

www.ala.org.au

The Atlas of Living Australia: informing our response to global change

John La Salle

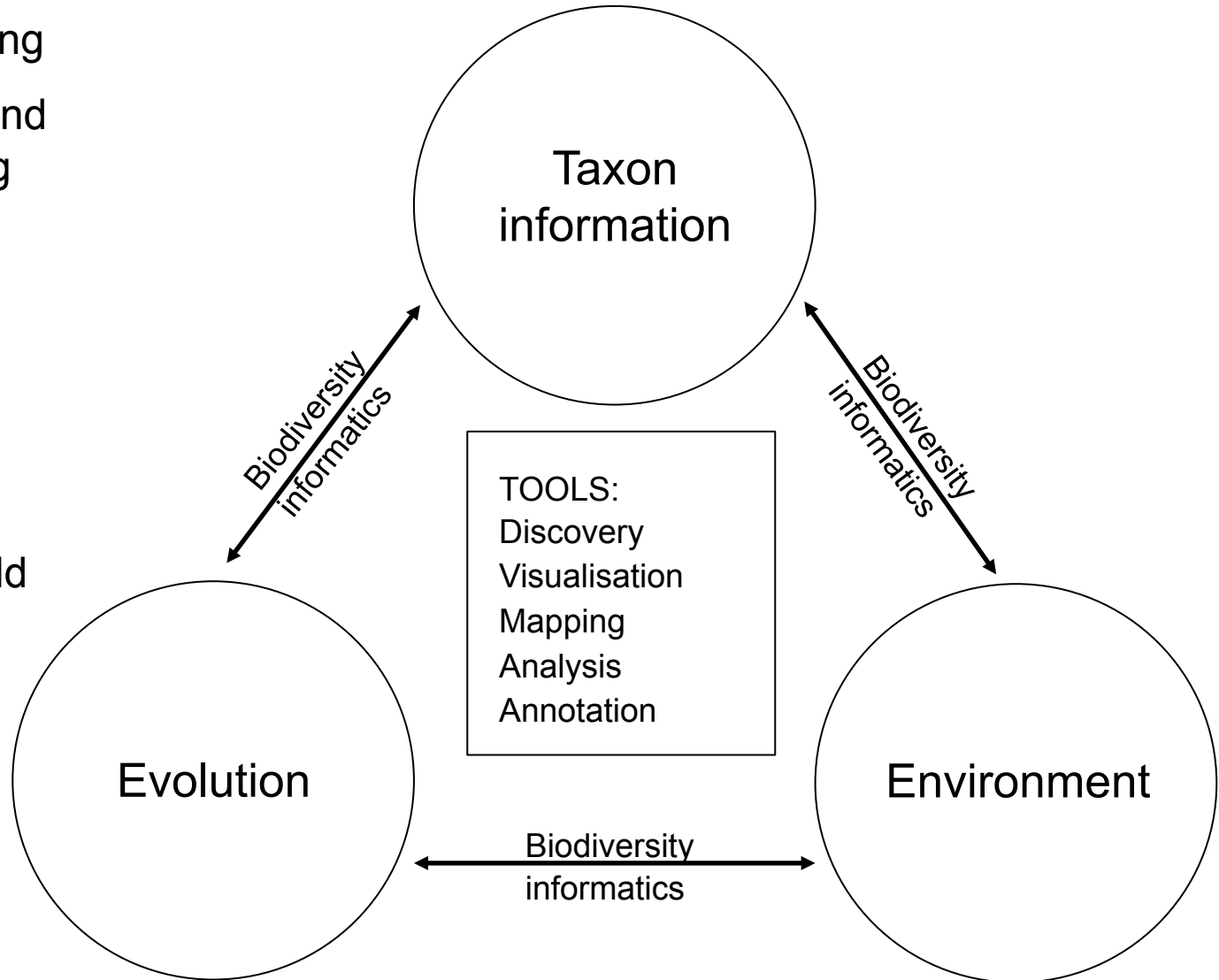


The Atlas is funded by the Australian Government under the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy and further supported by the Super Science Initiative of the Education Investment Fund

The future of biodiversity research and analysis

Enabling/informing

- Discovering and understanding biodiversity
- Incorporating evolutionary dynamics
- Protecting diversity in a changing world
- Sharing knowledge
- Rapid biodiversity analysis

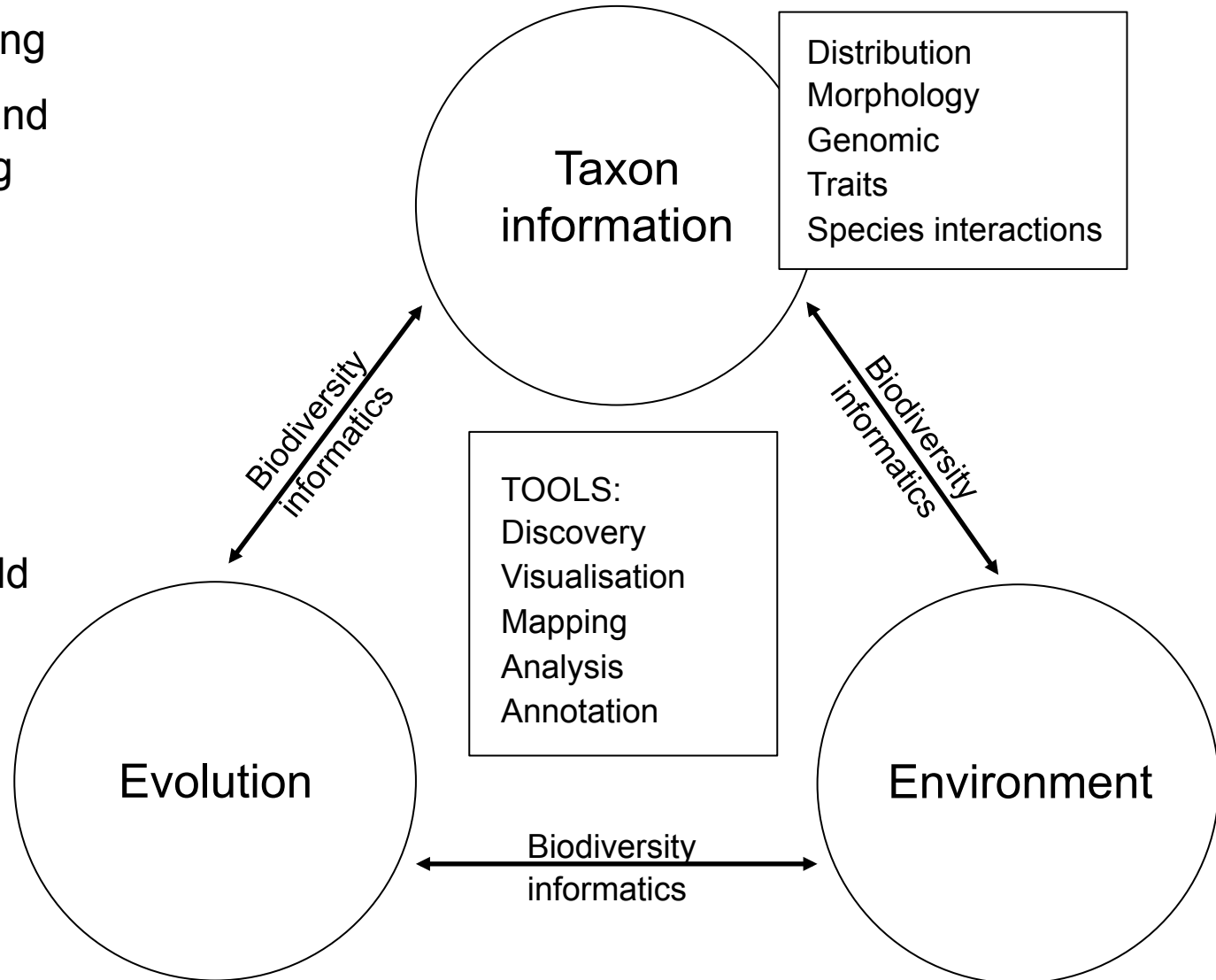


Core principles around open data and infrastructure

The future of biodiversity research and analysis

Enabling/informing

- Discovering and understanding biodiversity
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Core principles around open data and infrastructure



Search the Atlas ...

Search

Explore the Atlas of Living Australia

Australia's species



Search for Australian flora and fauna species by common, scientific name or search by category.

[Browse species](#)

Species by location



Search by pre-defined region, or enter an address or location to find the recorded species nearby.

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Collections



Learn about the institution, the collections they hold and view records of specimens that have been databased.

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Mapping & analysis



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Data sets



[Refine the list of all the data](#)

ALA Community



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Sharing biodiversity knowledge

Contributed by Australia's academic, scientific, environmental communities and you.

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Blog & News Updates

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[PhyloLink to be launched at ASBS Conference 2015](#)

[Indigenous Ecological Knowledge: Olkola and Killarney Station](#)

[Counting Koalas Across the Country: Citizen Science](#)

Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

- Kakadu 🔍 ⓘ 🗑️
- (cl1050:"Kakadu") AND (State conservation:"Endangered") 🔍 ⓘ 🗑️

☰ Map options

(cl1050:"Kakadu") AND (State conservation:"Endangered")

Layer name: (cl1050:"Kakadu") AND (State conservation:...) Rename

Display as: Density grid Points

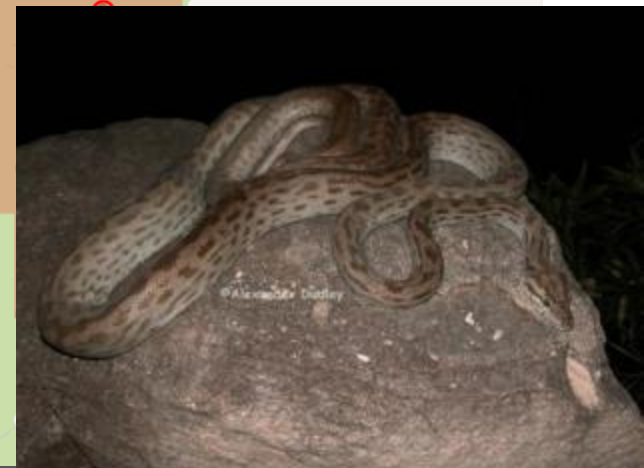
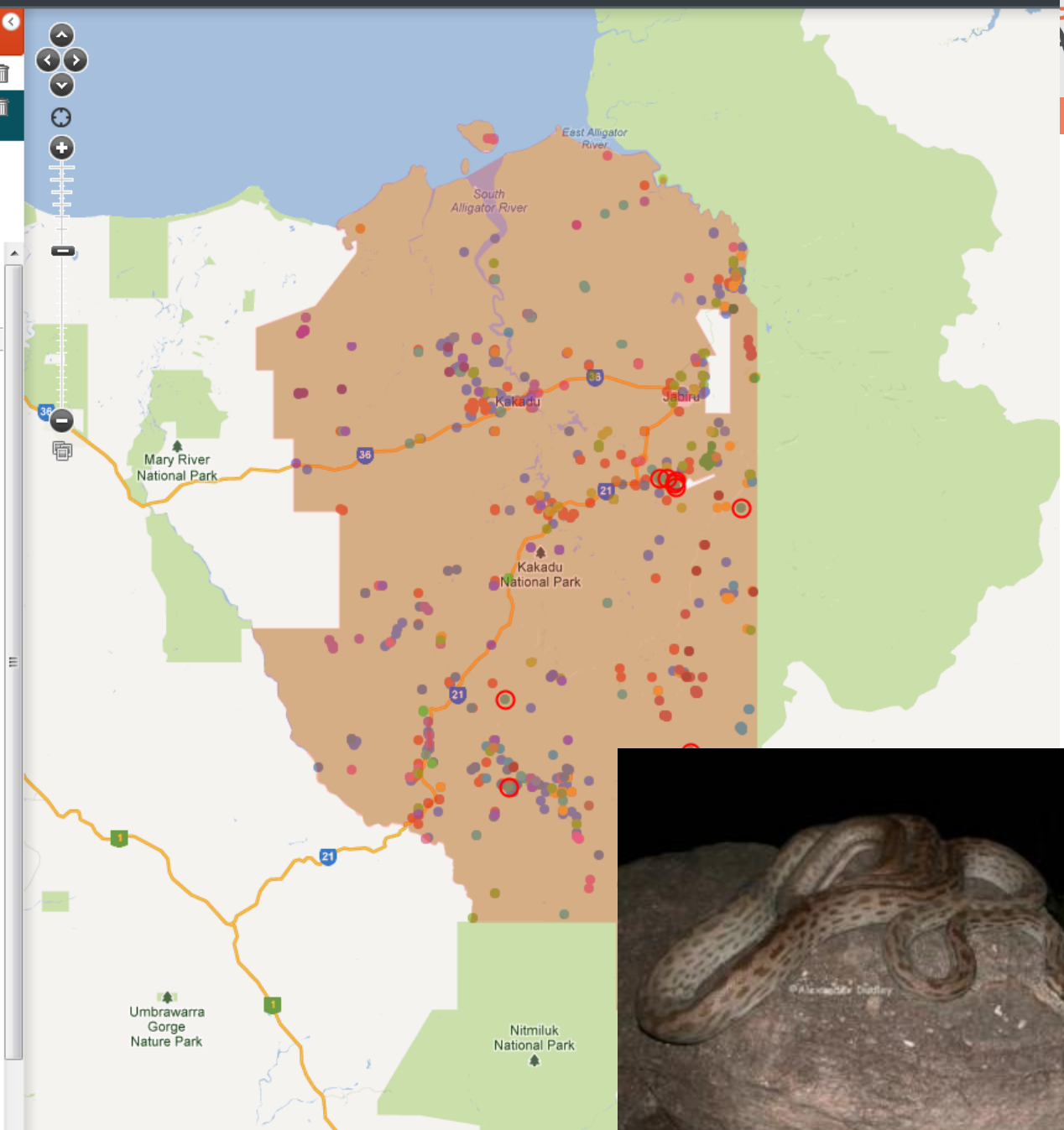
Facet: Scientific name ▼

