



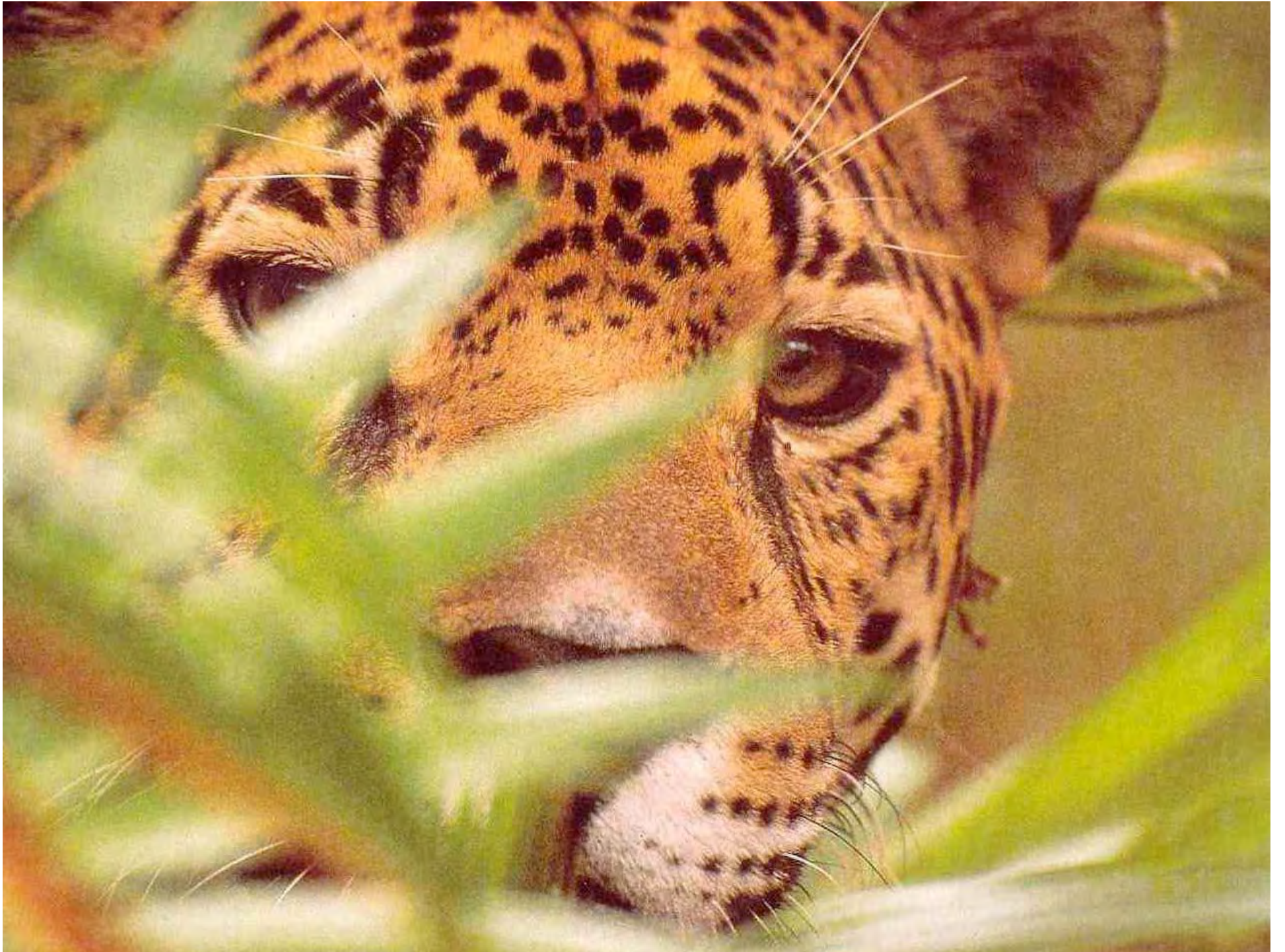
Encyclopedia of Life: 14 months post launch

AIBS Annual Meeting
May 20, 2009

Marie Studer
EOL
Education Group



Encyclopedia of Life



What is it?

What:

- On-line resource—plants, animals, microorganisms
- Web pages for 1.8 million known species
- Plus millions more yet to be described

Guiding Principles:

- Common format
- “One stop shopping”
- Freely available
- Collaboratively built
- Customizable by user
- Never completed



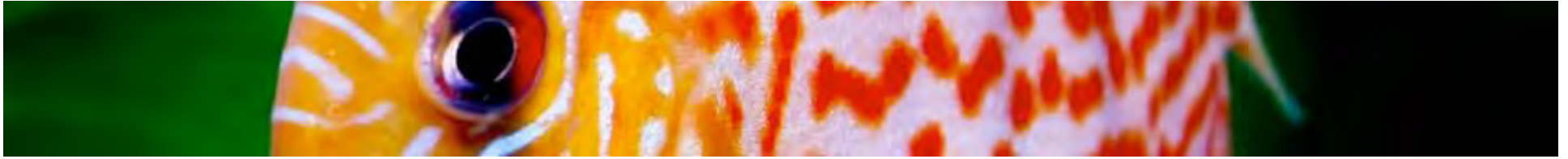


Who are we?

