

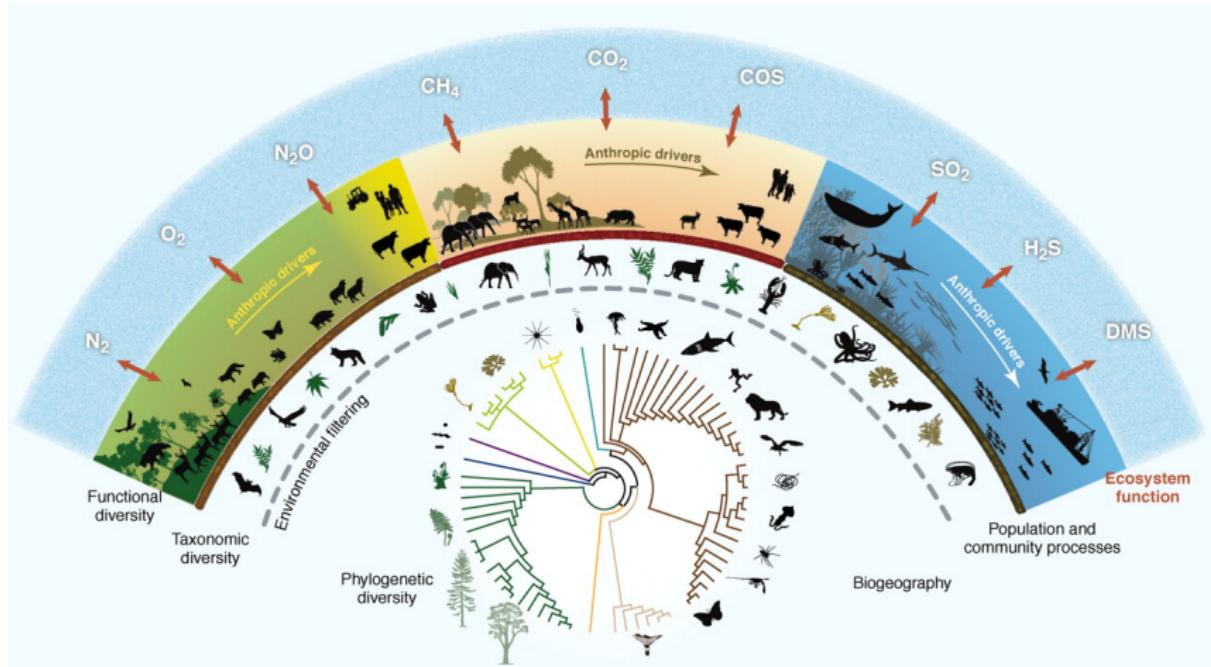
The Open Tree of Life, and data from GBIF

Emily Jane McTavish

University of California, Merced
ejmctavish@ucmerced.edu, Twitter:@snacktavish



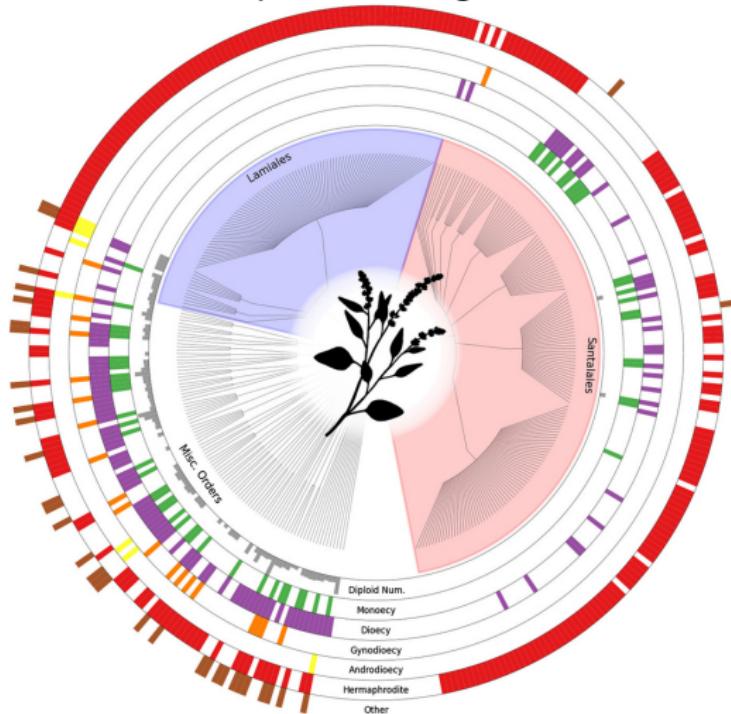
Evolutionary context provides a framework for understanding and conserving global biodiversity



Naeem et al. (2012)

We use taxonomy as a proxy for shared evolutionary history

Evolutionary transitions in plant mating



The Tree of Sex Consortium, (2014) Scientific Data

Why do we use taxonomy as a proxy for shared evolutionary history.