Opacity: 60%

Size: 4

class	colour	count
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Blue	843
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Geophaps (Geophaps) smithii</i>	Orange	390
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Zygomys maini</i>	Yellow	189
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hibiscus brennanii</i>	Green	88
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Monochoria hastata</i>	Purple	81
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Amytornis (Amytornis) woodwardi</i>	Cyan	64
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Varanus panoptes</i>	Light Green	63
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Varanus mertensi</i>	Light Blue	62
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lithomyrtus linariifolia</i>	Red	60
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Erythrura (Chloebeia) gouldiae</i>	Light Purple	56
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Light Green	48
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Light Blue	44
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Coniurus penicillatus</i>	Light Green	35
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Erythrorhynchus radiatus</i>	Light Purple	26
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Epthianura (Aurepthianura) crocea tunneyi</i>	Light Blue	19
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hipposideros inornata</i>	Light Purple	12
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lucasium occultum</i>	Light Purple	12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Morelia oenpelliensis</i>	Light Green	10
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Tyto (Megastrix) novaehollandiae kimberli</i>	Light Blue	9
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Acacia</i> sp. Graveside Gorge (V.J. Levitzke 806)	Light Purple	8
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ipomoea polpha</i> subsp. <i>latzii</i>	Light Green	7
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Isodon auratus</i>	Light Green	4
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Malaxis latifolia</i>	Light Purple	3
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Freyinetia excelsa</i>	Light Purple	2
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cycas armstrongii</i>	Light Green	1
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Glyphis glyphis</i>	Light Green	1
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Mesembriomys macrurus</i>	Light Green	1
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rattus sordidus</i>	Light Green	1
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rostratula australis</i>	Light Green	1
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Utricularia dunstaniae</i>	Light Green	1

Select all Create layer Clear selection



Add to Map Tools Import Export Help


My Area

Map options

My Area

Layer name:

Facet:



Opacity: 23%

Display spatial uncertainty as a circle

Highlight group:



Quick links

- View area report for "My Area"
- View metadata for "My Area"
- Download species list for "My Area"
- Download all records for "My Area"
- Generate classification for "My Area"
- Export area "My Area"

Hover over to view layers

500 m
1000 ft

Lon: 149.10779
Lat: -35.23361

Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

My Area

Area Report

- Detailed Area Report (PDF)
- Nearest locality
- Scatterplot
- Scatterplot List
- Tabulate
- Points to Grid
- Generate Points
- Classify
- Predict
- GDM
- Restore prior analysis