1. Marine Biological Laboratory
2. Smithsonian Institution
3. Harvard University
4. Biodiversity Heritage Library
5. Chicago Field Museum
6. Missouri Botanical Gardens
7. Atlas of Living Australia

Bioinformatics
Species Pages
Education
Scanning and Digitization
Biodiversity Synthesis Group

...plus hundreds of partners



Status and Highlights

Today

- 125,000+ species pages with at least 5 vetted data objects
- Biodiversity Heritage Library: 13,398,000 pages scanned
- 11 Synthesis meetings held
- Curatorial Network initiated
- EOL Fellows Program underway
- EOL LifeDesk for experts in beta testing
- Flickr EOL group to upload images
- Tagging and commenting capability
- Education pilot projects underway with middle school to undergraduates; informal science centers and amateur naturalists

....Stay tuned

Argiope aurantia Lucas, 1833

Black-and-yellow argiope

Species recognized by NI Platnick & RJ Raven, [The World Spider Catalog](#) in  [Catalogue of Life](#)

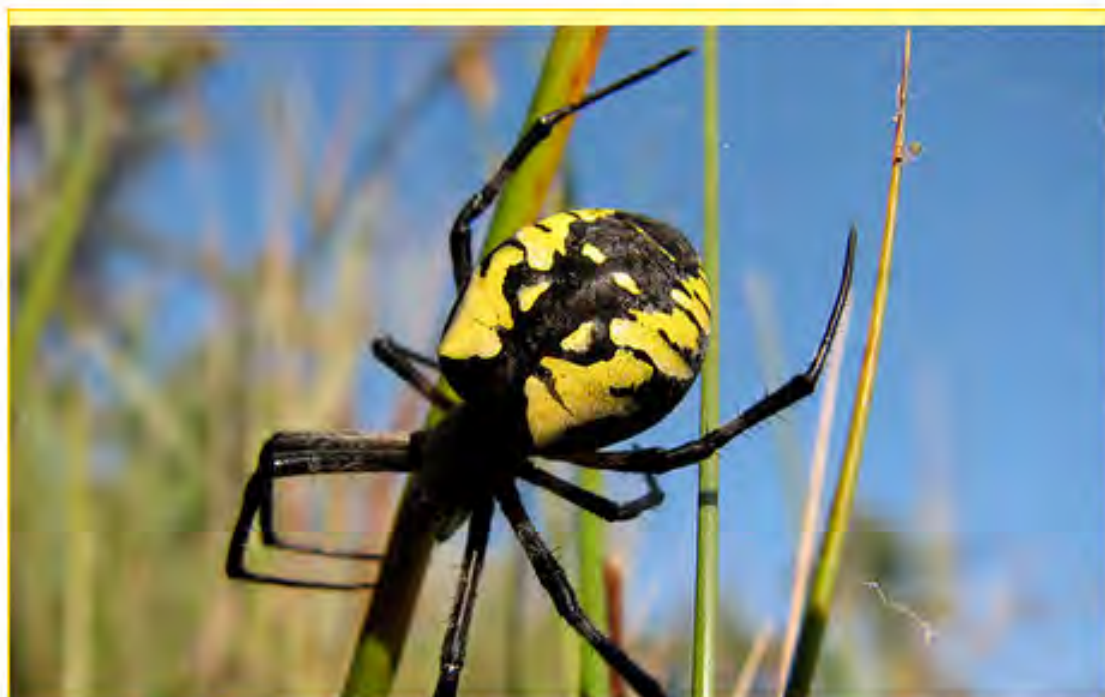
IUCN RED LIST STATUS: **NOT EVALUATED**

IMAGES

MAPS

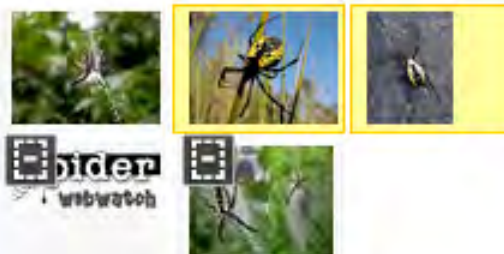
VIDEOS

COMMENTS



IMAGES

Images in yellow are not reviewed.