Why do we use taxonomy as a proxy for shared evolutionary history.

Phylogenies:

don't include all species

keep changing,

are hard to access.





Goal: Build a tree of all life.

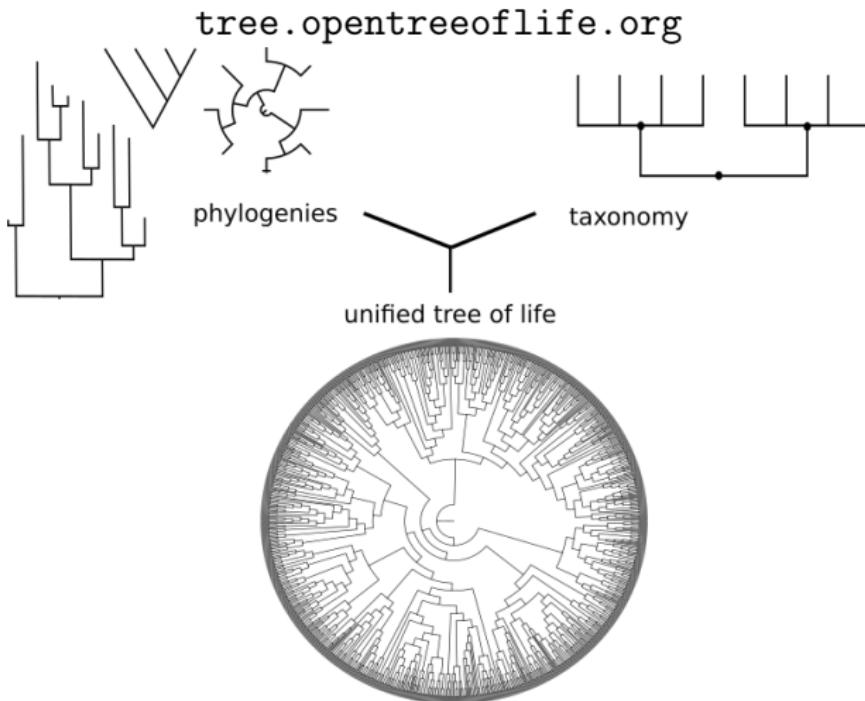


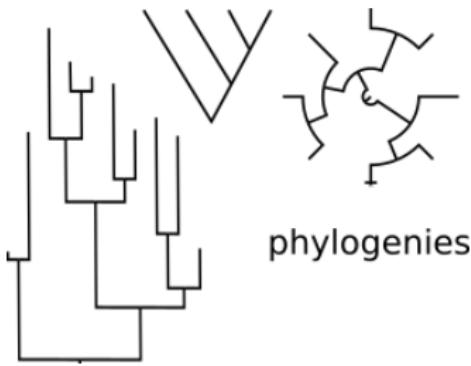
Goal: Build a tree of all life.

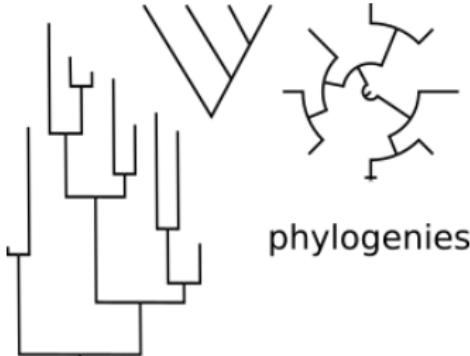
Every named species

Updated as new data becomes available

Freely and easily accessible







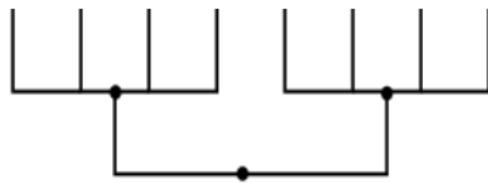
Current synthetic tree

1,245 representative phylogenies

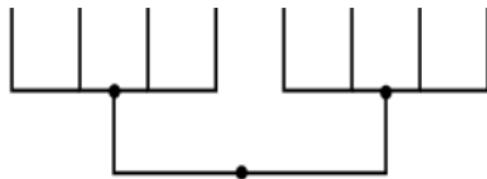
94,028 tips from phylogeny

Previous draft posted June 18, 2021, will be updated with
more input trees soon

Redelings and Holder, PeerJ 2017



taxonomy



taxonomy

2.7 million named taxa

Merges NCBI, Index fungorum, Silva, IRMNG, GBIF and other taxonomies

Scaffold for combining ranked phylogenetic estimates

New drafts released as inputs change

Rees and Cranston, Biodiversity Data Journal 2017



Open Tree taxonomy: **Metrosideros robusta**

The current taxonomy version is [ott3.0 \(click for more information\)](#). See the OTT wiki for [an explanation of the taxon flags used](#) below, e.g., `extinct`

