

Let's measure our collective taxonomic breadth of interest!

What is the most obscure / least mainstream taxon that interests you?

Automated taxon pages. How crazy is that?

Jen Hammock

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9943-2342>

Encyclopedia of Life, <https://eol.org/>

Research Informatics

National Museum of Natural History

Smithsonian

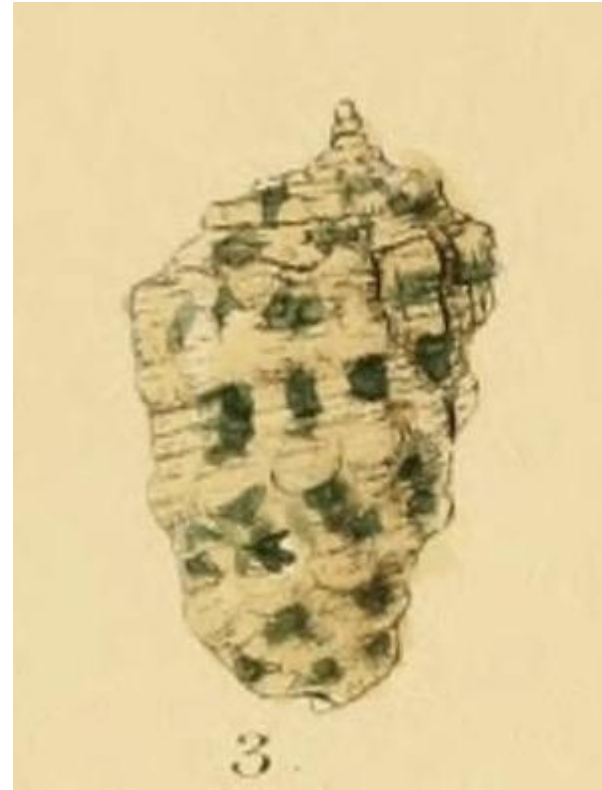
Strombus oniscus Linnaeus, 1767

STROMBUS.

271

Strombus oniscus.

M. Deshayes has ably explained that two species have hitherto been confounded under this appellation, and has given an ample description of the one which he has separated as the *Oniscia Lamarckii*. Since I know of no similar exposition of the distinctive features of the first-known member of that genus, nor any very characteristic figure of it, I have thought it desirable to delineate and describe it in the present work. It appears to have been termed *Voluta verruculata* by Karsten in the 'Museum Leskeanum' (vol. i. p. 226). *O. Oniscus*, Lin. (pl. 5, f. 3), shell elongated-ovate, solid when adult, white, marbled with wavy brown (more frequently linear) longitudinal spots and markings, with fine revolving raised wrinkles, and spiral rows of tubercles, of which there are three series upon the body-whorl, the first of which is double, the other two are narrower than their intervals; this upper series, the surface above which is plano-concave, is continued so as to coronate, as it were, the penult volution. Spire occupying about one-seventh of the entire length; apex very prominent and papillary. Aperture white; outer lip very thick, edged with coarse teeth like sulci; inner lip expanded, not coloured, roughened by very numerous pimple-like dots. Tail very short, rather recurved.



<https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.11868>

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Hypothesis #1

The fewer human resources you have, the more automation you need



Abablemma brimleyana Dyar, 1914

[Name details](#)

About

Verbatim

Status accepted species

Nomenclatural Status potentially valid

Synonyms and combinations

Classification order: [Lepidoptera Linnaeus, 1758](#) > superfamily: [Noctuoidea](#) > family: [Noctuidae](#) > subfamily: [Acontiinae Guenée, 1841](#) > genus: [Abablemma Nye, 1975](#) > species: [Abablemma brimleyana Dyar, 1914](#)

Related names [↗](#)

Origin source

<https://www.checklistbank.org/dataset/55434/taxon/398358>



Abablemma brimleyana

🌐 2 languages

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Abablemma brimleyana, or **Brimley's algibelle**, is a [species](#) of [moth](#) in the family [Erebidae](#). It was originally described as *Phobolusia brimleyana* by [Harrison Gray Dyar Jr.](#) in 1914. The genus is found in the United States from [New Jersey](#) south to [Florida](#) and [Texas](#).