BACK

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CLASSIFICATION

[Animals +](#)

[Arthropods +](#)

[Arachnids +](#)

[Spiders +](#)

[orb-webs +](#)

[Argiope -](#)

[Black-ar](#)

[Archaea +](#)

[Bacteria +](#)

[Chromista +](#)

[Fungus +](#)

[Plants +](#)

[Protozoa +](#)

[Viruses +](#)



AUTHOR: [Michael](#)

Overall: ☆☆☆☆☆ Your Rating: ☆☆☆☆☆



Authoritative INFORMATION All

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Overview
- Description**
 - Physical Description
 - Molecular Biology and Genetics
 - Phenology
 - Morphology
 - Male
 - Biology
 - Reproduction and Life History**
 - Female
 - Behavior
- Ecology and Distribution**
 - Distribution
 - Habitat
 - Natural Enemies
 - Associations

REPRODUCTION AND LIFE HISTORY

SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SOURCE [David Shorthouse](#)

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Reproduction

Males of this spider exhibit spontaneous, programmed sudden death while mating. Immediately upon inserting his second palp (secondary sperm transfer organ) into the female epigyna (sexual organ), his heartbeat ceases. Foellmer & Fairbairn (2003) postulate that this unusual behavior increases the male's paternity because his palps and body act as mating plugs, thus making them difficult to remove by the female or by competing males.

Life History

A. aurantia webs can be up to two feet across and individuals hang head down, with legs in pairs at the center. Webs are usually decorated with bright, ultraviolet reflecting silk in a vertical and cruciate (cross-shaped) zig-zag pattern. This extra webbing is commonly seen in other spider species' webs and is called the stabilamentum. Hypotheses to explain the origins and adaptive advantage are as varied as the webbing itself (Herberstein *et al.*, 2000):

- stabilising and strengthening the web
- hiding and concealing the spider from predators
- preventing web damage by larger animals, such as birds
- increasing foraging success

CONT

[Su](#)

EXPL



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Overview
- Description**
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 - Morphology
 - Male
 - Biology
 - ▶ **Reproduction and Life History**
 - Female
 - Behavior
- Ecology and Distribution**
 - Distribution
 - Habitat
 - Natural Enemies
 - Associations
 - Trophic Strategy
- Conservation**
 - Conservation Status

NOMENCLATURAL HISTORY

SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SOURCE [David Shorthouse](#)

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Original Description

Lucas, H. 1833. Description d'une espece nouvelle d'Arachnide appartenant au genre *Argiope* de Savigny. Ann. Soc. ent. Fr. 2: 86-88.

Basionym

Argiope aurantia Lucas, 1833

Synonyms

- Nephila vestita* C.L. Koch, 1839
- Epeira cophinaria* Walckenaer, 1841
- Epeira ambitoria* Walckenaer, 1841
- Epeira riparia* Hentz, 1847
- Epeira sutrix* Hentz, 1847
- Argiope riparia* Emerton, 1884
- Argiope riparia* var. *multiconcha* Treat, 1887
- Argiope personata* O. P.-Cambridge, 1893
- Argiope cophinaria* McCook, 1893
- Argiope godmani* O. P.-Cambridge, 1898
- Miranda cophinaria* F.O. P.-Cambridge, 1903

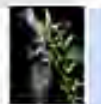
Chresonyms (Usages)

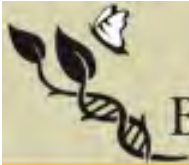
- Argiope aurantia* Simon 1895
- Argiope aurantia* Kaston 1948

CONT

Su

EXPL





Search

All Categories ▼[Advanced Search](#)Browse By: [Titles](#) | [Authors](#) | [Subjects](#) | [Names](#) | [Map](#) | [Year](#)Published In: [\(Any Language\)](#) ▼

For:

- [Animal communities in temperate America : \(5\)](#)
- [Archiv furgeschichte. \(1\)](#)
- [The Biological bulletin. \(1\)](#)
- [Biological survey of the Mount Desert Region. \(1\)](#)
- [Bulletin - United States National Museum. \(3\)](#)
- [Bulletin / \(1\)](#)
- [Bulletin of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History. \(7\)](#)
- [Bulletin of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History. \(7\)](#)
- [Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College. \(10\)](#)
- [The Canadian field-naturalist. \(1\)](#)
 - [34 \(1\)](#)
 - [Page 108](#)
- [Catalog of hymenoptera in America north of Mexico / \(8\)](#)
- [College zoology \(1\)](#)
- [An ecological study of prairie and forest invertebrates / \(7\)](#)
- [Entomological news, and proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. \(1\)](#)
- [Entomological news. \(4\)](#)
- [Fauna of New England. \(1\)](#)
- [Fauna of New England. \(1\)](#)
- [General zoology / \(1\)](#)
- [Journal of entomology and zoology. \(1\)](#)
- [A manual of the common invertebrate animals, exclusive of insects / \(1\)](#)
- [A manual of the common invertebrate animals. \(1\)](#)
- [Miscellaneous publication - University of Kansas, Museum of Natural History. \(4\)](#)
- [Occasional papers of the Boston Society of Natural History. \(1\)](#)
- [The Ohio journal of science. \(1\)](#)

[View Page in Book](#)

108 THE CANADIAN FIELD-NATURALIST

are covered with hairs and scales, often brightly colored and iridescent, especially in the males. The common *Salticus arvensis* of both Europe and America lives on the outside of leaves and is covered with a mixture of white, grey and yellow scales which give it the color of unpainted wood. It hunts and eats gnats and small insects of any kind. On the ground live several common *Lycosidae*, long-legged running spiders; in the woods, *Lycosa pratensis* and *Lycosa frondicola*, and in the open fields, several species of *Pardosa*. In midsummer the *Lycosidae* carry around their young enclosed in round cocoons attached behind to the spinnerets.