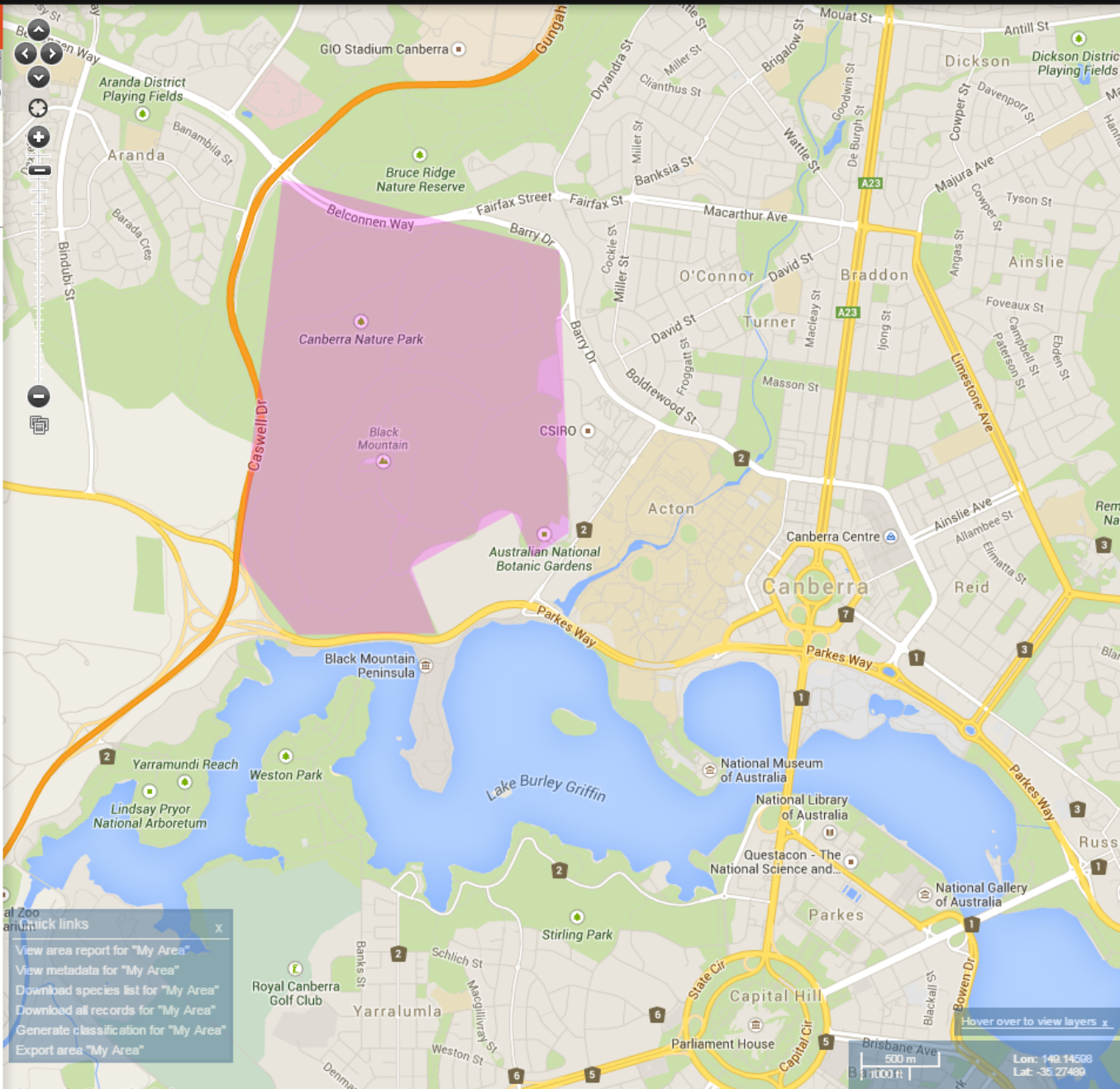
Layer name My

Facet Use

Opacity

Display spatial uncertainty as a circle

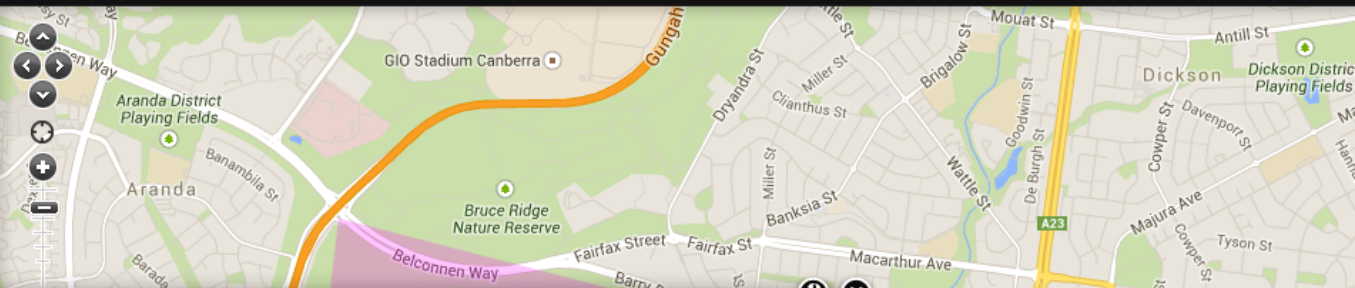
Highlight group: none Create area



Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

My Area

Map options



My Area

Layer name: Rename

Facet: more

Opacity: 23%

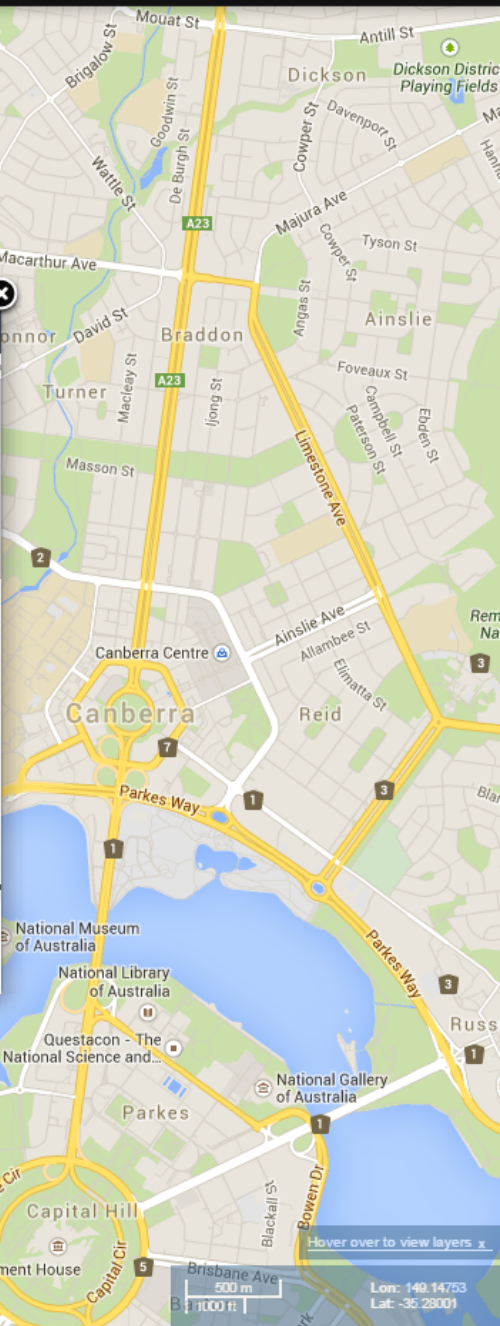
Display spatial uncertainty as a circle

Highlight group: Create

My Area

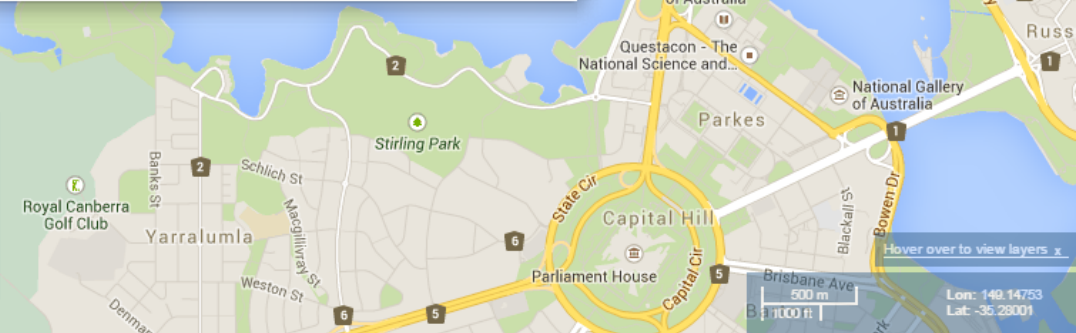
Area (sq km)	5.03			Info
Number of species	2,754	List		
Number of species - spatially valid only	2,753	List		
Occurrences	49,036	Map all	Sample	View Records
Occurrences - spatially valid only	49,034	Map all	Sample	View Records
Expert distributions	285	List		
Checklist areas	0			
Checklist species	0			
Biostor documents	1	List		Biostor info
Journalmap documents	2	List		JournalMap
Gazetteer points	2		Map all	
Points of interest	0			
Migratory species - EPBC	0			Full List
Threatened Species (sensitive only lists)	13	List	Map all	View Records
Invasive Species (sensitive only lists)	3	List	Map all	View Records
				Full List

Close



Click links

- [View area report for "My Area"](#)
- [View metadata for "My Area"](#)
- [Download species list for "My Area"](#)
- [Download all records for "My Area"](#)
- [Generate classification for "My Area"](#)
- [Export area "My Area"](#)





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Counting Koalas Across the Country: Citizen Science

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

River Red Gum

Record a sighting

Alerts ▲

Name source

Australian Plant Census

Rank

Species

Data links

LSID

JSON / WMS / RDF

Species presence



Recorded In Australia



Terrestrial Habitats

Conservation status



NSW Endangered Populations

Overview

Gallery

Names

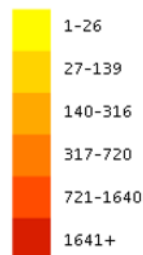
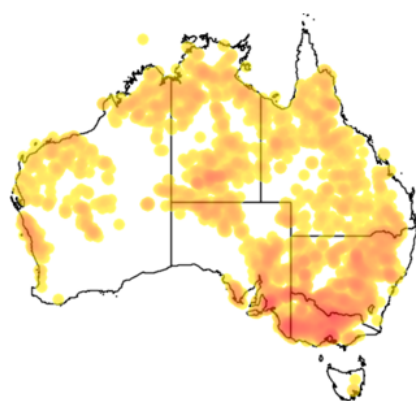
Classification

Records

Literature

Sequences

Occurrence records map



View records list

Map & analyse records

Description

Tree, commonly up to 20 m tall, occasionally reaching 50 m with a trunk diameter of 1 (source: [Prosea](#)

The river red gum is one of the best known of all eucalypts. It is common along the Murray-Darling river system and along watercourses in much of semi-arid Australia. It is a medium sized tree usually branching not far above the ground. It may reach 30 - 40 metres in height.

The bark is smooth and white or greyish in colour except near the base of the trunk where it is often rough. ... source: [Australian Native Plants Society \(Australia\)](#)

The tree can grow to 45 metres tall; it has smooth bark, ranging in colour from white and grey to red-brown, which is shed in long ribbons. The tree has a large, dense crown of leaves. The base of the bole can be covered with rough, reddish-brown bark. The juvenile and adult leaves are stalked, with the adult leaves broad at the base, tapering to the tip. ... source: [Wikipedia](#)

Online resources

Home → Australia's species → *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

River Red Gum

Record a sighting

Alerts

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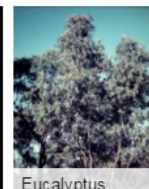
Images



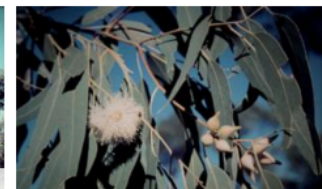
Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



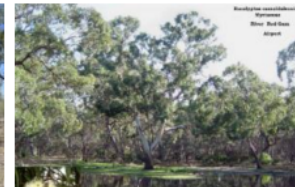
Eucalyptus camaldulensis



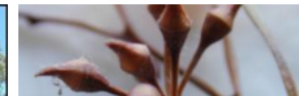
Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

River Red Gum

Record a sighting

Alerts

Name source
 Australian Plant Census

Rank
 Species

Data links
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Species presence

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- Overview
- Gallery
- Names
- Classification
- Records
- Literature
- Sequences

Names and sources

Accepted name	Source
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Census

Common Names

Common name	Source
River Red Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Environment and Heritage Customary Medicinal Knowledgebase Australian Native Plants Society (Australia)
Biall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Names Index
Blue Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customary Medicinal Knowledgebase
Creek Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Names Index
Flooded Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Names Index
Forest Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Names Index
Murray Red Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customary Medicinal Knowledgebase
Red Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customary Medicinal Knowledgebase
River Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Names Index
River Red-gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Names Index
Yarrah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Plant Names Index
Yarrow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customary Medicinal Knowledgebase
River Redgum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encyclopedia of Life
River Gum, River Red Gum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant NET Flora Online
<i>Eucalyptus Camaldulensis</i> Population In The Hunter Catchment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Environment and Heritage



Home → Australia's species → *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

River Red Gum

[Record a sighting](#)[Alerts](#)

Name source

Australian Plant Census

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Species presence



Recorded In Australia



Terrestrial Habitats

Conservation status



NSW Endangered Populations

[Overview](#)[Gallery](#)[Names](#)[Classification](#)[Records](#)[Literature](#)[Sequences](#)

Working classification

kingdom **Plantae**

phylum **Charophyta**

class **Equisetopsida**

subclass **Magnoliidae**

superorder **Rosanae**

order **Myrtales**

family **Myrtaceae**

genus **Eucalyptus**

species **Eucalyptus camaldulensis**

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *Torrumbarry*

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *acuta*

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *arida*

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *camaldulensis* : River Red Gum

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *minima*

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *obtusa* : Red River Gum

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *refulgens*

subspecies *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *simulata* : Red gum

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.


River Red Gum


Record a sighting Alerts

Name source
Australian Plant Census

Rank
Species

Data links
[LSID](#) [JSON / WMS / RDF](#)

Species presence
 Recorded In Australia
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Overview Gallery Names Classification Records Literature Sequences

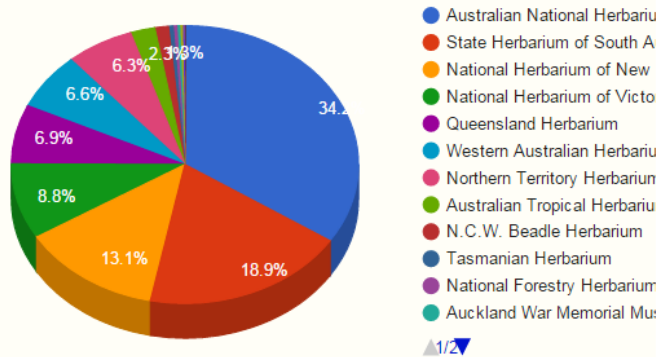
Occurrence records

View list of all 17,617 occurrence records for this taxon

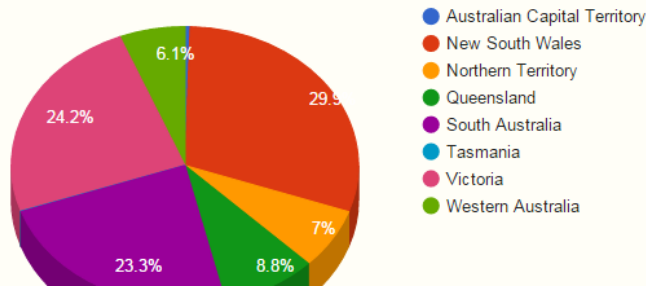
Charts showing breakdown of occurrence records

Hint: click on chart elements to view that subset of records

By collection



By state & territory





Home → Australia's species → *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

River Red Gum

[Record a sighting](#)[Alerts !\[\]\(870f5d5e9c0d57485634be3ecf52f3ca_img.jpg\)](#)

Name source

Australian Plant Census

Rank

Species

Data links

[LSID](#)[JSON / WMS / RDF](#)

Species presence



Recorded In Australia



Terrestrial Habitats

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Endangered Populations

[Overview](#)[Gallery](#)[Names](#)[Classification](#)[Records](#)[Literature](#)[Sequences](#)

Name references found in the Biodiversity Heritage Library

Showing 1 to 10 of 92 results for the query

"*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*"

1. Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales. (2 matching pages)



2. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia, Incorporated. (1 matching page)



3. The victorian naturalist. (2 matching pages)



4. Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales. (1 matching page)





Home → Australia's species → *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

[Record a sighting](#)[Alerts ▲](#)

River Red Gum

Name source

Australian Plant Census

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Species presence



Recorded In Australia



Terrestrial Habitats

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Endangered Populations

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Genbank - view all results - Items: 1 to 20 of 42455

Eucalyptus camaldulensis ascorbate peroxidase mRNA, partial cds

684 bp linear mRNA

Accession: DQ839645.1 GI: 111434272

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase mRNA, partial cds

390 bp linear mRNA

Accession: DQ839644.1 GI: 111434270

Eucalyptus camaldulensis alpha-glucan phosphorylase-like mRNA, partial sequence

353 bp linear mRNA

Accession: EF374118.1 GI: 134142851

Eucalyptus camaldulensis DNA, scaffold: EcC000710, isolate: CPT-1, whole genome shotgun sequence

22,785 bp linear DNA

Accession: DF098129.1 GI: 373838699

Eucalyptus camaldulensis DNA, scaffold: EcC000709, isolate: CPT-1, whole genome shotgun sequence

6,019 bp linear DNA

Accession: DF098128.1 GI: 373838698

Eucalyptus camaldulensis DNA, scaffold: EcC000706, isolate: CPT-1, whole genome shotgun sequence

3,605 bp linear DNA

Accession: DF098127.1 GI: 373838697

Eucalyptus camaldulensis DNA, scaffold: EcC000705, isolate: CPT-1, whole genome shotgun sequence

5,377 bp linear DNA

Accession: DF098126.1 GI: 373838696

Eucalyptus camaldulensis DNA, scaffold: EcC000703, isolate: CPT-1, whole genome shotgun sequence

8,569 bp linear DNA

Accession: DF098125.1 GI: 373838695

Eucalyptus camaldulensis DNA, scaffold: EcC000701, isolate: CPT-1, whole genome shotgun sequence

3,210 bp linear DNA

Accession: DF098124.1 GI: 373838694

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

River Red Gum

Record a sighting Alerts ▲

Name source
 Australian Plant Census

Rank
 Species

Data links
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Species presence

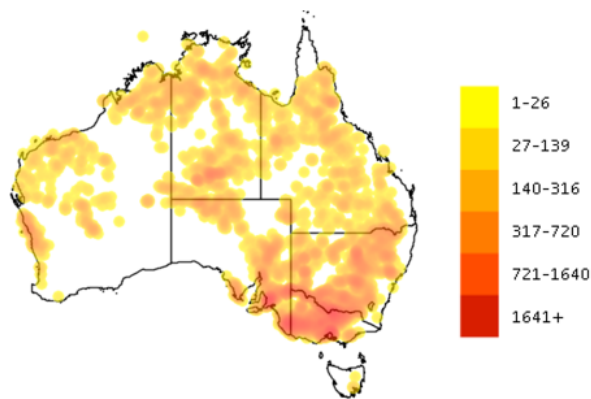
- Recorded In Australia
- Terrestrial Habitats