The [wingspan](#) is about 15 mm. The main flight period appears to be April to October.^[1] John B. Heppner reported adults on wing from January to July and again from September to December in Florida. There are two generations in the north, more in the southern parts of its range.

Larvae have been reared on *Protococcus* species, but probably also feed on lichens.

References [\[edit\]](#)

- [^] ^a ^b Heiman, Maury J. (October 10, 2013). "Species *Abablemma brimleyana* - Hodges#8437" [↗](#). *BugGuide*. Retrieved May 18, 2020.



Abablemma brimleyana

Scientific classification

Domain:	Eukaryota
Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Arthropoda
Class:	Insecta
Order:	Lepidoptera
Superfamily:	Noctuoidea
Family:	Erebidae

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abablemma_brimleyana



Getting started with some basics

Manual

Introduction

The User Interface

Sources

About Sources in TW

Collection Objects

Digitization

Matrices

Nomenclature

Annotation

Community Documentation

Manuals

Universal Chalcidoidea Database (UCD) Project

Orthoptera Species File (OSF) Community

Workflows

INHS Insect Collection Standard Operating Procedures (SOPS)

Import and export

...

Community Documentation

Those using TW often create their own software manuals. They also produce customized workflows, protocols and procedures for specific tasks. Here, everyone can share access, input, and curation for these products.

Manuals

Universal Chalcidoidea Database (UCD) Project

- [Help Documentation from UCD@TW](#) The Universal Chalcidoidea Database (UCD) Project in TW shares their manual with detailed instructions for using TaxonWorks to collectively manage nomenclatural and related taxonomic information for this group. Currently at version 2-19.

Workflows

INHS Insect Collection Standard Operating Procedures (SOPS)

- Guide to [INHS TaxonWorks Tasks](#) This guide is very much a work in progress, and is intermittently uploaded, mostly by TC McElrath (contact monotomidae@gmail.com) for questions or if you have any comments.

<https://docs.taxonworks.org/guide/community-resources.html>

Hypothesis #1.1

The wider the variety of humans

~~The fewer human resources~~ you have, the more automation you need

Links and sharing

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abablemma_brimleyana
- <https://bugguide.net/node/view/672121>
- <http://mothphotographersgroup.msstate.edu/species.php?hodes=8437>
- https://v3.boldsystems.org/index.php/Taxbrowser_Taxonpage?taxid=16031
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abablemma_brimleyana