In the southern part of Canada come in a few spiders related to the more southern Canadian fauna. The most conspicuous of these are the two species of *Argiope*, large spiders highly marked with black, yellow, and silvery white. They make large, round webs in tall grass and low bushes, especially in low ground near brooks and ditches. Unlike the large *Epeira*, they hang in their webs through the day and so are more generally known. *Argiope aurantia* has been found at Toronto and *Argiope trifasciata* at Ottawa and Montreal. The large burrowing *Lycosa* which are so abundant in southern Manitoba belong to species that range southward as far as Texas. The habits of these burrowing spiders have been described by Mr. Criddle in the *Ottawa Naturalist* of April, 1918.

In the western part of Canada, a Pacific coast fauna extends north from California as far as Alaska, some of its species as far as the Klondike valley and eastward beyond the Rocky Mountains. *Reclughastron pacificum*, the only Canadian representative of the tropical family *Argadidae* occurs on Vancouver Island. *Epeira gemma* and *Linyphia litigiosa*, common in California, come north into British Columbia and eastward as far

as Manitoba and south into the U. S. Highly less diffused is *Pardosa greeni* which extends along the coast as far south as found at various points across Canada abundant on all the mountains east on the trees. *Lycosa albifasciata*, a highly marked with black, white and yellow, is found running on the soil just above the mountains of New Hampshire, Vermont, and along the coast of Maine and along the Hudson Bay railway probably extends entirely across Canada northern limit of trees. Another are the variable and handsomely marked *Epeira* that lives on the top of Mount W. the coast of Labrador and Greenland and is probably identical with specimens arctic land farther north. *Erigone* and other small species living plants near the ground are found as along the arctic coast from 60° to 80° far as spiders are concerned, no fauna responding to the "Hudsonian" of has been noticed, but may be defined through study of the southern border ferns forest.



Search

All Categories

[Advanced Search](#)

Browse By: [Titles](#) | [Authors](#) | [Subjects](#) | [Names](#) | [Map](#) | [Year](#) Published In: [\(Any Language\)](#) For: [\(All Contributors\)](#)

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[Update on BHL-Europe and job posting for Team Leader and ICT specialist](#)

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Beneficial insects **Bibliography** Biology **Birds**
Botany Botany, Medical Brazil Butterflies California Canada
Catalogs **Catalogs and collections** Central America China
Classification Congresses **Crustacea** Description and travel Diptera Early works to 1800 Embryology England
Entomology Europe **Evolution** Fisheries **Fishes** Floras
France Frogs **Fungi** Gardening Gastropoda Geology **Germany** Great Britain
gtt Hemiptera Heredity History Identification Illinois India Indians of North America Indonesia Insect pests **Insects** Invertebrates **Italy**
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Mollusks **Natural history**

Biodiversity Synthesis Group

Accelerating the Pace of Scientific Discovery



[biodiversity synthesis center](#) ▾ [synthesis meetings & proposals](#) ▾ [major projects & research](#) ▾ [staff](#) ▾ [news](#)



global collaborations to create and use the eol

At the Biodiversity Synthesis Center, we host and fund synthesis meetings on a wide range of topics in biodiversity, evolution and conservation relevant to the EOL.

Upcoming meetings!

Heteroptera: True bug synthesis (Insecta: Heteroptera): from species pages to the Tree of Life

February 2009, Riverside, CA

Peracarida: Peracarid crustaceans around the world: taxonomic and systematic experts working towards unified electronic resources

April 2009, Catalina Island, CA

We host 10-12 meetings annually and encourage meeting planners to develop groups with a variety of professional perspectives (student to faculty), to foster gender and ethnic diversity, and to involve international participants.

[check out our recent meetings](#)

meetings at a glance

Meetings usually range from 6 to 30 participants and can take place in the Center in Chicago or at other institutions in the U.S. or internationally.





EOL Fellows

We are pleased to announce the EOL Fellows program, a new funding opportunity to help support the assembly of information for EOL species being implemented in two stages: a pilot program currently underway, and an international competition to be held starting in the Fall 2009.

Pilot program

The pilot program was intended to test out the idea. Funded by several early donations to the Smithsonian, the pilot program was open to Smithsonian fellowships are in the process of being awarded. A listing of the Fellows supported by the pilot program and of the organisms they are working on in 2009.

EOL Rubenstein Fellows program

Funded by a generous gift by David M. Rubenstein to the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, the Rubenstein Fellows program provides support for individuals, usually at the graduate student or postdoctoral level or equivalent, to aid them in compiling information about species through the Encyclopedia of Life.