Taxon details

species **Metrosideros robusta** [ncbi:101983](#) ([gbif:3185294](#)) (OTT id 284291)

[View this taxon in the current synthetic tree](#)

Synonym(s)

[Nania robusta](#), [Metrosideros florida](#)

Lineage

[life](#) > [cellular organisms](#) > [Eukaryota](#) > [Archaeplastida](#) > [Chloroplastida](#) > [Streptophyta](#) > [Embryophyta](#) > [Tracheophyta](#) > [Euphylllophyta](#) > [Spermatophyta](#) > [Magnollrophyta](#) > [Mesangiospermae](#) > [eudicotyledons](#) > [Gunneridae](#) > [Pentapetalae](#) > [rosids](#) > [malvids](#) > [Myrales](#) > [Myrtaceae](#) > [Myrtoideae](#) > [Metrosidereae](#) > [Metrosideros](#)

Adding phylogenetic data

- Trees can be uploaded from any source, does not have to be own data.
- Easy to use browser based interface
- Track curation attribution by name or pseudonym
- Files are json representation of NeXML phylogenetic data format
- Data store is hosted publicly on GitHub

github.com/OpenTreeOfLife/phylesystem-1

McTavish et al. Bioinformatics 2015



Community Curation

253 individual curators of 4,431 uploaded studies

Community Curation

253 individual curators of 4,431 uploaded studies

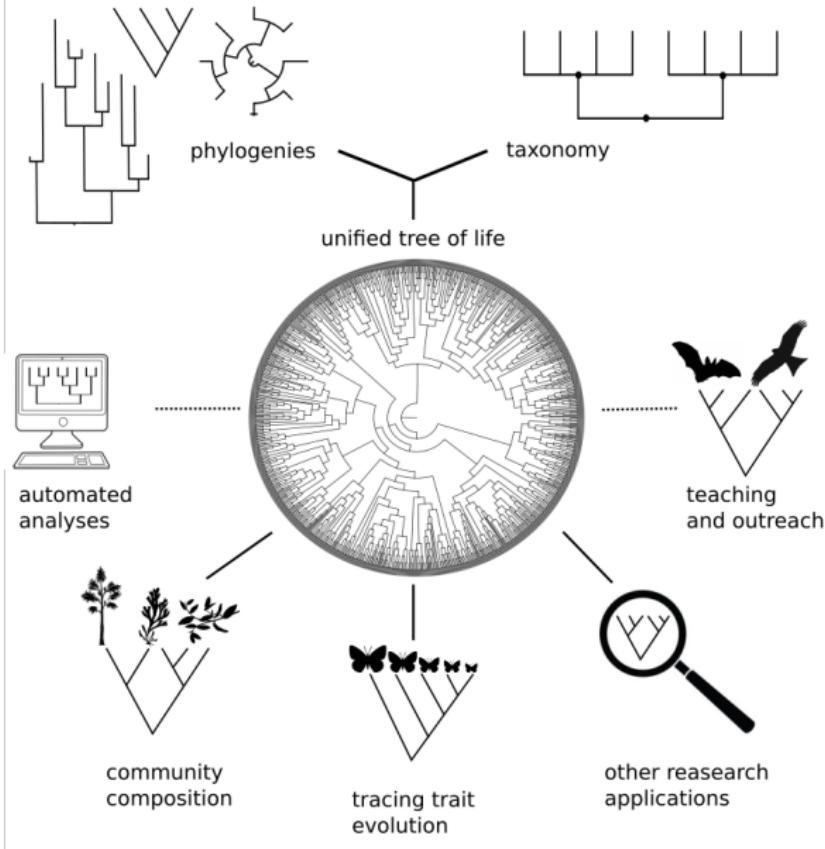
Rapid curation progress at taxon focused in-person working groups, in collaboration with FuturePhy

Community Curation

253 individual curators of 4,431 uploaded studies

Rapid curation progress at taxon focused in-person working groups, in collaboration with FuturePhy

Currently a several month lag for incorporation into synthetic tree, will begin daily builds in the next year



(McTavish et al. Bioessays 2017)

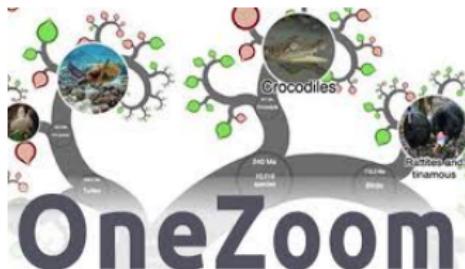
Open Tree resources are available via a range of implementations