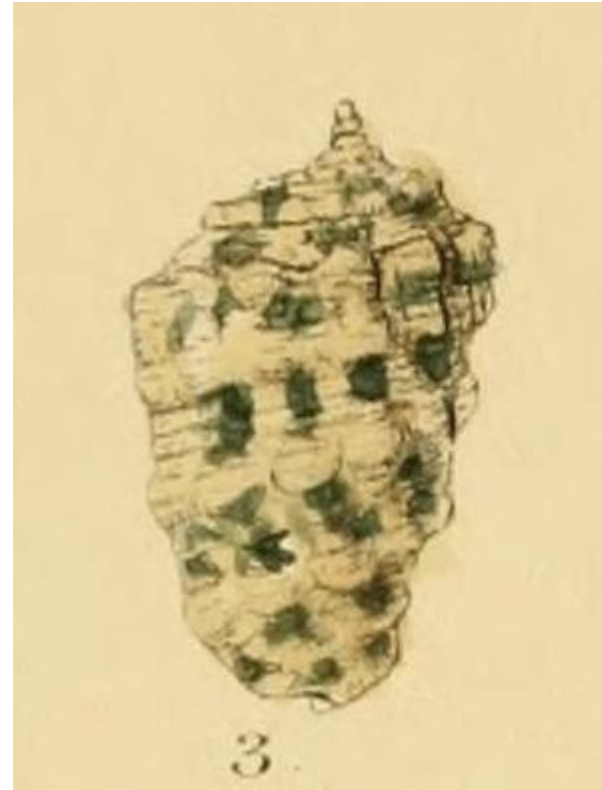
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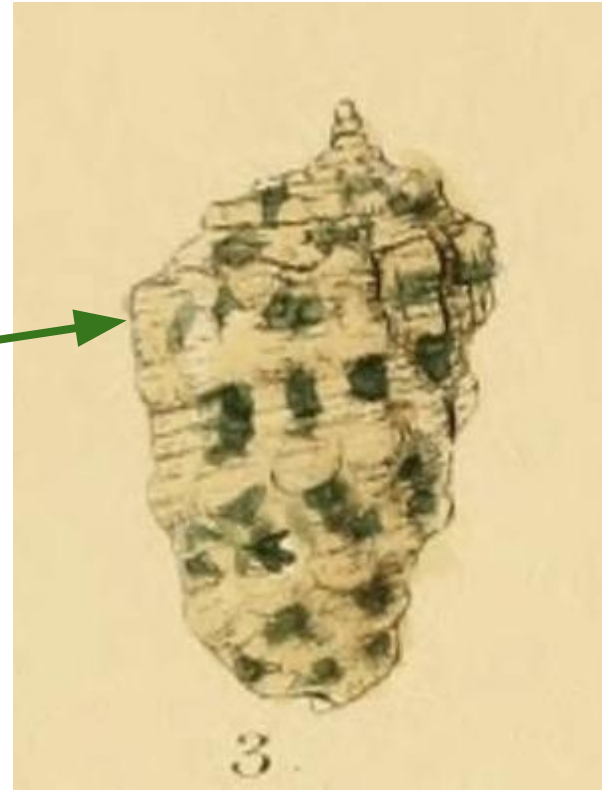
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Life » ... » Metazoa » ... » Mollusca » Gastropoda » ... » Harpidae » ...

Atlantic Morum

Morum oniscus (Linnaeus 1767)

<https://eol.org/pages/458346>

[overview](#) [data](#) [media](#) [articles](#) [maps](#) [names](#)

Morum oniscus (Atlantic Morum) is a species of [snails](#) in the family [Harpidae](#). Individuals can grow to 23.2 mm. They have [sexual reproduction](#).

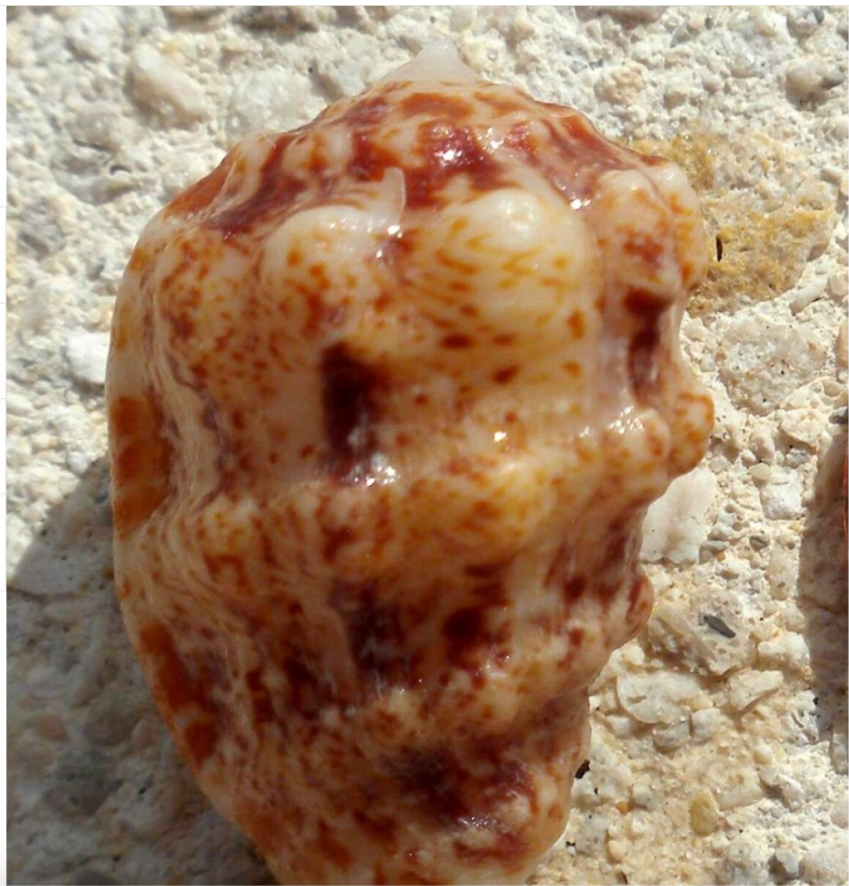
EOL has data for [15 attributes](#), including:

Body symmetry dextrally coiled	body length 23.2 mm	body volume 1.65 cm ³	cellularity multicellular
---	--	---	--

geographic distribution includes The Bahamas	habitat beach	habitat marine benthic
---	----------------------------------	---

locomotion mucus mediated gliding	reproduction sexual reproduction	trophic guild predator
--	---	---

visual system lens eyes	wet body mass 2.89 g
--	---





Life » ... » Metazoa » Porifera » Demospongiae » ... » Aplysinidae » ...

Yellow Tube Sponge

Aplysina fistularis (Pallas 1766)

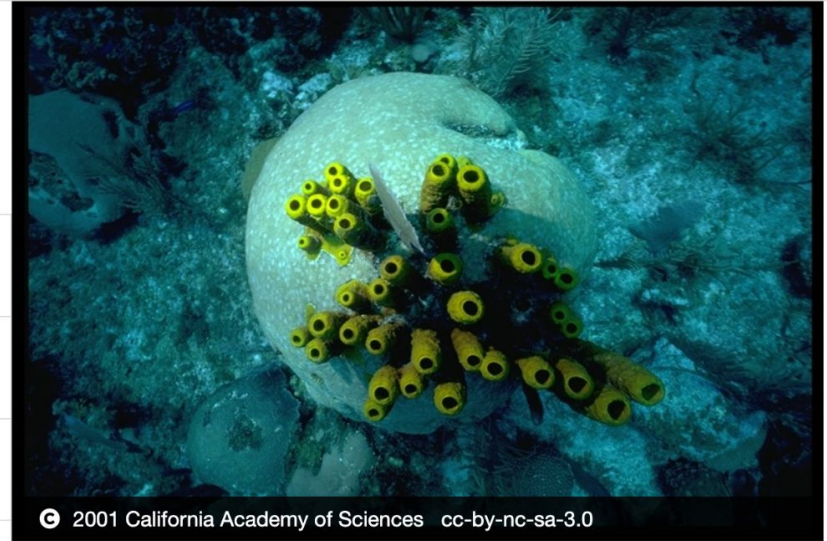
+ collect

[overview](#) [data](#) [media](#) [articles](#) [maps](#) [names](#)

Aplysina fistularis (Yellow Tube Sponge) is a species of [sponges](#) in the family [Aplysinidae](#). They are [omnivores](#). They have [sexual reproduction](#).

EOL has data for [20 attributes](#), including:

preyed upon by Tylodina fungina Gabb 1865		cellularity multicellular
eats Pleurosigma W. Smith 1852		geographic distribution includes Gulf Of Mexico
habitat marine reef	habitat marine benthic	reproduction sexual reproduction
trophic guild feeding current	trophic level omnivore	type specimen repository NHMUK
visual system blind		water depth 9.5 m



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Demospongiae

Demospongiae Sollas 1885

[overview](#) [data](#) [media](#) [articles](#) [names](#)

Demospongiae (Demosponges) is a class of [sponges](#). There are 7491 species of Demosponges, in 481 genera and 96 families. They are [omnivores](#). They have [sexual reproduction](#) and [asexual reproduction](#).