The Rubenstein Fellows will be selected through an international competition administered by the Species Pages Component of the EOL. The competition will start in Fall 2009, and additional competitions are expected in following years. Overall we anticipate funding at least 60 Fellows over four years.

Each Fellow will be required to have a mentor, an expert on the organisms for which the Fellow will be assembling information. Fellows will report on their research and/or their mentor's. The focus of the Fellowships may be taxonomic, regional, or thematic (e.g. parasites or invasive species).

Activities that could be supported by the Fellows funding include:

- identifying existing databases for inclusion in EOL
- reviewing and writing text
- taking or assembling photographs

What is LifeDesk?

LifeDesks are dynamic web environments that make the online management and sharing of biodiversity research easier than ever. Through them, you can shape the Encyclopedia of Life by contributing to the ongoing effort to document the world's species.

With LifeDesk you can:



Upload and manage your classification



Build a team of collaborators



Organize your content & images



Participate in Encyclopedia of Life

Make a LifeDesk

LifeDesks (Exp... platforms for t... the public in th... efforts may als... wider scientific... existing and er... standards. The... devoted to ma...

Explore Life

Education - Global Audiences



Formal Education



Informal Education



Citizen Scientists / Naturalists



Professional Development/
Capacity Building



Collaborative Learning Models

Undergraduates

- Multiple classes, same discipline, different universities

High School

- Multiple classes, different disciplines, one High School

Informal learning

- Multiple students, one interactive, multi-touch tabletop
- Virtual, multi-media environments

Citizen science

- Multiple scientists, students and amateur naturalists
- 



Undergraduate Initiative

1. Undergraduates prepare species pages
2. Collaborative workspace is an option
3. Successful accounts are published on 2 websites
4. Content partners supporting this activity:
 - Mushroom Observer
 - Animal Diversity Web
 - AmphibiaWeb

MUSHROOM OBSERVER

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[How To Use](#)
[How To Help](#)
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Latest:

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Activity Log

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[Lichen sp. \(12718\)](#)

[Cape Lookout,
Tillamook Co., OR](#)

2008-10-16: [Daniel B.
Wheeler \(Tuberale\)](#)

Naming created by
jason: *Cladonia
gracilis* subsp.
turbinata



[Fungi sp. \(12845\)](#)

[Skrylle, Skåne,
Sweden](#)

2008-10-18: [Christian
Asseburg \(Zoominee\)](#)



[Fungi sp. \(12844\)](#)

[Skrylle, Skåne,
Sweden](#)

2008-10-18: [Christian
Asseburg \(Zoominee\)](#)



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Names

Locations

[List Projects](#) | [Admin Request](#) | [Destroy Project](#) | [Edit Project](#) | [Add Members](#)

Project: EOL University Species Pages Initiative

Created: 2008-10-09 13:48:32

Owned By: [Marie Studer \(Marie\)](#)

User Group: EOL University Species Pages Initiative

Admin Group: EOL University Species Pages Initiative.admin

Summary: This initiative is a collaboration among the Mushroom Observer website, five US-based Universities and EOL. It involves undergraduate students in mycology classes creating species description pages of fungi as part of their class work. Species description pages will be created on the Mushroom Observer website and, once reviewed and approved by the class Professor, the species pages will be posted and made public on the Encyclopedia of Life website.

See the [EOL Preview Page](#) to review what will get uploaded to EOL.

Current Project Members

[Marie Studer \(Marie\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Anne Pringle \(Anne Pringle\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Tom Volk \(TomVolk\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Joey Spatafora \(Spatafora\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Nathan Wilson \(nathan\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Don Pfister \(dpfister\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Matthew Foltz \(matthewfoltz\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Zach Duga \(zachd225\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Garryn Skurulsky \(Garryn\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

[Andy Hart \(hartski\)](#) | [Change Status](#)

Drafts:

[Acaulospora sporocarpia](#) (Charlotte (cachuter))

[Achlya ambisexualis](#) Raper (1939), [RSD] ((funguy110))

[Acrasis rosea](#) Olive & Stoian (Shirley (SureLee))

[Albatrellus ovinus](#) (Fr.) Kotl.& Pouz. (Zach Duga (zachd225))

[Aleuria aurantia](#) (Pers.) Fuckel (Kayla Simonson (Kayla06))

[Allomyces macrogynus](#) (R. Emers.) R. Emers. & C.M. Wils. (celtikman25)

[Allomyces macrogynus](#) R. Emers. & C.M. Wilson (Kenan (kenan))

[Amanita muscaria](#) (L. : Fr.) Lam. (Jake Cox (jakecox7))

[Armillaria mellea](#) (Vahl) P. Kumm. (Andy Hart (hartski))

[Armillaria nabsnona](#) T.J.Volk & Burdsall (Tom Volk (TomVolk))

[Armillaria tabescens](#) (Vani Gajuluva (vcgaju))

[Aspergillus niger](#) (Bryan Metzger (B.Metzger))

[Boletus edulis](#) Bull. (Lauren Z (Renhi19))