Conservation status

- NSW Endangered Populations

Overview Gallery Names Classification Records Literature Sequences

Occurrence records map



View records list Map & analyse records

Description

Tree, commonly up to 20 m tall, occasionally reaching 50 m with a trunk diameter of 1 (source: [Prosea](#)

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Online resources



Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Map options Delete all Show all Hide all

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Layer name

Display as Density grid Points

Facet

 [more](#)

Opacity 60%

Size 3

Display spatial uncertainty as a circle

Animation [show](#)





Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Map options Delete all Show all Hide all

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Layer name: Eucalyptus camaldulensis [Rename]

Display as: Density grid Points

Facet: Scientific name

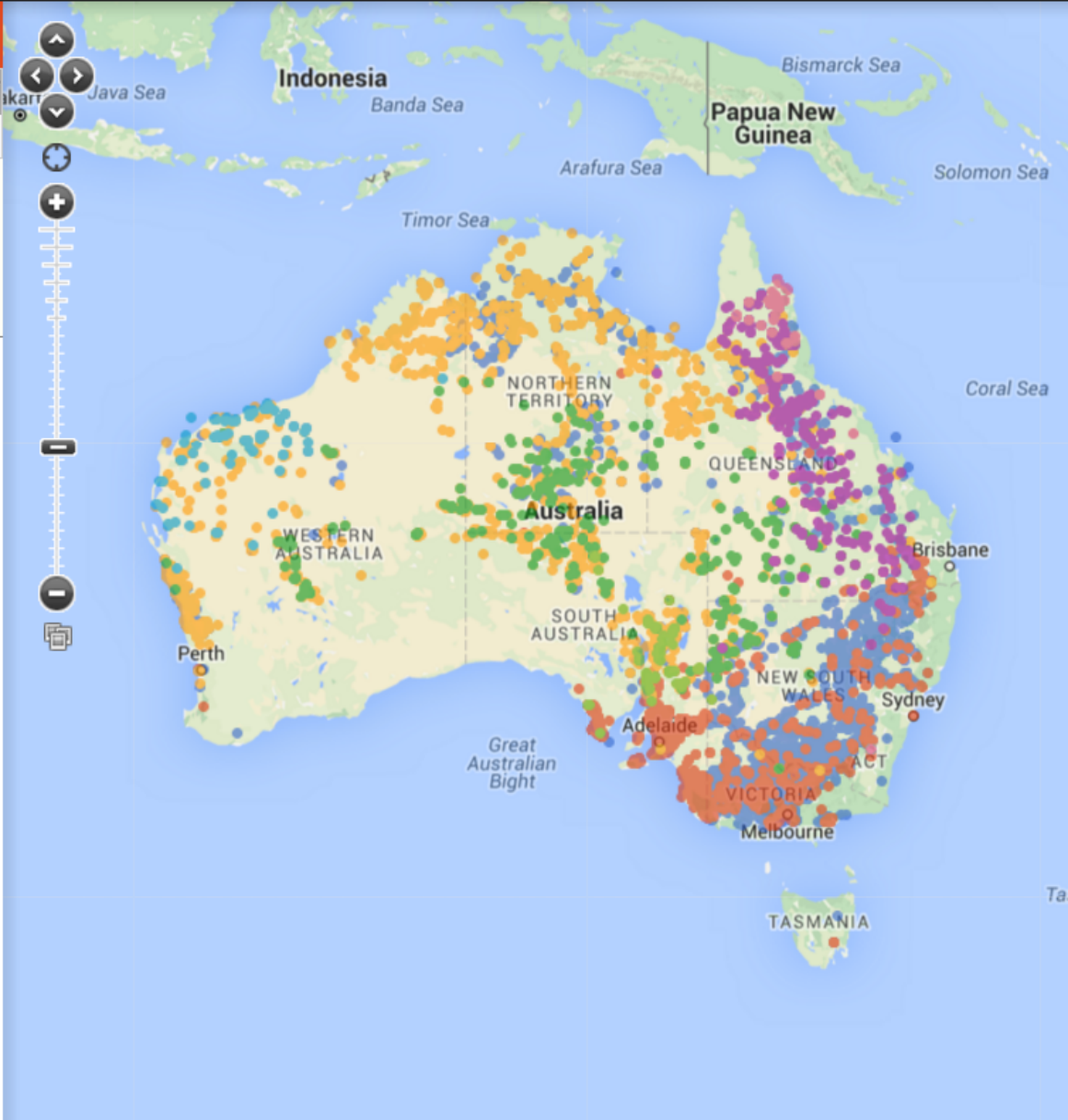
Opacity: 60%

Size: 3

[Filter] [Clear Filter]

class	colou	count
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis		9726
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis		3940
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. obtusa		2210
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. arida		494
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. acuta		485
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. refulgens		145
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. simulata		107
<input type="checkbox"/> Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. minima		85

0 selected Select all



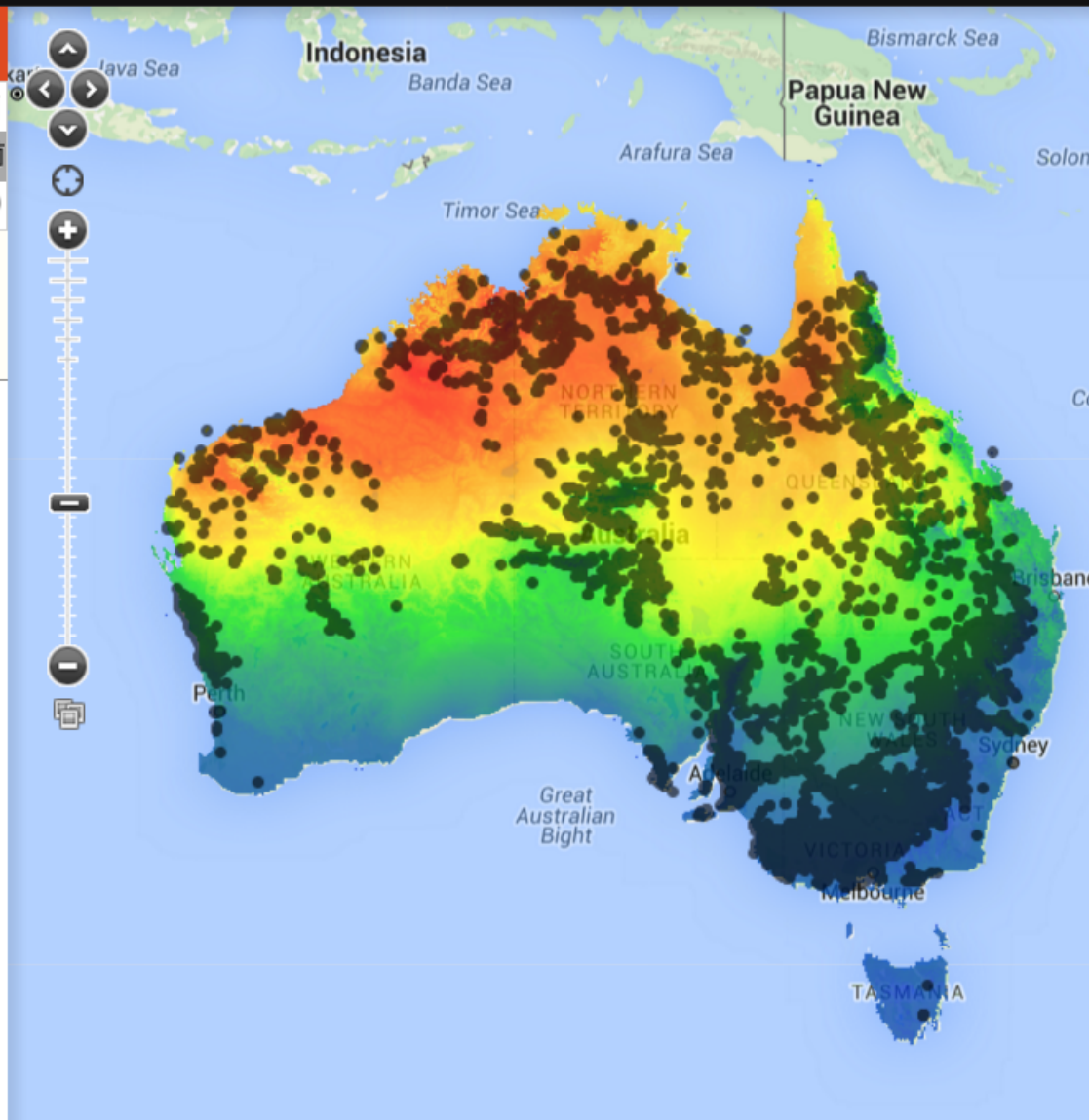
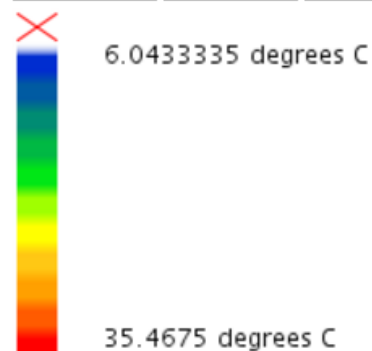
Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

- Eucalyptus camaldulensis
- Temperature - annual max mean
- Map options

Temperature - annual max mean

Layer name

Opacity 75%





Add to Map ▾ Tools ▾ Import ▾ Export ▾ Help ▾ <

- Eucalyptus camaldulensis
- Precipitation - annual
- Temperature - annual max mean
- Map options

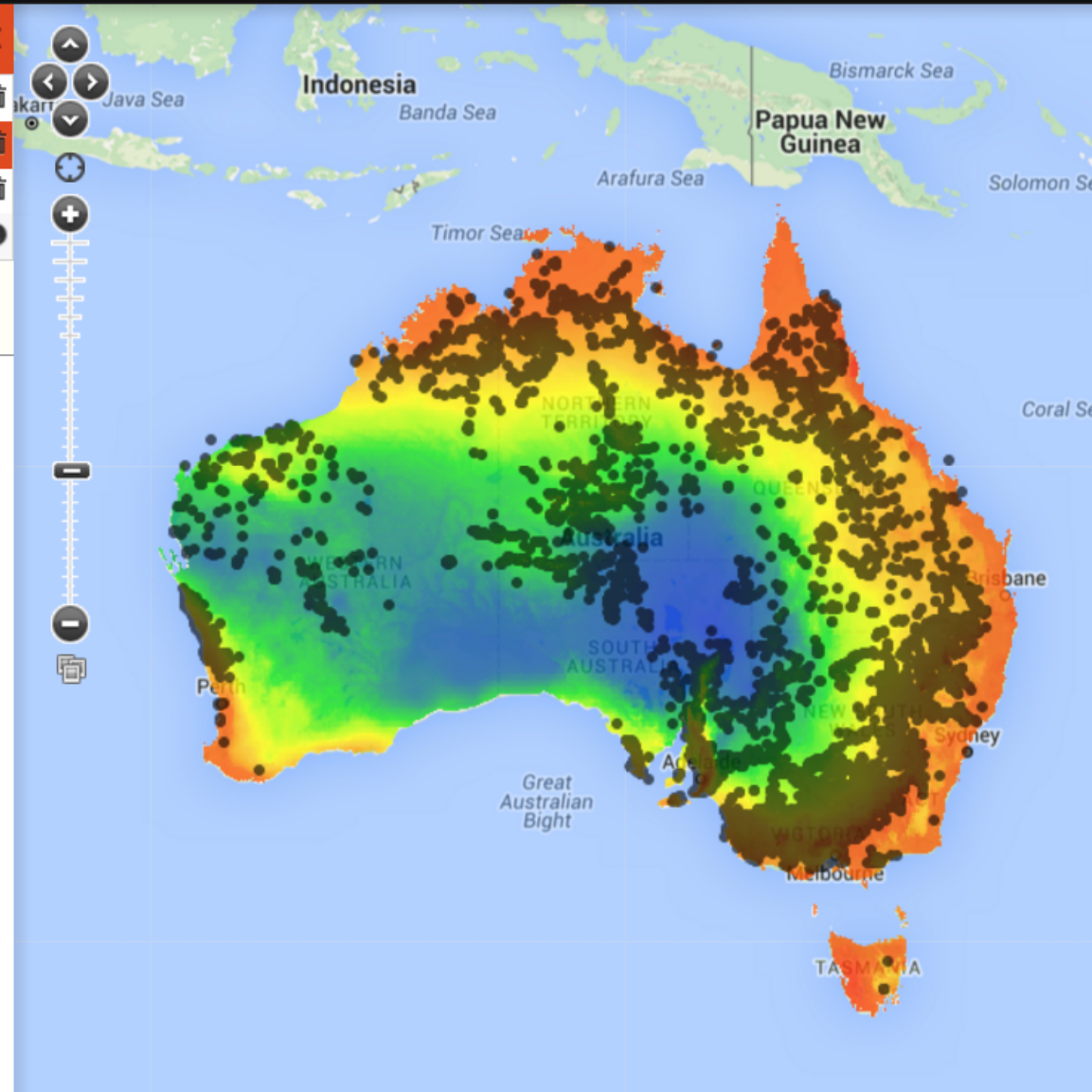
Precipitation - annual

Layer name

Opacity 75%

107.0 mm

4141.0 mm





Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

- My Scatterplot
 - Eucalyptus camaldulensis
 - Precipitation - annual
 - Temperature - annual max mean
- Map options Delete all Show all Hide all