EOL has data for [8 attributes](#), including:

[cellularity](#)
multicellular

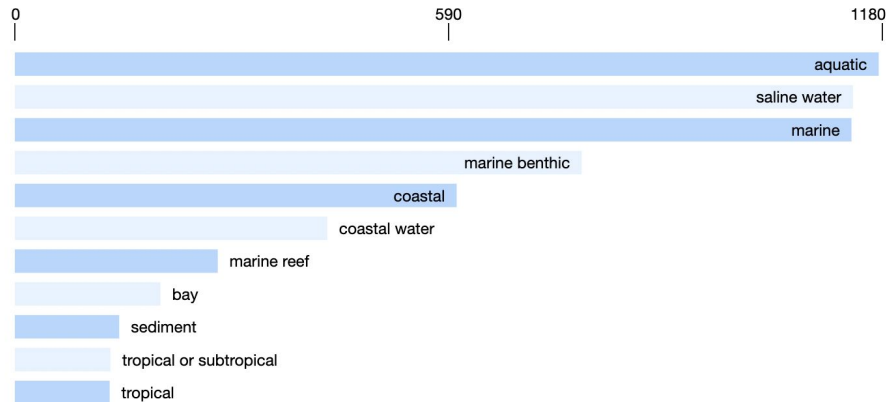
[geographic distribution includes](#)
Mozambique

[mineralized skeleton contains](#)
biogenic silica

[reproduction](#)
sexual reproduction

demosponges Habitats

The environments in which many demosponges species are known to live. Select an environment to see its demosponges species checklist.