[Bondarzewia berkeleyi](#) (Fr.) Sing. (Karl Richte (Richters))

[Bridgeoporus nobilissimus](#) (Bryan Metzger (B.Metzger))

[Ceratobasidium](#) D.P. Rogers ((tmadsen))

[Ceratocystis fagacearum](#) (Jordan Zachritz (jwzachri))

[Glitopilus prunulus](#) (Scop.: Fries) Kummer (melina kozanitsa)

[Coelomomyces psorophorae](#) Couch, (1945) (Hannah (hannah))

[Coelomomyces punctatus](#) Couch & H.R. Dodge (1947) (Hannah (hannah))

[Comatricha](#) Preuss, C.G.T. (Jason Liu (jgliu))

[Comatrichoides](#) Hertel, R.J.G. (Darvin DeShazer (darv))

[Coprionellus micaceus](#) (Bull.) Vilgalys, Hopple & Jacq. John Mundt (MelindaM)

[Coprinus comatus](#) (O.F. Müll.) Pers. (Zach Duga (zachd225))

[Cronartium ribicola](#) (Jordan Zachritz (jwzachri))

[Cryphonectria parasitica](#) (Jordan Zachritz (jwzachri))

[Cruxtonorus volvatus](#) (Peck) Shear (Lauren Z (Renhi19))



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SUPPLIER: [Mushroom Observer](#)

AUTHOR: Douglas Smith

Daedaleopsis confragosa

[Basidio's +](#)
[Basidiomyc](#)
[Shelf Fung](#)
[Polyporac](#)
[Daedale](#)
[Blushin](#)

[Plants +](#)
[Protozoa +](#)
[Viruses +](#)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description

▶ General Description

▶ Look Alikes

▶ Diagnostic Description

Ecology and Distribution

▶ Distribution

▶ Habitat

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

SOURCE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



AUTHOR Tom Volk, Melinda Mundt

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SUPPLIER [Mushroom Observer](#)

Daedaleopsis confragosa is commonly known as the Thin-maze Flat Polypore or the Blushing Bracket. This fungus is characterized by a white spore-bearing surface with elongated, maze-like pores.

The pileus is wide and kidney-shaped, with a fibrous texture ranging from 3-

CONT

◉ [Su](#)

EXPL





Martha's Vineyard Regional High School

Biology and Art Classes Collaborating

- How to use an online resource
- Contributing to EOL
- Lesson plans based on EOL

eol Encyclopedia of Life Images

[Group Pool](#) [Discussion](#) [578 Members](#) [Map](#) [Join This Group](#)

Group Pool ([15,974 items](#) | Only members can add to the pool. [Join?](#))



From [gmayfield10](#)



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From [gmayfield10](#)



From [Valter Jacinto L...](#)



From [gmayfield10](#)



From [gmayfield10](#)



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From [gmayfield10](#)

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cyanocorax (a group admin) says:

23 Dec 08 - Don't forget to check your licenses and add machine tags so EOL's computer program will be able to find and use your images!

Scroll down on this page to get more information or try the new [EOL Flickr Tutorial](#).

Discussion ([46 posts](#) | Only members can post. [Join?](#))

Title

[Where are the pictures?](#)

[Unished images](#)

Author

[Barbyr](#)

[Claudia D. Timm](#)

Replies

33

n

Latest Post

15 hours ago

2 hours ago



EVOLV: Chia Shen
IIC, Harvard University



Welcome to Whyville!

Whyville is a virtual world where boys and girls from all over the real world come to chat, play, learn, and have fun together. You design your face, earn clams by playing games, hang out at the beach, and go to town events at the Greek Theater. You can start your own business, buy a car and give your friends a ride, or write for the town newspaper.

Hop on this helicopter to take a tour of our world!





Scoote123

Weather:
Warming

HOME

PLAY

CHAT

SHOP

nation...



WhyReef

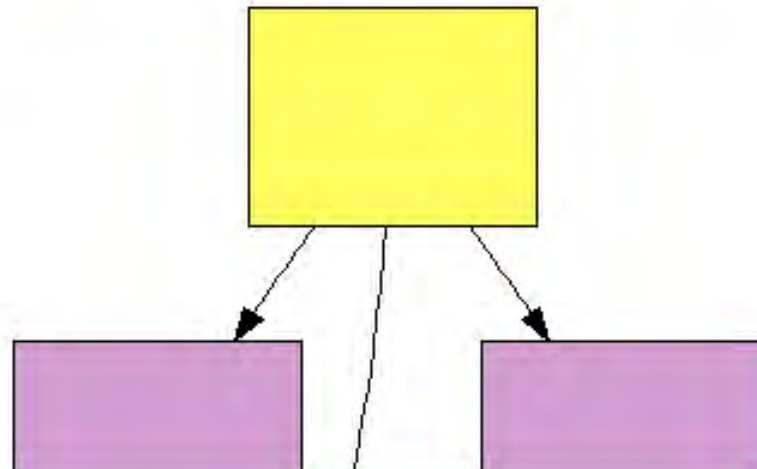
Mini Food Web Games

Drag the images of the organisms on the left into the boxes to show who eats whom. When you have finished the game, click the Done button to claim your clams. Good Luck!

