Download biodiversity data with galah:: CHEAT SHEET & python





by the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA). It enables users to locate and download species occurrence records (observations, specimens, eDNA records, etc.), taxonomic information, or associated media such as images or sounds, and to restrict their queries to particular taxa or locations.

Build a query

No matter what kind of data you want to return in Python, every download query consists of the same building blocks.

- 1. Start a guery with a galah.atlas function. which specifies the data your query will
- 2. Modify a query by adding filters, specifying taxa or other options
- 3. Output data to screen or store in variable

AN EXAMPLE OUERY:

```
query
data = galah.atlas_occurrences(
   taxa = "reptilia",
   filters = ["year>2010","cl22=Victoria"],
                                     Modify a
data
          Data is contained in
```

FOR MORE PYTHON INFORMATION:

Check out our ALA galah Python package & guides:

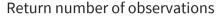




COUNTS

galah.atlas counts()

Return the number of records that match a guery

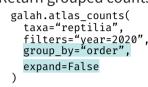


count	galah.atlas_counts(taxa="reptilia",
40284	filters="year=2020"
)

Return number of species

	•
	galah.atlas_counts(taxa="reptilia",
count	filters="year=2020", group_by= "species",
537	expand=False,
	total_group_by=True

Return grouped counts



order	count
Crocodylia	6388
Rhynchocephalia	1
Squamata	29679
Testudines	4304

Must use an ALA-

registered email

Register at

OCCURRENCES

decimalLongitud

-43.2

-43 1

-43.1

galah.atlas occurrences()

Return species occurrence records that match a query



148.

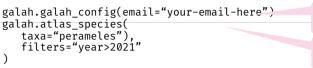
		ala.org.au/	
decimalLatitude	eventDate	scientificName	
148.	2023-01-06 12:46:00	Perameles gunnii	
148.	2023-01-06 12:46:00	Perameles gunnii	

... j = 4 more columns ... i = 1.658 more rows

SPECIES LISTS

galah.atlas_species()

Return species information for each species that match a guery



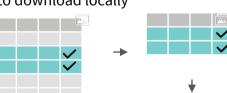
kingdom	phylum	class	order	family	genus	species
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Perameles nasuta
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Parameles gunnii
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Perameles notina
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Perameles	Perameles fasciata

i = 1 more row

MEDIA & IMAGES

galah.atlas media()

Return species occurrence records with associated images. sounds or media that match a query. Return matching records with atlas media(), then add collect=True and specify a path to download locally



galah.atlas_media(taxa="perameles" filters="year>2021",

Returns output like atlas_occurrences() with media metadata

Must use an ALA-

registered email

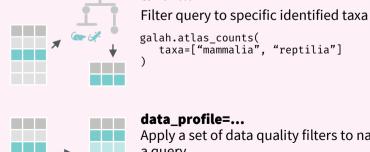
Register at



galah.atlas_media(taxa="perameles" filters="year>2021", collect=True, path = "path-to-folder"

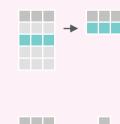
> **Download media** to folder

MODIFY QUERY ON THE SERVER BEFORE DOWNLOADING:



Apply a set of data quality filters to narrow

galah.galah_config(data_profile="ALA") galah.atlas_counts(use_data_profile=True,



filters=...

Filter query to rows that meet a logical criteria

galah.atlas counts(filters="year=2020"

select=...

Filter query to return specified columns

galah.atlas_occurrences(select=["scientificName", "eventDate"

group_by=...

Filter query to rows that meet a logical criteria

galah.atlas_counts(group_by=["year", "species"],





Specify the lowest taxonomic level in a query for a species list

galah.atlas_species(taxa="fungi", rank="phylum"

polygon=... | bbox =...

Specify the location of data returned with a polygon or bounding box

bbox = shapely.box(143,-29,148,-28)galah.atlas counts(bbox = bbox



Choose an atlas



The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) network consists of a series of 'nodes' — **Living Atlases**—that collate biodiversity data from their own countries. GBIF acts as an umbrella organisation to store data from all nodes.

galah supports data downloads for 5 Living Atlases and GBIF.

See full list:

https://galah.ala.org.au/Python/galah user gui de/Choosing Atlas.html

```
galah.galah config(atlas = "Austria")
galah.galah config(atlas = "GBIF")
```

Species list in your area

If you want to know what species are in your area, you can use atlas species to do this.