- Browser interface, `tree.opentreeoflife.org`
- Open Tree of Life API
-  python wrapper
- R Open Tree of Life (rotl) 
- Python package (opentree) (McTavish et al. Syst Bio 2021)

CC0 license provides fully open access for downstream re-usability

CC0 license provides fully open access for downstream re-usability

Open Tree provides the tree backend for:



Case study: What are the evolutionary relationships of the species found at the UC Merced Vernal Pools Reserve

Merced Vernal Pools and Grassland Reserve
The first University of California Natural Reserve in the San Joaquin Valley

The mission of the UC Natural Reserve System is to contribute to the understanding and wise stewardship of the Earth and its natural systems by supporting university level teaching, research, and public service at protected natural areas throughout California.

This Reserve consists of 6,681 acres of protected land and encompasses the most extensive vernal pool system that remains in California. It provides a habitat for many threatened and endangered plants and animals. The Reserve is an ideal natural environment for faculty and students to conduct research and it is ideal for field trips and a wide variety of education programs.

Open by reservation only. Please call 209-227-4900 or visit nrs.ucmerced.edu.

Poetry Slideshow
The Reserve is home to five species of rare plants, a red-legged shrike, and a burrowing owl. It also contains a number of other endangered species but, many more common ones too. This slide show highlights some of the pools, ephemeral wetlands that last only a few days.

Cow
Cows are a necessary management tool on the Reserve. Grazing keeps non-native grass populations in check, thereby maintaining the health of the vernal pools and the tree flowers found there.

Vernal Pools
Vernal pools are small, seasonal wetlands that develop in winter months when shallow depressions in the grasslands fill with rainwater. These pools occur over a layer of impermeable clay hardpan which prevents water from draining into the soil. Hundreds of pools are scattered throughout the Reserve.

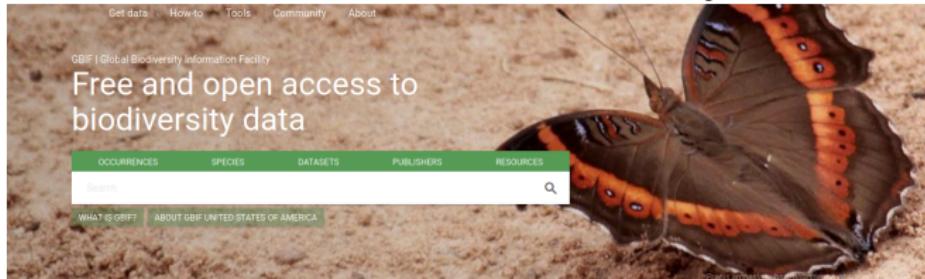
Meadowfoam
In spring, these tall, low-growing wildflowers bloom and carpet the cow pastures surrounding vernal pools.

Succulent Owl's Cloves
The Reserve is the southernmost point of their occurrence in California. All of these flowers are synthetic; they are man-made and were attached to their stems to look like those of neighboring plants.

California Tiger Salamander
Tiger Salamanders depend on vernal pools for breeding and laying eggs in winter and early spring. The rest of the year they reside beneath the ground surface, in gopher holes and in the soil.

Burrowing Owl
These unusual owls require open, sandy ground for nesting and shade for roosting.

Get data from Global Biodiversity Information Facility



Get data How to Tools Community About

GBIF | Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Free and open access to biodiversity data

OCCURRENCES SPECIES DATASETS PUBLISHERS RESOURCES

WHAT IS GBIF? ABOUT GBIF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

| Occurrence records | Datasets | Publishing institutions | Peer-reviewed papers using data |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1,605,663,540 | 54,622 | 1,655 | 5,059 |

 News
GBIF nodes collaborations confirmed for funding through capacity programme

 News
Award winner addresses data bias while assessing trends in boreal butterfly diversity

 News
Award winner applies machine learning to model host-pathogen relationships & interactions

 News
Georeferencing documents released for GBIF community review

Get data Share Tools Inside GBIF

Occurrences  3

SEARCH OCCURRENCES | 6,800 WITH COORDINATES

Simple Advanced

License

Scientific name

Search

Explore Major groups

| | |
|----------|-------|
| Animalia | 6,703 |
| Plantae | 97 |

Basis of record

Location

Including coordinates
 POLYGON((-120.45565 37.35309, -120.36587 37.35309, -120.36587 37.35309, -120.45565 37.35309, -120.45565 37.35309))