My Scatterplot

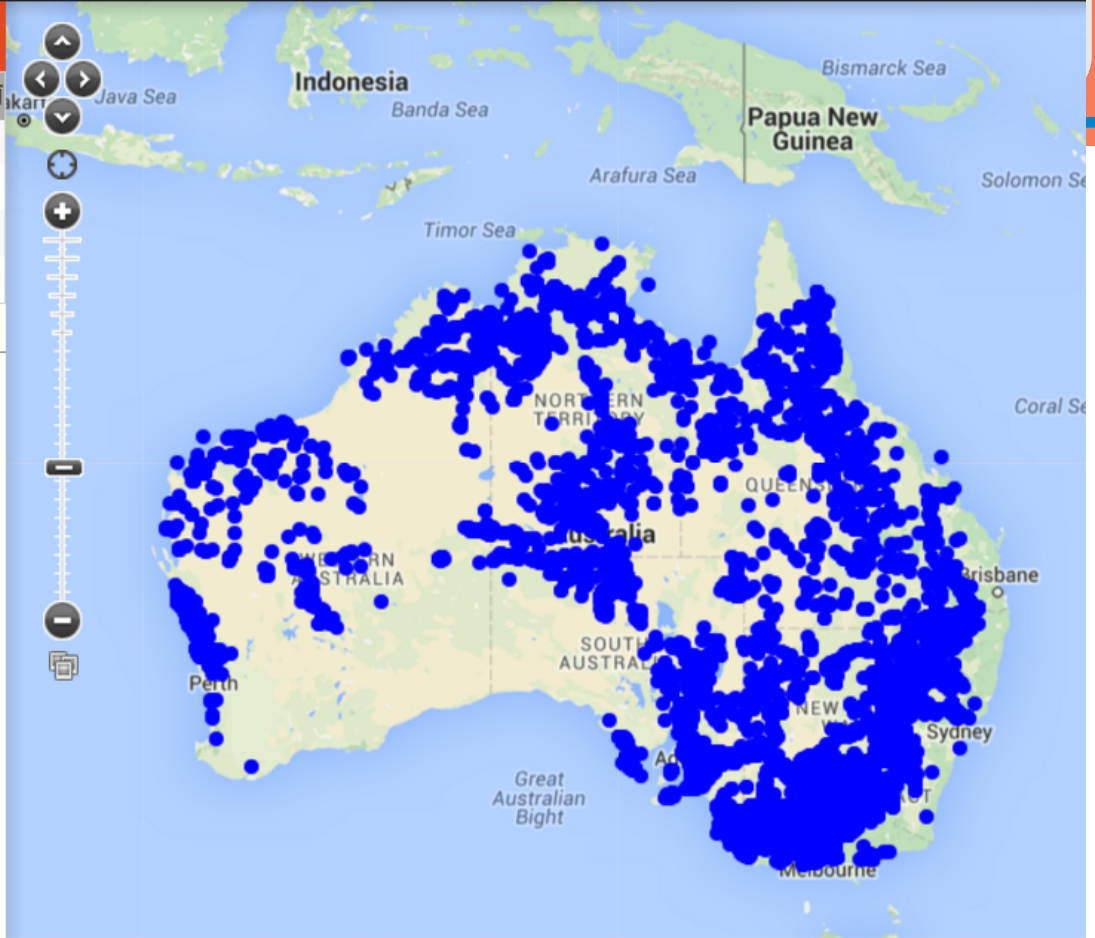
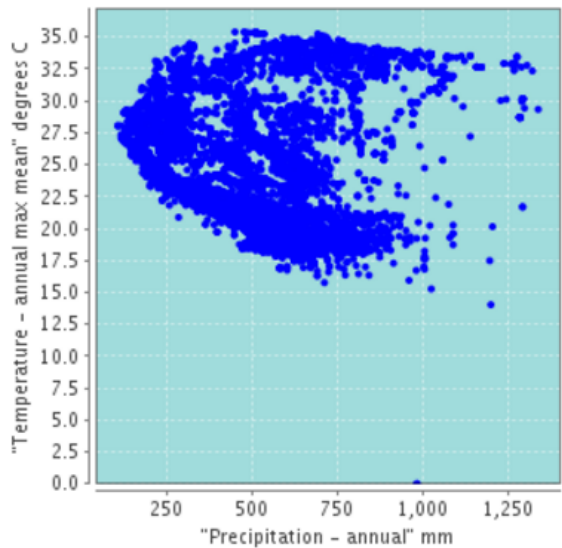
Species display settings Download image Download data

Records selected: 0

SELECT records with missing values (268)

Highlight occurrences on the scatterplot that are in an area ▼ Clear

Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Quick links x

- [View metadata for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)
- [Download all records for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)

Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

- My Scatterplot
- Eucalyptus camaldulensis
- Precipitation - annual
- Temperature - annual max mean
- Map options Delete all Show all Hide all

My Scatterplot

Species display settings Download image Download data

Records selected: 49 add in/out layers to map

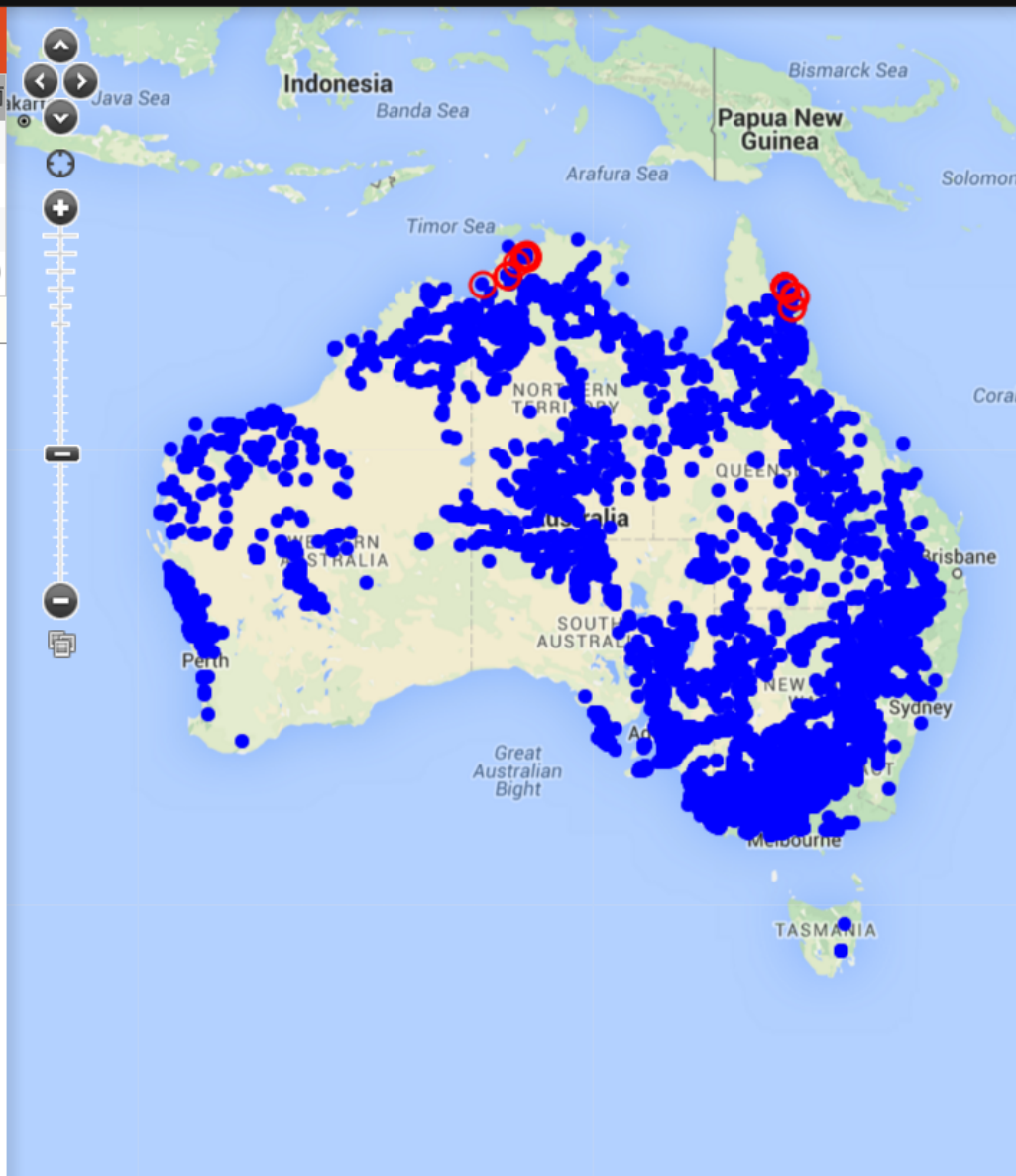
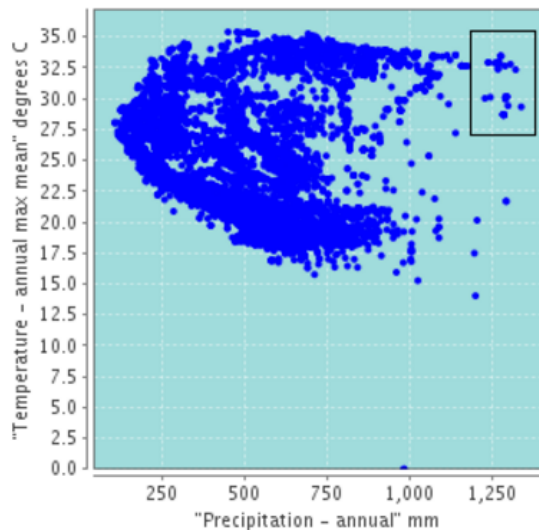
Precipitation - annual: 1183.34 - 1378.83

Temperature - annual max mean: 27.1237 - 35.5487

SELECT records with missing values (268)

Highlight occurrences on the scatterplot that are in an area ▼ Clear

Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Quick links x

- View metadata for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"
- Download all records for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"
- Produce scatterplot for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"
- Generate prediction for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"

Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

- My Scatterplot
 - Eucalyptus camaldulensis
 - Precipitation - annual
 - Temperature - annual max mean
 - Map options
- Delete all Show all Hide all