Species list for year 2022 in Victoria

For this example, we know that our filters are cl22=Victoria and year=2022. The Python code then looks like this:

```
galah.galah_config(email="your-email-here")
species_list = galah.atlas_species(
   filters=["cl22=Victoria","year=2022"]
```

Finally, write data to a csv file.

```
species_list.to_csv("NAME_OF_FILE.csv")
```

Getting counts of species in your area

If you want to get the species name and counts, we will use the above example to get the initial species list. We will then get the species column, and use that as input for atlas_counts:

```
species_list_counts=galah.atlas_counts(
   filters=["cl22=Victoria", "year=2022"],
   group by="species",
   expand=False,
   counts=True
species_list_counts
```

species	count
Aacanthocnema dobsoni	3
Aades cultratus	8

... i = 9,579 more rows

Finally, write data to a csv file.

species list counts.to csv("NAME OF FILE.csv")

Lookup information — galah provides look-up functions to help users find ways to modify their queries

The living atlases store a huge amount of information, above and beyond only occurrence records. This information can be useful for modifying queries.

Taxonomic information

Look up taxonomic names before downloading data from the ALA using atlas_functions.



```
galah.search_taxa(taxa=["reptilia", "mammalia"])
```

Specify taxonomic levels in a list using "specificEpithet"

```
galah.search taxa(
  specific_epithet=["class=aves",
     "family=pardalotidae", "genus=pardalotus",
     "specificEpithet=punctatus"]
```

Specify taxonomic levels in a dictionary using "scientificName"

```
galah.search_taxa(
   scientific_name={
    "family": ["pardalotidae", "maluridae"],
     "scentificName": ["pardolatus striatus",
                     "malurus cvaneus"]}
```

Search for unique identifiers of a taxon. Identifiers are assigned by atlases to identify all taxonomic clades.

```
galah.search taxa(
  identifiers=
   "https://id.biodiversitv.org.au/node/apni/2914510"
```

galah.show_all(type=True)

Show all available options or categories for a specified type of information

Configuration

atlases



Show what atlases are available

galah.show all(atlases=True) galah.search_all(atlases="Brazil")



Show what APIs & functions are available

galah.show_all(apis=True) galah.search all(apis="counts")

reasons



Show what values are acceptable as "download reasons" for a specified atlas galah.show all(reasons=True) galah.search_all(reasons="research")

Filters

fields



Show fields that are stored in an atlas

galah.show all(fields=True) galah.search_all(fields="state")

.....

assertions



Show data quality checks run by each atlas galah.show_all(assertions=True) galah.search all(assertions="longitude")

licenses



Show what copyright licenses are applied to media

galah.show_all(licenses=True) galah.search all(licenses="CC BY")

galah.search_all(type="query")

Search for a specific option or category for a specified type of information

Taxonomy

ranks



Show valid taxonomic ranks (eg Class)

galah.show all(ranks) galah.search_all(ranks="suborder")

Group filters



profiles

Show what data profiles (sets of data quality filters) are available

galah.show all(profiles=True) galah.search_all(profiles="ALA")



Show what species lists are available galah.show_all(lists=True) galah.search_all(lists="EPBC")

Data providers providers



Show which institutions provide data

.....

galah.show_all(providers)
galah.search_all(providers="botanic")



collections

Show specific collections within institutions galah.show_all(providers=True)
galah.search_all(collections= "antarctic")

datasets



Show all data groupings collections

galah.show_all(datasets) galah.search all(datasets="river")

Values

Users may wish to see what values are within a chosen field, profile or list to modify a query or understand more about the information of interest. The values functions get their inputs from show all(fields=True) or search_all(fields="field-ID"). Feed this field ID to show_values or search_values to see this information.











Specified field

Field values

show values(field="field-ID")

Search for valid taxonomic names, look up taxonomic information, disambiguate homonyms

galah.show_values(field="cl22")

field	count
cl22	New South Wales
cl22	Victoria
cl22	Queensland
cl22	South Australia
cl22	Western Australia
cl22	Northern Territory
cl22	Australian Capital Territory
cl22	Tasmania

search_values(field="field-ID", value="value")

Search for valid taxonomic names, look up taxonomic information, disambiguate homonyms

galah.search values(field="cl22", value="territory

itory
oital

Want ideas on how to visualise your data?

For more information, including tutorials & examples, check out ALA LABS.



