**General discussion**

**Main results and key findings**

In Chapter 2, I collected and released trait data for terrestrial vertebrates. I showed that the availability of the trait data presents taxonomic, phylogenetic and spatial biases. By highlighting these gaps, Chapter 2 could help guide future collection efforts.

My thesis demonstrates that there exist major gaps and biases in ecologival knowledge for vertebrate species, notably for reptiles – the most diverse group of terrestrial vertebrates, and for amphibians, which are very threatened.

My work constitutes, to my knowledge, the first attempt to apply trait-based approaches at this global spatial and taxonomic scales, comparatively across the terrestrial vertebrate classes.

Degree of support for traits as potential shapers of responses (mixture of responses)

**Implications**

* Reshaping of biodiversity in the Anthropocene
* Gaps and biases in knowledge

**Limitations**

* Disentangling drivers of change

Current limitations to the application of trait-based approaches at large scales

* Intraspecific variation
* Applicability (data limitations, comparability of different organismal traits)
* Data limitations -> trait databases: taxonomy