My Scatterplot

Species display settings Download image Download data

Records selected: 123

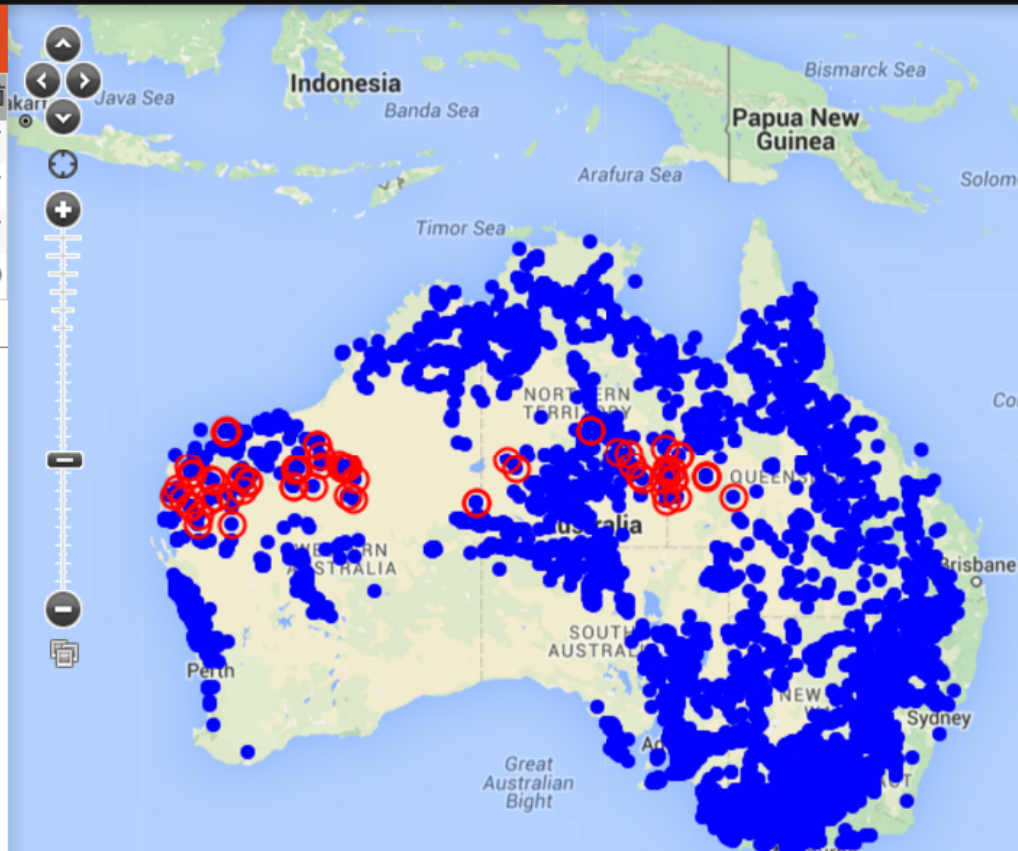
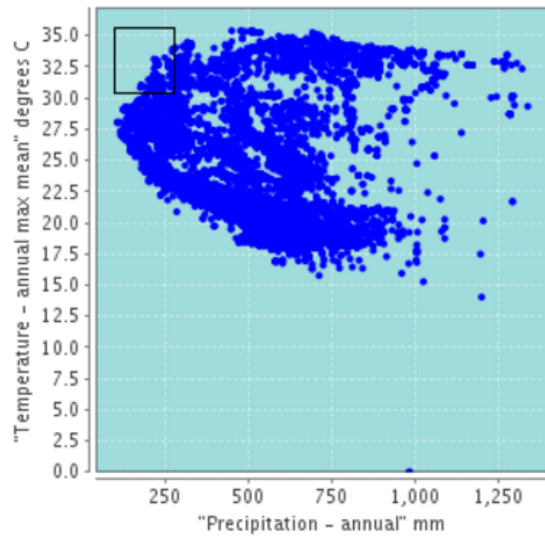
Precipitation - annual: 97.2999 - 276.497

Temperature - annual max mean: 30.4647 - 35.6939

SELECT records with missing values (268)

Highlight occurrences on the scatterplot that are in an area






Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Quick links x

- [View metadata for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)
- [Download all records for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)
- [Produce scatterplot for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)

Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

-  My Area 🔍 ⓘ 🗑️
 -  My Scatterplot 🔍 ⓘ 🗑️
 -  Eucalyptus camaldulensis 🔍 ⓘ 🗑️
 -  Precipitation - annual 🔍 ⓘ 🗑️
 -  Temperature - annual max mean 🔍 ⓘ 🗑️
- Map options Delete all Show all Hide all ⓘ

My Scatterplot

Species display settings Download image Download data

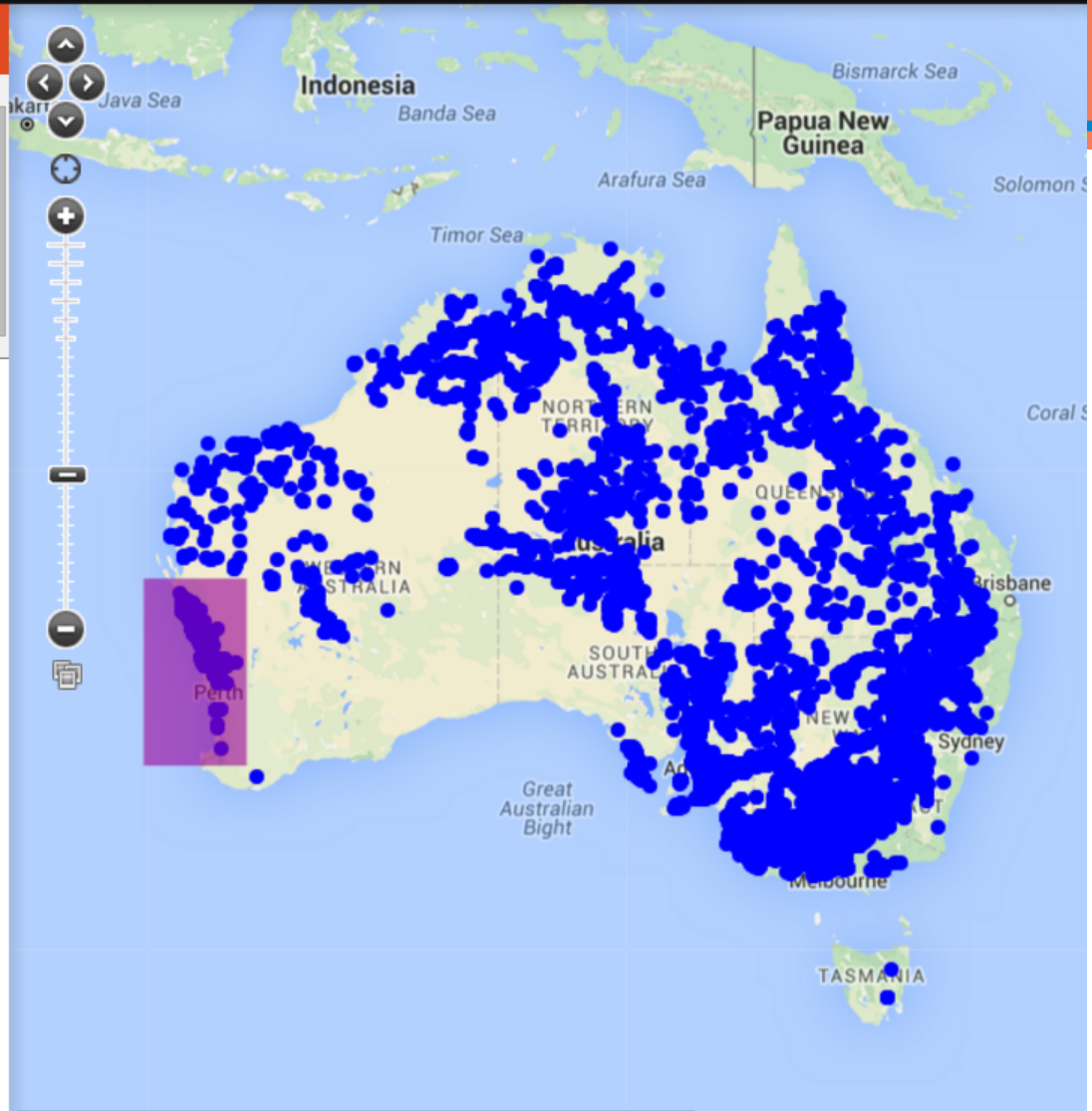
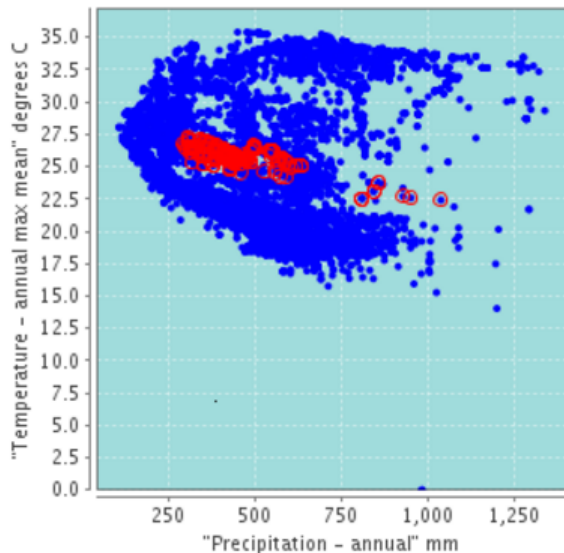
Records selected: 0

SELECT records with missing values (268)

Highlight occurrences on the scatterplot that are in an area

My Area ▼ Clear

Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Quick links x

- [View area report for "My Area"](#)
- [View metadata for "My Area"](#)
- [Download species list for "My Area"](#)
- [Download all records for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis" in "My Area"](#)
- [Generate classification for "My Area"](#)
- [Produce scatterplot for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis" in "My Area"](#)



Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh. var. camaldulensis

Map options

Delete all

Show all

Hide all

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh. var. camaldulensis

Layer name: Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh. var. camaldulensis