Year

Month

Dataset

Country or area

United States of America

Issues and flags

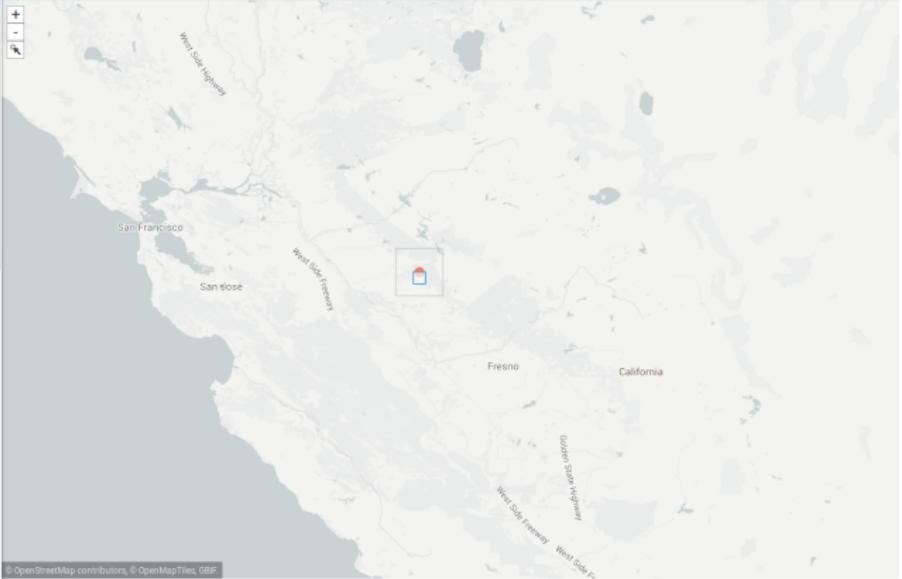
Media type

Publisher

Institution code

Collection code

TABLE GALLERY MAP TAXONOMY METRICS DOWNLOAD



© OpenStreetMap contributors, © OpenMapTiles, GBIF.

6,909 records in GBIF

Get data Share Tools Inside GBIF Logout

Occurrences 

SEARCH OCCURRENCES | 6,909 RESULTS

TABLE GALLERY MAP TAXONOMY METRICS DOWNLOAD

| Scientific name | Country or area | Coordinates | Month & year | Basis of record | Dataset | Kingdom | Phylum |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--|----------|----------|
| <i>Coris alba</i> Gray, 1823 | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 January | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Branta canadensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 January | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Branta canadensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 January | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> (Gmelin, 1789) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 January | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Pseudeurostopodus albirostris</i> (Jaworski, Mackay & Rich., 1992) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 January | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Larus delawarensis</i> Ord, 1815 | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 January | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Ardea herodias</i> Linnaeus, 1758 | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Calyptrata anna</i> (Lesson, 1829) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Sialia sialis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Esophagus cyanocephalus</i> (Wagler, 1829) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> (J. F. Forster, 1772) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Sayornis saya</i> (Bonaparte, 1823) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> Gmelin, 1789 | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Ardea herodias</i> Linnaeus, 1758 | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Sayornis nigricans</i> (Swainson, 1827) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Ardea alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758 | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 February | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |
| <i>Branta canadensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) | United States of America | 37.4N, 120.4W | 2019 March | Human observation | Naturalist Research-grade Observations | Animalia | Chordata |

GBIF.org (17 October 2019) GBIF Occurrence Download
<https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.9bigak> #CiteTheDoi!



Black Saddlebags (*Tramea lacerata*) Research Grade



lunasare
19 observations



Observed:
Sep 10, 2019 8:39 AM PDT

Submitted:
Sep 10, 2019 10:27 AM PDT



Activity



lunasare suggested an ID

ID Withdrawn 1mo



joshualincoln suggested an ID

Improving 1mo



Community Taxon

What's this?

Black Saddlebags (*Tramea lacerata*)

Cumulative IDs: 3 of 3



Agree

About

Projects (1)



kathyclaypolebiggs suggested an ID

1mo



Black Saddlebags

Tramea lacerata



kathyclaypolebiggs commented

1mo



So glad for this submission as it upgrades a prior sight only record for the species in Merced County! Could you please also submit this to Odonata Central where we record all such records. <https://www.odonatacentral.org>



lunasare suggested an ID

1mo



Black Saddlebags

Tramea lacerata



kathyclaypolebiggs commented

1mo



September 10, 2019

Merced County

iNatalist

University of California, Merced, Merced

!! Black Saddlebags *Tramea lacerata* -photograph updates prior sight only record CA Chart



Open Tree taxonomy: **Tramea lacerata**

The current taxonomy version is [ott3.1 \(click for more information\)](#). See the OTT documentation for [an explanation of the taxon flags used](#) below, e.g., extinct

Taxon details

species [Tramea lacerata](#) ncbi:126233 (gbif:1428475, irmng:10341497) sibling_higher (OTT id 340907)

[View this taxon in the current synthetic tree](#)