Reef Octopus Food Web

Each link in the food web is called a trophic level. The root of the word trophic refers to nutrition... so you could say that the food web links are how nutrients and food energy get passed around from one level to another.

Done





Community Based Science - BioBlitzes

What is a BioBlitz?

- 24 hour intensive survey of species in a defined area

Why do it?

- Add to species lists for many taxonomic groups
- Increase awareness about biodiversity
- Bring scientists and the public together

When and Where are they?

- Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, May 15-16, 2009
- Year of Science Events; May and September 2009
- Many international locations



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bio blitz

A 24-HOUR SPECIES INVENTORY

Indiana Dunes species

- My Account
- Site Settings
- Image Gallery
- Taxon Pages
- Bibliography
- Classification
- Members
- Logout



WELCOME TO INDIANA DUNES SPECIES

Indiana Dunes Participants, please check for a species listing on the main [EOL website](#) prior to creating a Taxon Page. This will

CI

- Habitat
- ORGANISM
- participate

V

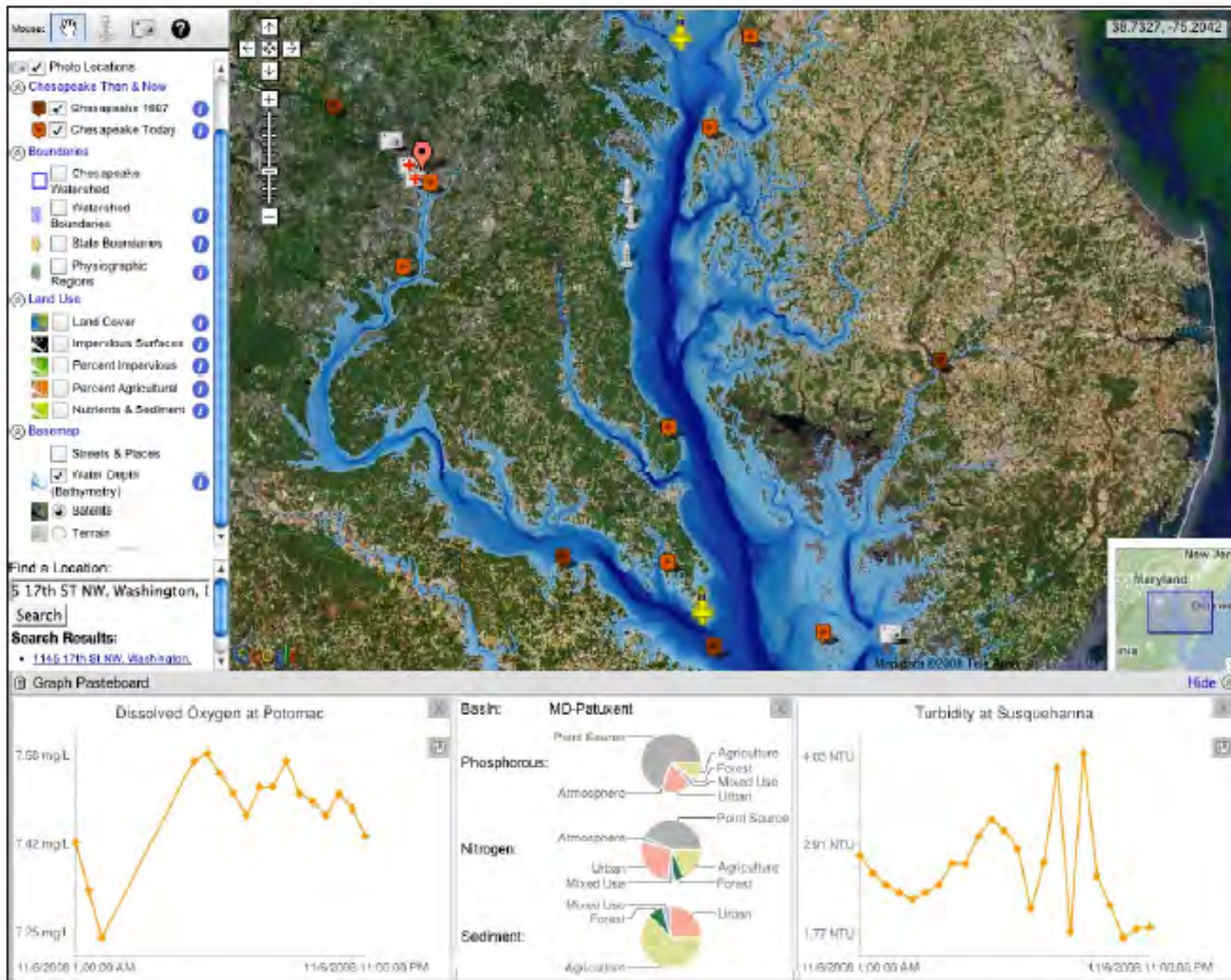
There

Community Based Science- BioBlitz

National Parks Service, National Geographic Society

May 15-16, 2009, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore

The image displays two screenshots from a computer screen. The left screenshot shows the Encyclopedia of Life website for *Falco peregrinus*. The page includes a large image of a falcon on a nest, a 'LIFE HISTORY' section, and a 'CONTRIBUTE' section. The right screenshot shows the FieldScope Chesapeake Bay Version 2.0.5 software interface. The interface includes a map of the Chesapeake Bay area, a 'Layers' panel on the left, and a search bar at the bottom. The map shows various geographical features and data points, with a scale bar indicating 50 km and 50 mi.



Screenshot of the prototype NG FieldScope tool



How can we work together?

Bioinformatics

Scanning and Digitization

Species Pages

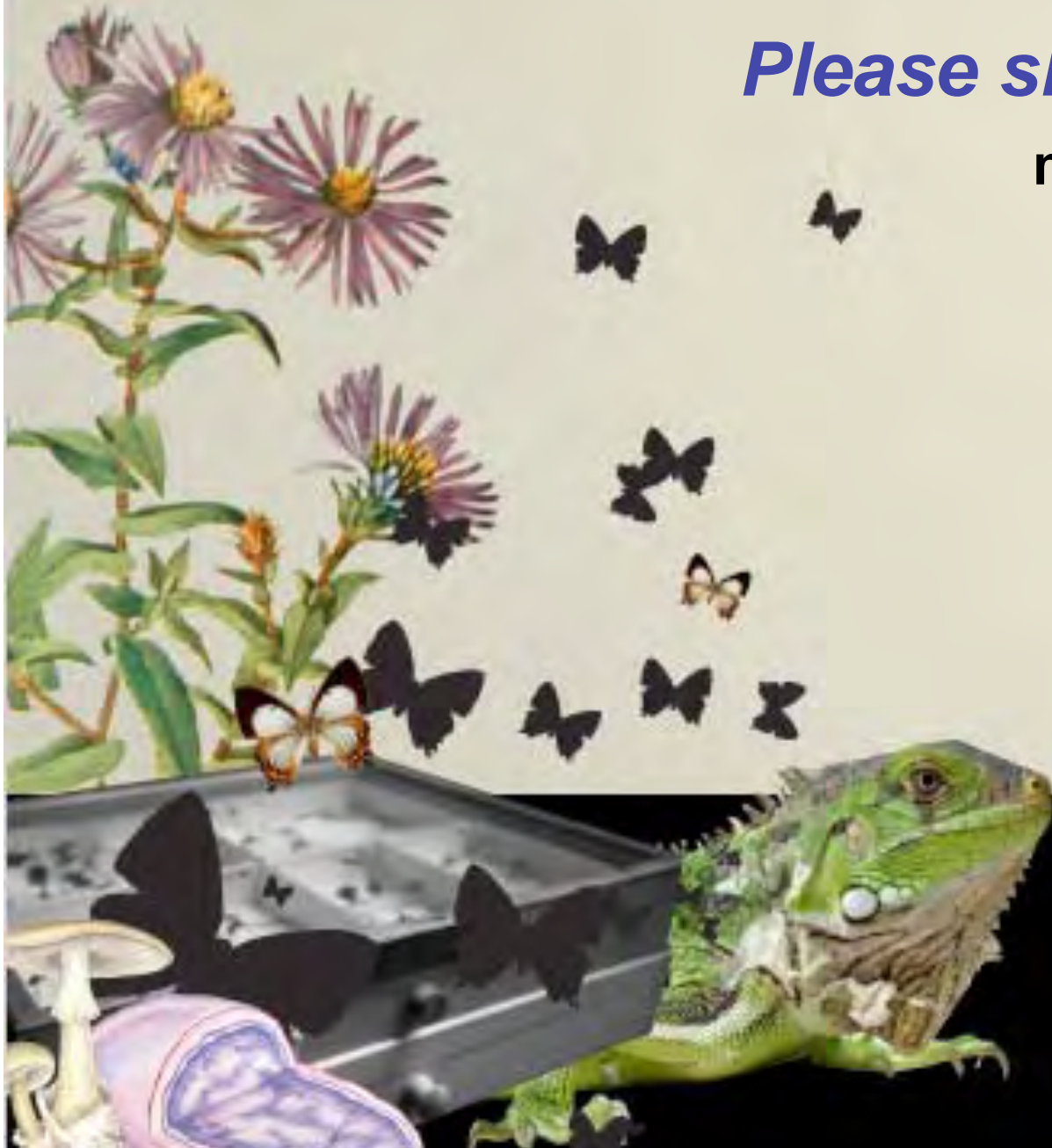
Biosynthesis Center

Education and Learning

And.....you!

Please share your ideas!

mstuder@eol.org



Encyclopedia of Life