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Data Search

Showing 1 - 50 of 601

Demospongiae

with habitat: coastal

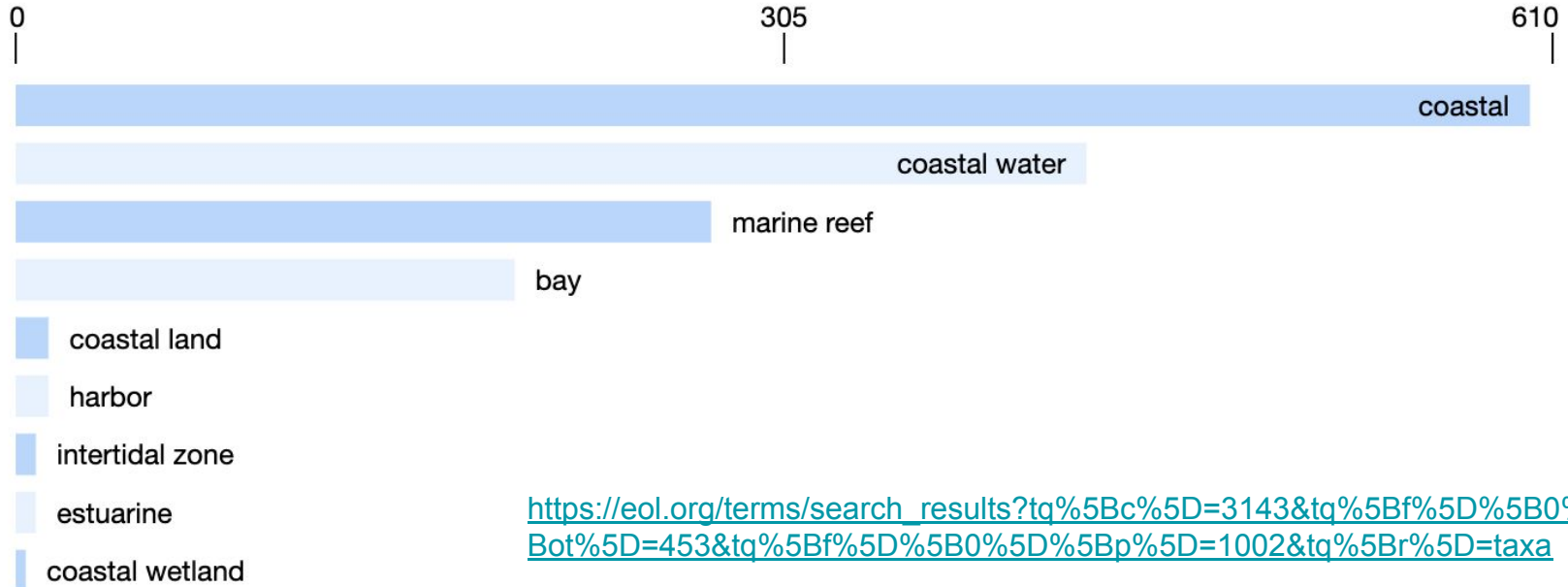
 edit filters

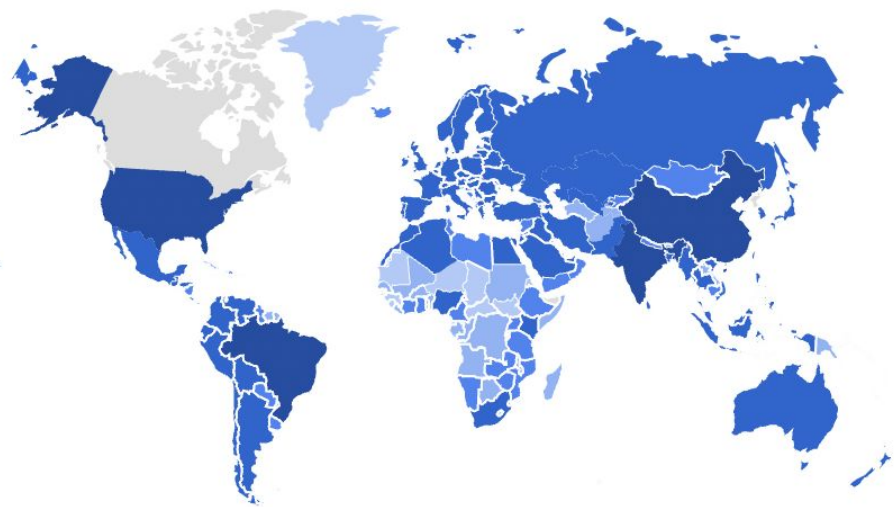
 download tsv

 Create GBIF download

 new search

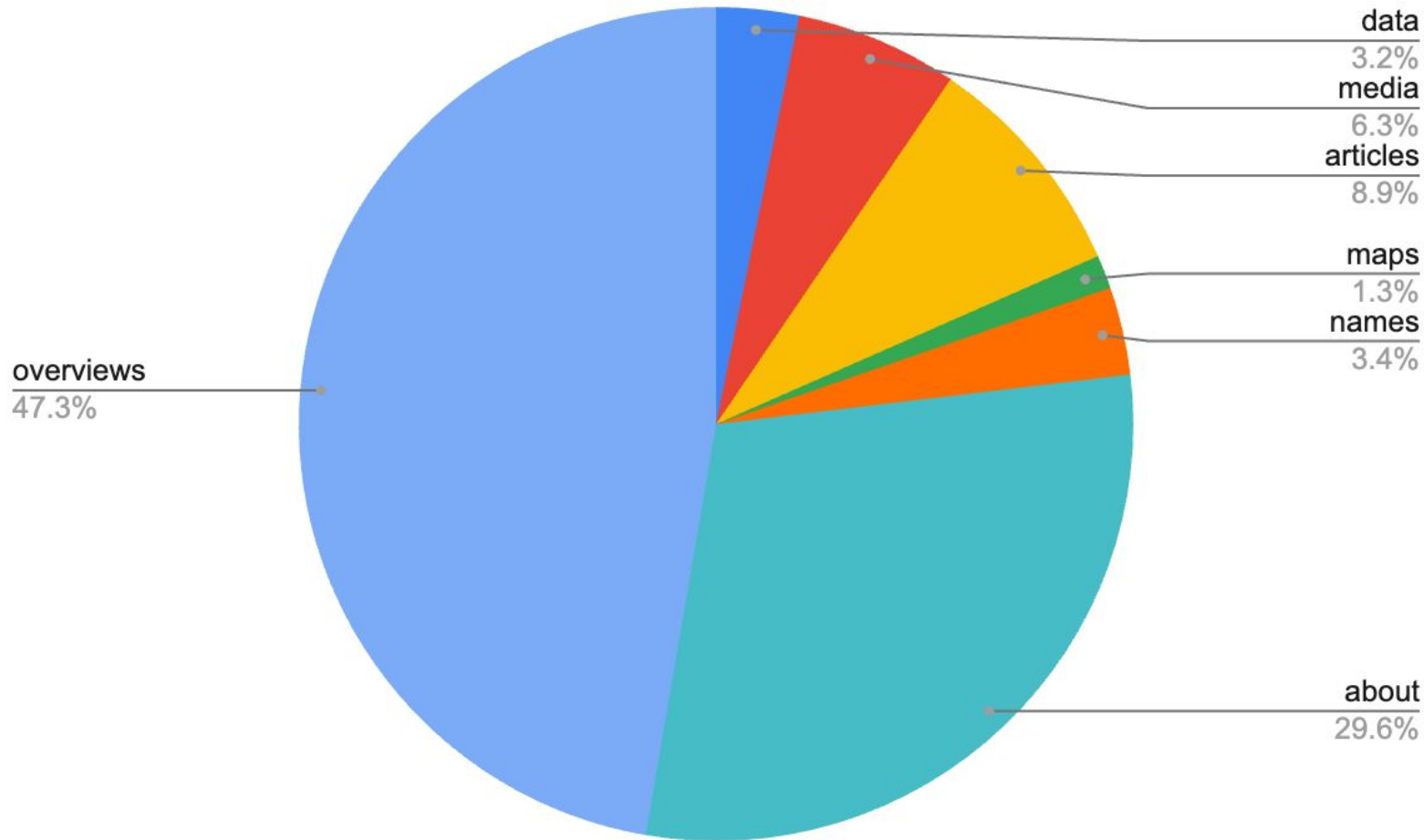
 switch to gallery view





320,726
100% of total

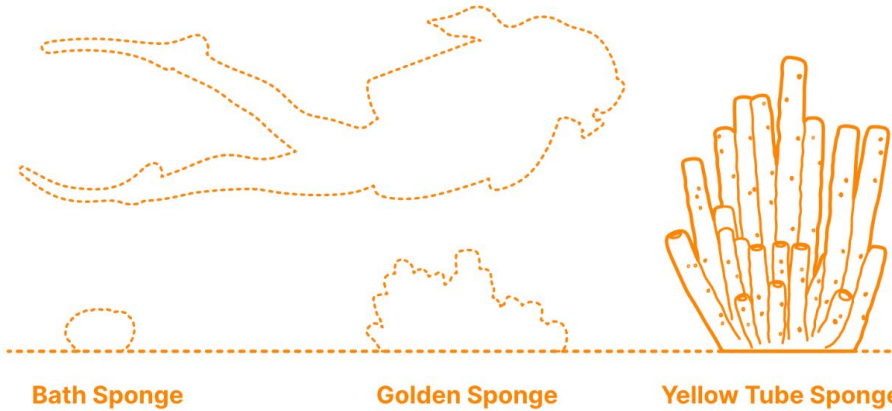
1	English	155,481
2	Chinese	31,185
3	Spanish	27,573
4	Portuguese	21,634
5	French	10,775
6	Russian	9,503
7	Japanese	8,066
8	German	8,035
9	Turkish	7,832
10	Arabic	5,144





Animals > Sponges

Yellow Tube Sponge (*Aplysina fistularis*)



Description

Obtenez
**l'un des meilleurs
taux de CPG
au Canada**

Commencer maintenant



 Banque **HSBC**

<https://www.dimensions.com/element/yellow-tube-sponge-aplysina-fistularis>

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