Lineage

[life](#) > [cellular organisms](#) > [Eukaryota](#) > [Opisthokonta](#) > [Holozoa](#) > [Metazoa](#) > [Eumetazoa](#) > [Bilateria](#) > [Protostomia](#) > [Ecdysozoa](#) > [Panarthropoda](#) > [Arthropoda](#) > [Mandibulata](#) > [Pancrustacea](#) > [Hexapoda](#) > [Insecta](#) > [Dicondylia](#) > [Pterygota](#) > [Palaeoptera](#) > [Odonata](#) > [Epiprocta](#) > [Anisoptera](#) > [Cavilabiata](#) > [Libellulidae](#) > [Tramea](#)

Can access taxon information directly from the Open Tree API's

```
~$ curl -X POST https://api.opentreeoflife.org/v3/taxonomy/taxon_info -H 'content-type:application/json' -d '{"source_id":"gbif:1428475"}'  
[  
  "flags": [  
    "sibling_higher"  
,  
  ],  
  "is_suppressed": false,  
  "is_suppressed_from_synth": false,  
  "name": "Tramea lacerata",  
  "ott_id": 340907,  
  "rank": "species",  
  "source": "ott3.1draft2",  
  "synonyms": [],  
  "tax_sources": [  
    "ncbi:126233",  
    "gbif:1428475",  
    "irmng:10341497"  
,  
  ],  
  "unique_name": "Tramea lacerata"
```

API documentation at <https://github.com/OpenTreeOfLife/germinator/wiki/Open-Tree-of-Life-Web-APIs>

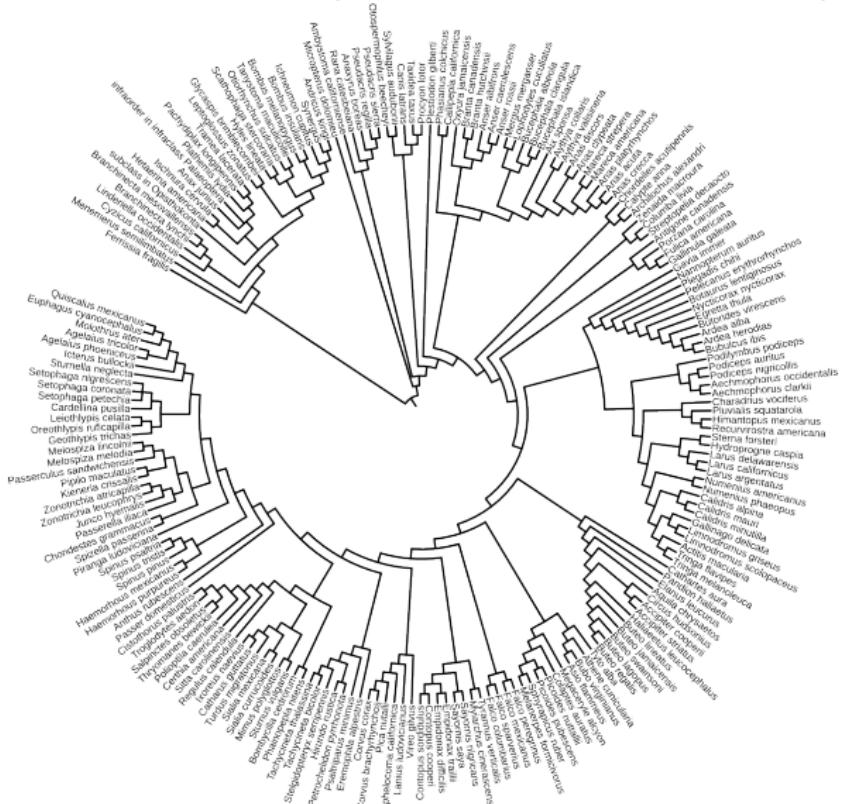
Use the GBIF ids to get a synthetic tree for all species in the reserve



Python code on Github,

https://github.com/McTavishLab/biodiversity_next

Animals of the vernal pools (6,708 records of 205 species)



Tree vis via <https://itol.embl.de>, phylogenies from 34 studies

Automatic download of references for phylogenetic inferences used in induced subtree (34 studies went into the animal tree).

Cho, S., Zwick A., Regier J., Mitter C., Cummings M.P., Yao J., Du Z., Zhao H., Kawahara A.Y., Weller S.J., Davis D.R., Baixeras J., Brown J.W., & Parr C. 2011. Can deliberately incomplete gene sample augmentation improve a phylogeny estimate for the advanced moths and butterflies (Hexapoda: Lepidoptera)?. *Systematic Biology* 60 (6): 782-796.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/sysbio/syr079>

Hedtke, S.M., Patiny S., & Danforth B. 2013. The bee tree of life: a supermatrix approach to apoid phylogeny and biogeography. *BMC Evolutionary Biology* 13: 138.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2148-13-138>

Meredith, R.W., Janecka J., Gatesy J., Ryder O.A., Fisher C., Teeling E., Goodbla A., Eizirik E., Simao T., Stadler T., Rabosky D., Honeycutt R., Flynn J., Ingram C., Steiner C., Williams T., Robinson T., Herrick A., Westerman M., Ayoub N., Springer M., & Murphy W. 2011. Impacts of the Cretaceous Terrestrial Revolution and KPg Extinction on Mammal Diversification. *Science* 334 (6055): 521-524.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1126/science.1211028>

Yuchi Zheng, John J. Wiens, 2016, 'Combining phylogenomic and supermatrix approaches, and a time-calibrated phylogeny for squamate reptiles (lizards and snakes) based on 52 genes and 4162 species', *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, vol. 94, pp. 537-547
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2015.10.009>

Wright, April M., Kathleen M. Lyons, Matthew C. Brandley, David M. Hillis. 2015. Which came first: The lizard or the egg? Robustness in phylogenetic reconstruction of ancestral states. *Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution* 324 (6): 504-516
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/jez.b.22642>

Potential for biodiversity loss

SPECIES | ACCEPTED

Branchinecta mesovallensis Belk & Fugate, 2000

Published in: Belk, D.; Fugate, M. (2000). Two New Branchinecta (Crustacea: Anostraca) from the Southwestern United States. *The Southwestern Naturalist*. 45(2): 111-117.
source: Catalogue of Life

Mid-valley fairy shrimp In English

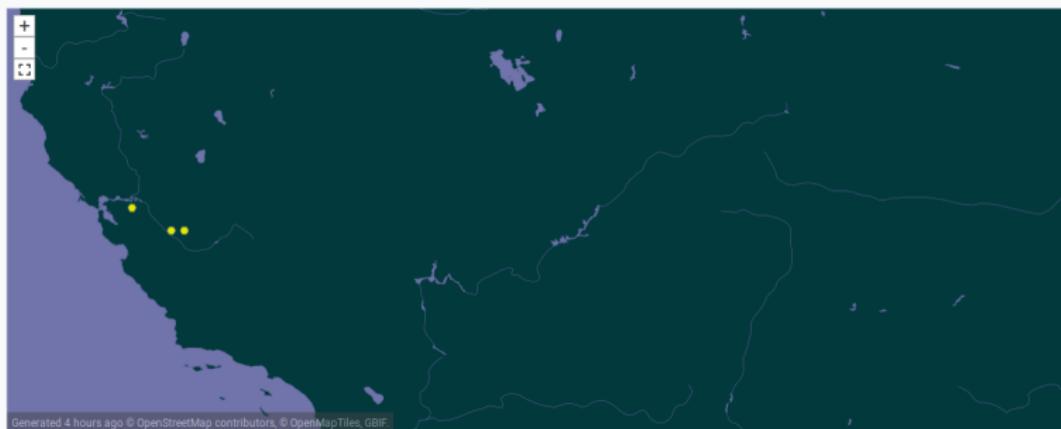
OVERVIEW

METRICS

REFERENCE TAXON 

161 OCCURRENCES

5 GEOFERENCED RECORDS



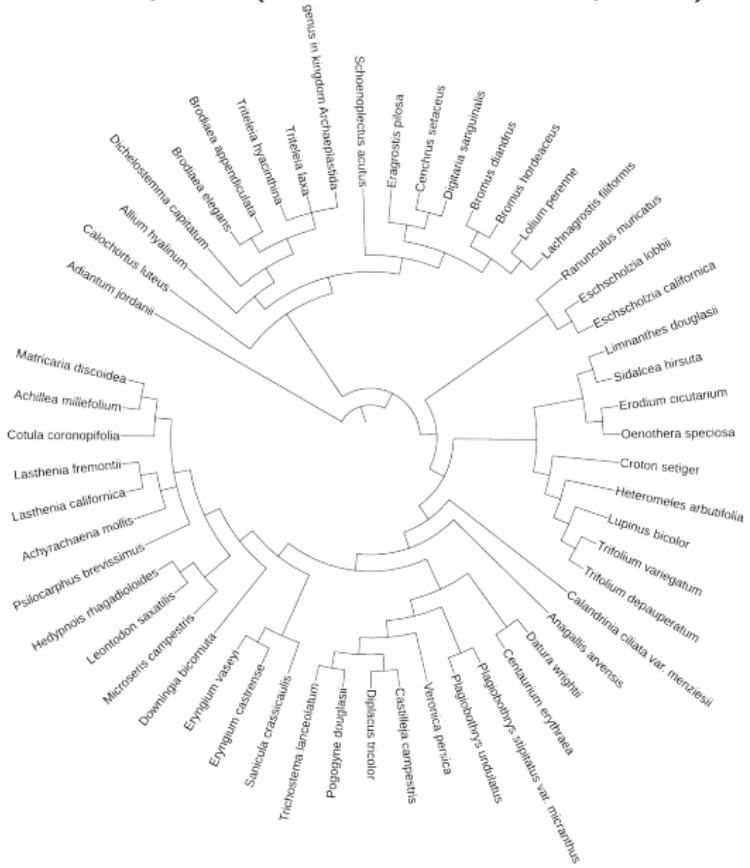
Any year 1992 - 2006

EXPLORE AREA



IUCN STATUS

Plants of the vernal pools (100 records of 61 species)



67 studies inform the relationships in the plant tree

Miao Sun, Douglas E. Soltis, Pamela S. Soltis, Xinyu Zhu, J. Gordon Burleigh, Zhiduan Chen, 2015, 'Deep phylogenetic incongruence in the angiosperm clade Rosidae', *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, vol. 83, pp. 156-166
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2014.11.003>

Magallon, Susana, Sandra Gomez-Acevedo, Luna L. Sanchez-Reyes, Tania Hernandez-Hernandez. 2015. A metacalibrated time-tree documents the early rise of flowering plant phylogenetic diversity. *New Phytologist* 207 (2): 437-453
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/nph.13264>

Sun, Yanxia, Michael J. Moore, Shoujun Zhang, Pamela S. Soltis, Douglas E. Soltis, Tingting Zhao, Aiping Meng, Xiaodong Li, Jianqiang Li, Hengchang Wang. 2016. Phylogenomic and structural analyses of 18 complete plastomes across nearly all families of early-diverging eudicots, including an angiosperm-wide analysis of IR gene content evolution. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 96: 93-101
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2015.12.006>

Zhang S., Soltis D., Li D., Yang Y., & Yi T. 2011. Multi-gene analysis provides a well-supported phylogeny of Rosales. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 60(1): 21-8.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2011.04.008>

Wang, Hengchang, Michael J. Moore, Pamela S. Soltis, Charles D. Bell, Samuel F. Brockington, Roolse Alexandre, Charles C. Davis, Maribeth Latvis, Steven R. Manchester, and Douglas E. Soltis. 2009. Rosid radiation and the rapid rise of angiosperm-dominated forests. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 106, no. 10 (March 10): 3853 -3858. doi:10.1073/pnas.0813376106.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0813376106>

Potential for biodiversity loss

Calochortus luteus Douglas ex Lindl.

source: Catalogue of Life

Yellow mariposa lily In English

OVERVIEW

METRICS

REFERENCE TAXON

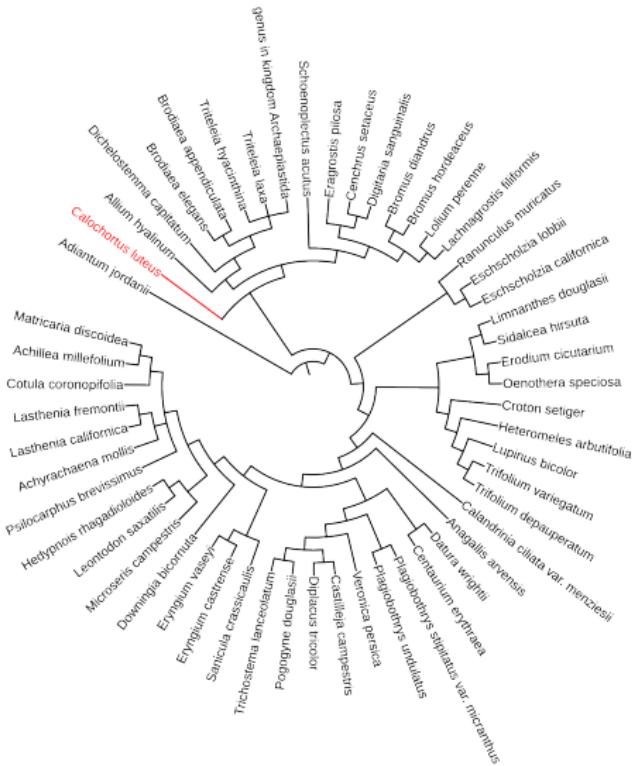
1,436 OCCURRENCES

882 OCCURRENCES WITH IMAGES



983 GEOFERENCED RECORDS





Lab today:

- Browser interface, tree.opentreeoflife.org
- Getting existing trees for arbitrary sets of taxa

log into the cluster

git clone https:

//github.com/McTavishLab/jupyter_OpenTree_tutorials

Then go to:

<https://merced.ucmerced.edu/jupyter/hub/login>

Naeem, S., Duffy, J. E., and Zavaleta, E. (2012). The Functions of Biological Diversity in an Age of Extinction. *Science*, 336(6087):1401–1406.