Rename

Display as: Density grid Points

Facet: User defined colour



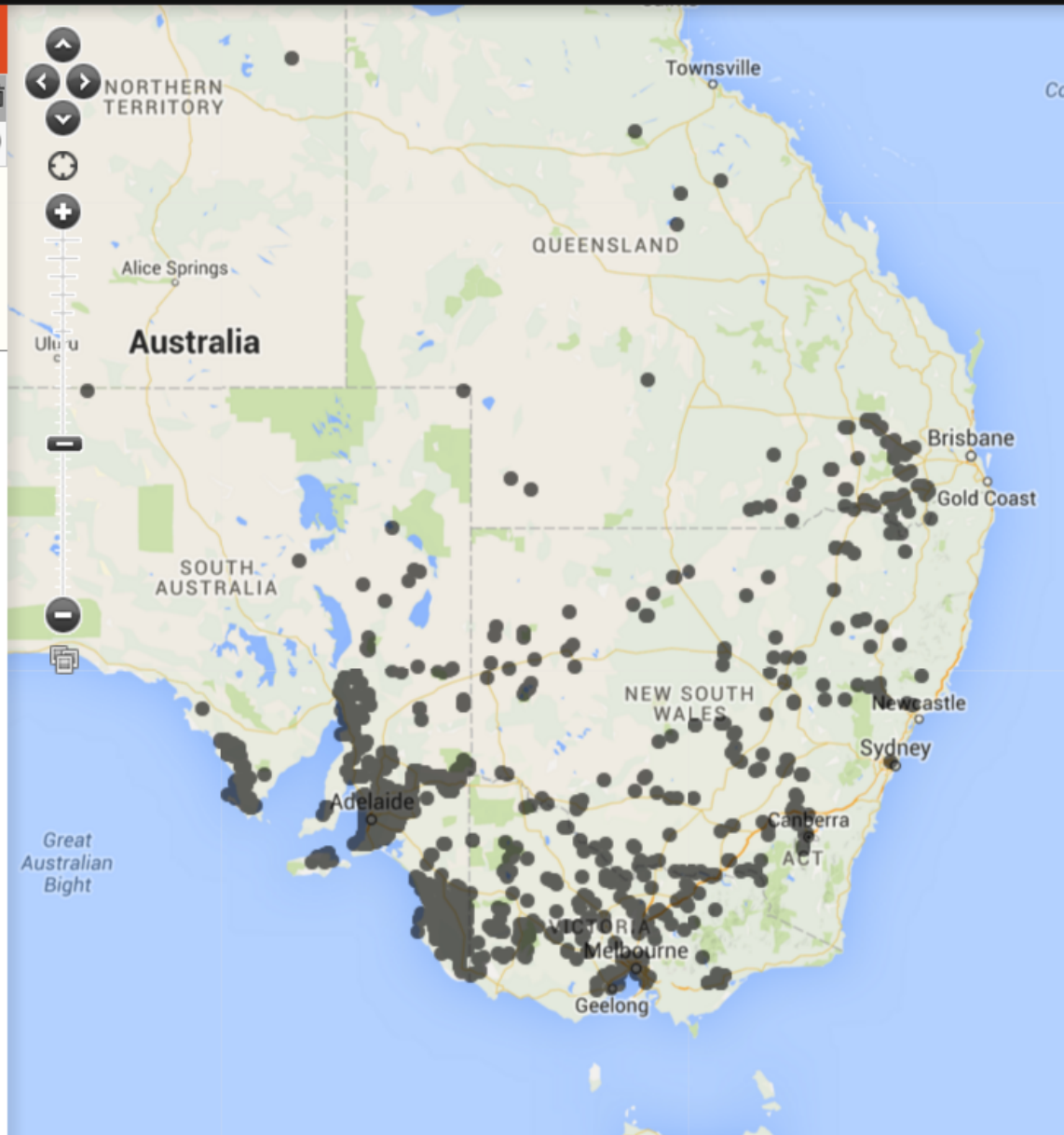
more

Opacity: 60%

Size: 4

Display spatial uncertainty as a circle

Animation: [show](#)





Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

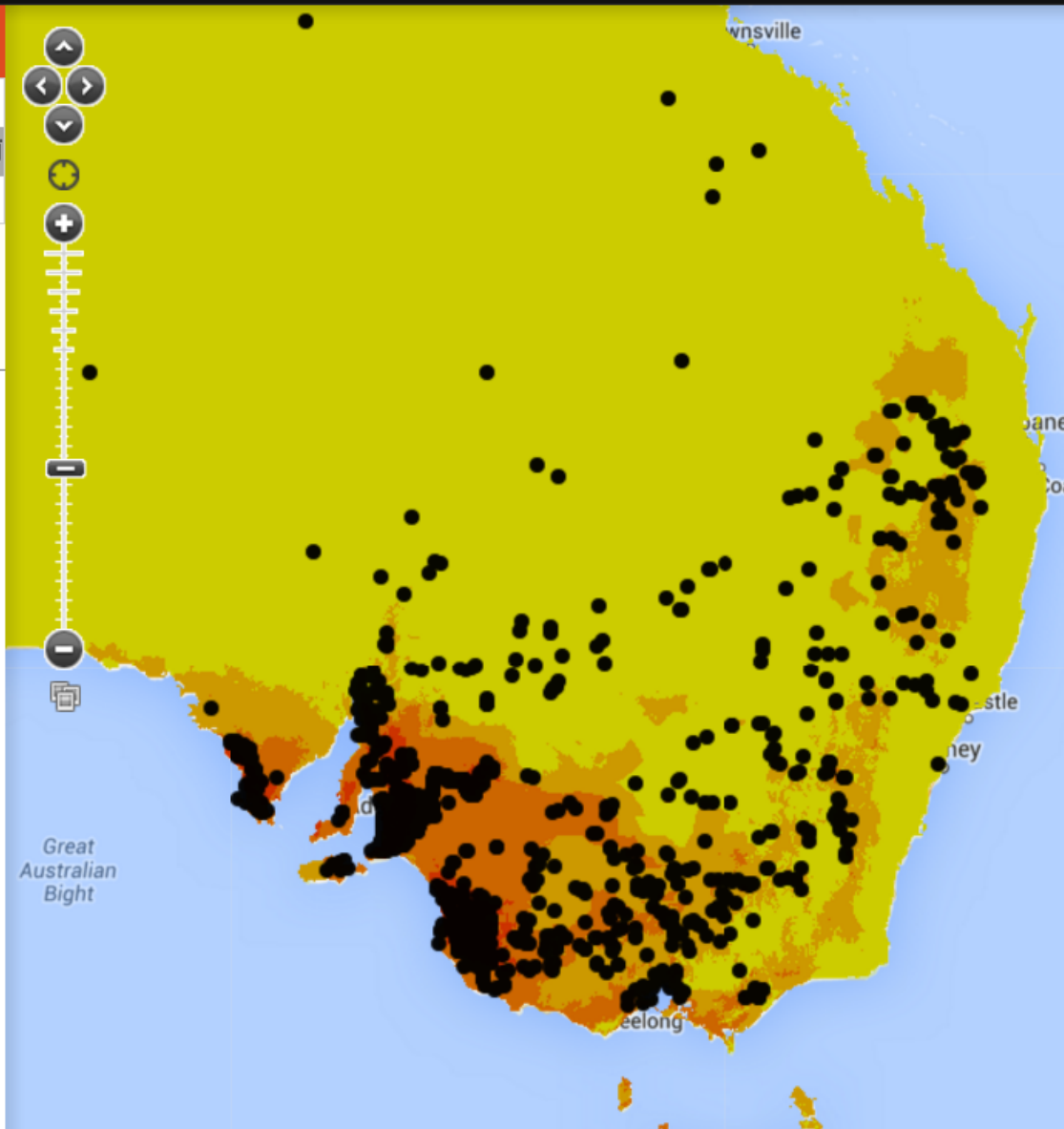
Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh. var. camaldulensis
 My Prediction
 Map options

My Prediction

Layer name

Opacity 100%

- 9999.0 < x
- 9999.0 <= x < 0.0
- 0.0 <= x < 1.0E-4
- 1.0E-4 <= x < 0.2
- 0.2 <= x < 0.4
- 0.4 <= x < 0.6
- 0.6 <= x < 0.8
- 0.8 <= x < 1.0



Developing biodiverse plantings suitable for changing climatic conditions 2: Using the Atlas of Living Australia

By Trevor H. Booth, Kristen J. Williams and Lee Belbin

Trevor H. Booth and Kristen J. Williams are research scientists with CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences and CSIRO Climate Adaptation Flagship (GPO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia; Tel: +61 02 6246 4217; Email: trevor.booth@csiro.au; kristen.williams@csiro.au). Lee Belbin carries out consultancy work for CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences as the Geospatial Team Leader for the Atlas of Living Australia (Bonnet Hill, Hobart, Tas 7000, Australia Email: leebelbin@gmail.com). This research was carried out as a strategic project of the 'Managing Species and Natural Ecosystems' theme of CSIRO's Climate Adaptation Flagship.

Summary There has been an increasing investment of taxpayer dollars in revegetation in Australia over the past 20 years, at both federal and state levels. The largest of these, the Australian Government's Biodiversity Fund, will invest A\$946 million to revegetate, rehabilitate and restore landscapes to store carbon, enhance biodiversity and build environmental resilience under climate change. The universal challenge for restoration practitioners working within these programmes is species selection for both current and future environmental conditions at a given site. For policy makers, the challenge is to provide guidelines and tools for this process. The first paper in this series of two papers looked at scientific methods that could provide underpinning knowledge to improve the assessment of species vulnerability to climatic and atmospheric change. In this paper, the publically accessible Atlas of Living Australia is used to demonstrate how revegetation project leaders can assess whether the species and provenances used in their revegetation projects are likely to be suitable for changing environmental conditions. While using the Atlas can assist current selections, ways in which more reliable selections for changing climatic conditions could be made are also outlined.

Key words: *Atlas of Living Australia, biodiversity, climate change, revegetation, maxent models, species distribution models.*

Introduction

Part 1 of this paper briefly reviewed scientific methods that could be used to assist Australian revegetation programmes to better refine the selection of species and provenances for replanting or direct seeding in the context of a changing climate (Booth *et al.* 2012). In this context, 'provenance' refers to genetic material (e.g. seed or seed-

when compared with the climate of recent decades (CSIRO/BoM 2012). If eucalypts are any indication, this degree of change is likely to take entire species, let alone regional genotypes, outside their current climatic ranges within a few decades (Hughes *et al.* 1996). Even widely distributed species may be vulnerable in particular areas near the hotter and/or drier extremes of their current distributions

The existing scientific methods described in Part 1 provide valuable information about (i) current distributions of species and (ii) factors that affect where and how well particular plants will grow and, presumably, reproduce. They are all useful for their intended purposes, but are difficult for nonspecialists to use to assess climate change effects. In their current form, most of the methods are too slow



Developing biodiverse plantings suitable for changing climatic conditions 2: Using the Atlas of Living Australia

Livi

By Trevor



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Trevor H. Booth
research scientist
and CSIRO
1700, Canberra
+61 02 6246 5600
kristen.willie@csiro.au
consultancy
the Geospatial
Australia (B)
Email: leebooth@csiro.au
ried out as
cles and N
Climate Ada

Using biodiversity databases to verify and improve descriptions of tree species climatic requirements

Trevor H. Booth*

CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences and CSIRO Climate Adaptation Flagship, GPO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia



ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 12 November 2013

Received in revised form 17 December 2013

Accepted 18 December 2013

Available online 16 January 2014

Introducti

Part 1 of
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refers to a

Keywords:

Biod climatic analysis

Climate change

Adaptation

Species selection

Database

Management

ABSTRACT

Understanding tree species climatic adaptability, as well as climatic conditions within their natural distributions, is crucial for managing forests for both commercial and conservation objectives under climate change. Multi-million dollar investments in biodiversity databases are providing forestry professionals with freely accessible tools to carry out these kinds of analyses for many tree species. The climatic requirements of hundreds of tree species have been described in the commercially available Forestry Compendium developed by CAB International, but these descriptions have often relied on expert opinion where information is lacking. It is desirable that descriptions of tree species climatic requirements should, as far as possible, be explicit, quantitative and based on specific observations. This paper describes how the **Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)** and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) can provide specific observations to assist verifying and, where necessary, improving descriptions of tree species climatic requirements. It focuses mainly on Australian species as the ALA is one of the most sophisticated biodiversity databases currently available for a single country. However, the ALA also has international relevance as Australian eucalypts and acacias are important plantation species in many countries. Data in the GBIF complement the ALA data by providing very useful information on where Australian tree species are growing outside Australia. Analyses of a commercially important species (*Eucalyptus nitens*) and a lesser-known species (*E. botryoides*) demonstrate how descriptions of climatic requirements can be verified and, if necessary, improved. However, the general methods described have the potential to be applied to many tree species. Some of the advantages and disadvantages of these methods are discussed.



Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

Glycaspis (Glycaspis) brimblecombei
 Eucalyptus camaldulensis
 Map options Delete all Show all Hide all

Glycaspis (Glycaspis) brimblecombei

Layer name: Glycaspis (Glycaspis) brimblec

Display as: Density grid Points

Facet: User defined colour

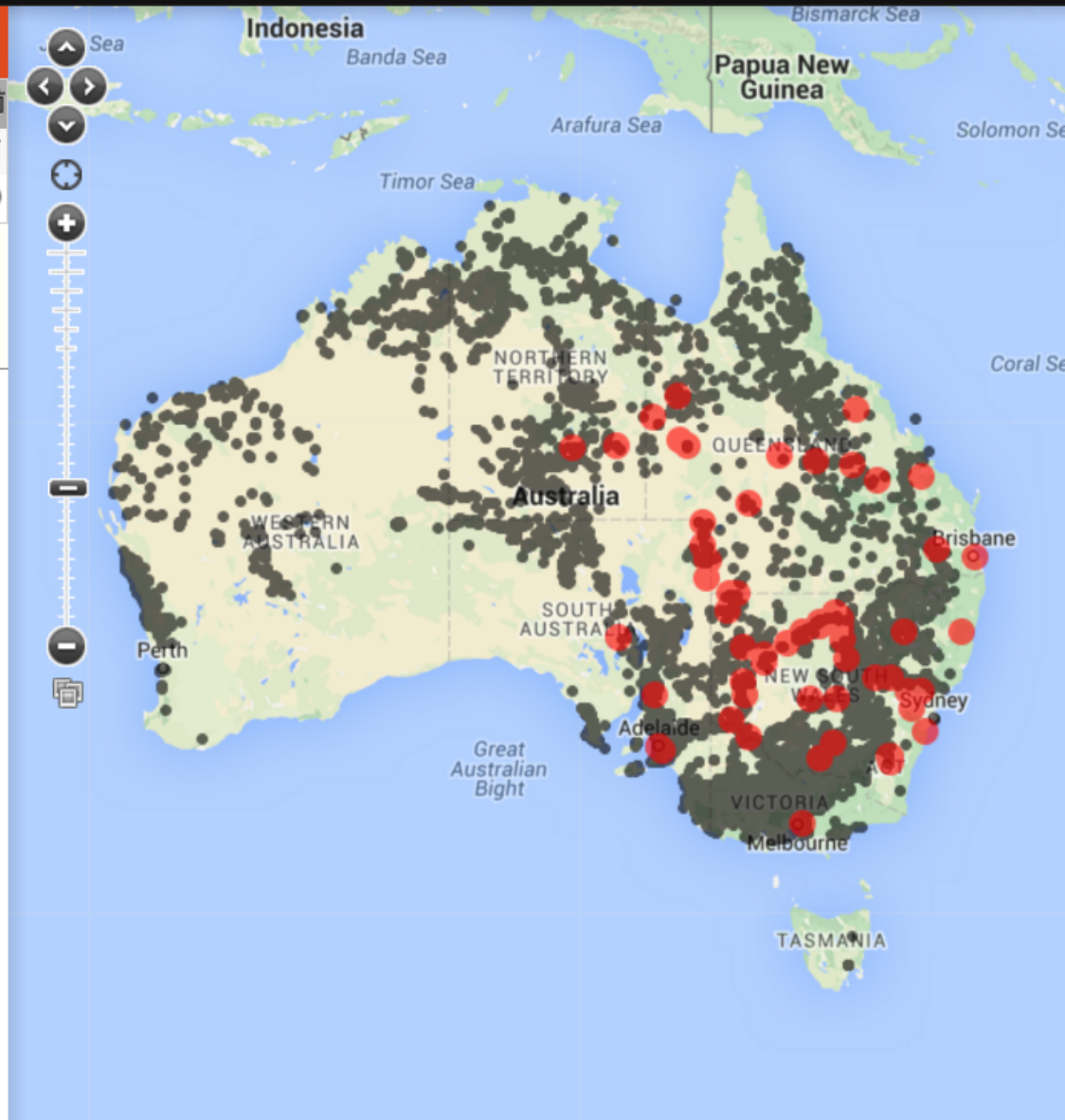


Opacity: 60%

Size: 7

Display spatial uncertainty as a circle

Animation [show](#)





Phylolink

Overview

Phylolink is a collection of tools through which biodiversity can be explored from a phylogenetic (or tree of life) perspective.

At the core of these tools is the ability to easily intersect a phylogenetic tree with species occurrence records, environmental data, and species character information.

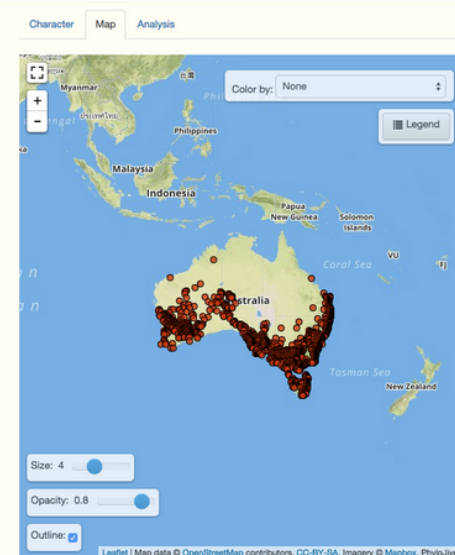
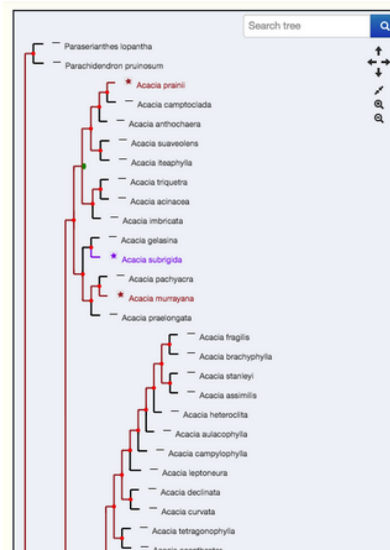
The result is powerful ways of combining data to generate flexible and customisable visualisations, profiles and metrics for biodiversity.

[Start Phylolink](#)

[Explore Phylogenetic Diversity](#)

Collaborators and acknowledgement:

These tools are the result of a collaboration between scientists, the creators of PhyloJIVE and the Atlas of Living Australia. The tools have been developed by Temi Varghese, Rebecca Pirzi, Adam Collins, Nick dos Remedios and Dave Martin, with advice from Joe Miller, Craig Moritz, Dan Rosauer and Garry Jolley-Rogers.



Phylolink DOES

- Import trees
- Import characters
- Map taxa
- Select characters
- Map characters
- See environmental ranges for clades
- Look at Phylogenetic Diversity

Phylolink DOESN'T

- Create trees on the fly

Phylolink

Overview

Phylolink is a collection of tools through which biodiversity can be explored from a **phylogenetic** (or tree of life) perspective.

At the core of these tools is the ability to easily intersect a phylogenetic tree with species occurrence records, environmental data, and species character information.

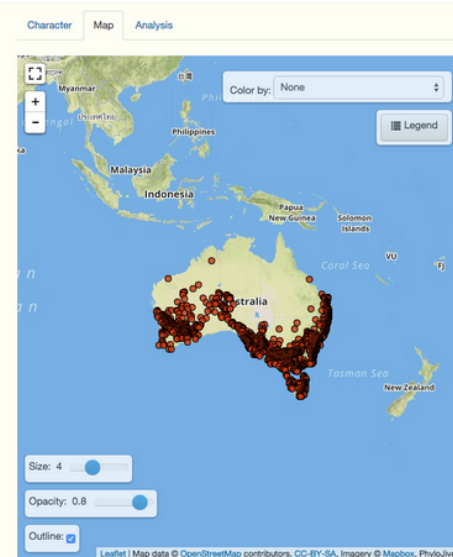
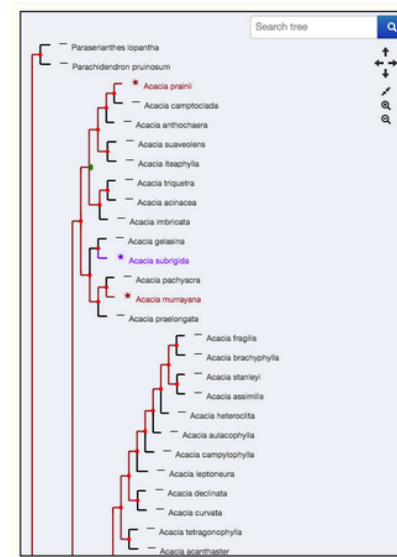
The result is powerful ways of combining data to generate flexible and customisable visualisations, profiles and metrics for biodiversity.

[Start Phylolink](#)

[Explore Phylogenetic Diversity](#)

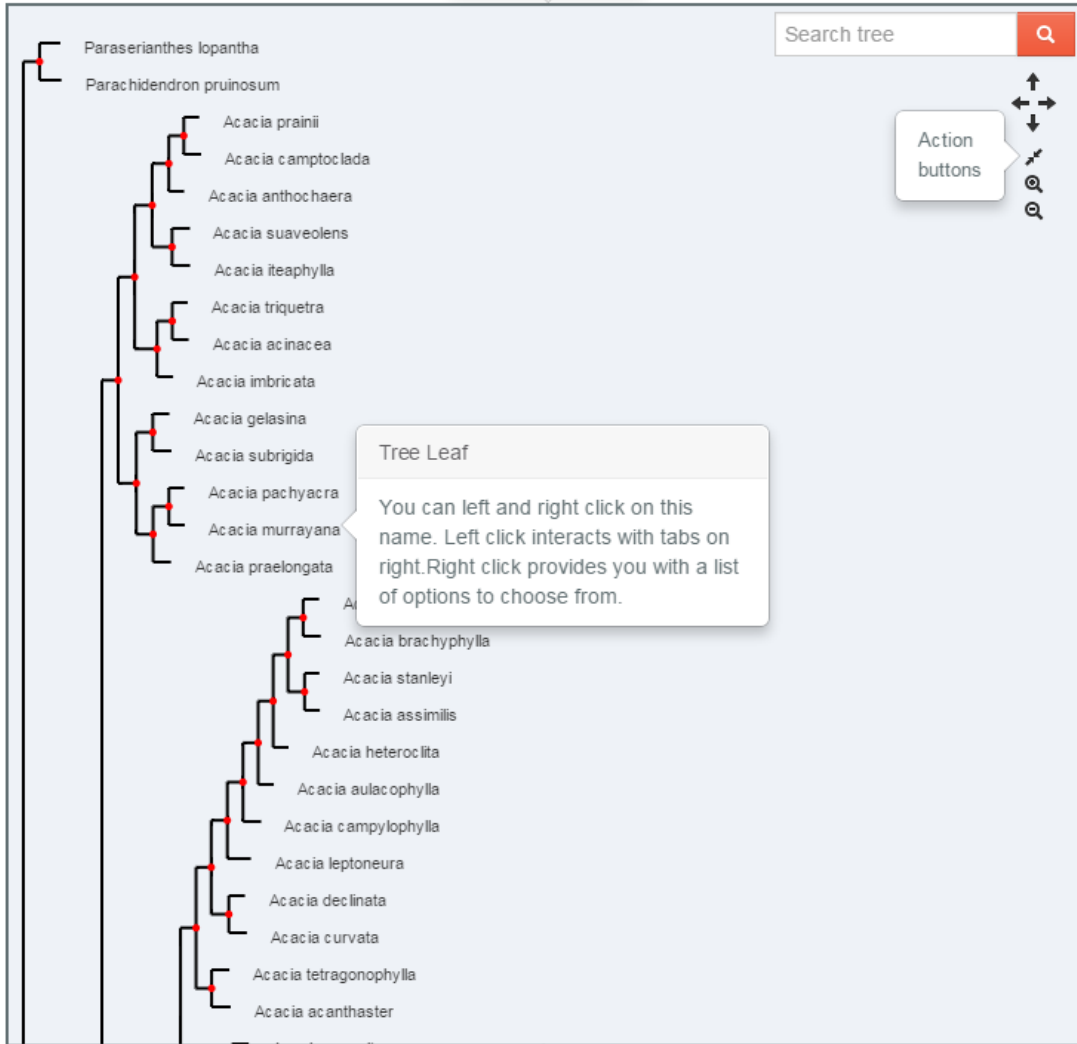
Collaborators and acknowledgement:

These tools are the result of a collaboration between scientists, the creators of PhyloJIVE and the Atlas of Living Australia. The tools have been developed by Temi Varghese, Rebecca Pirzi, Adam Collins, Nick dos Remedios and Dave Martin, with advice from Joe Miller, Craig Moritz, Dan Rosauer and Garry Jolley-Rogers.



My viz #339

Okay, got it!



Okay, got it!

- Character
- Map
- Analysis
- Help

Upload your own character set.

Upload your character data

Select from a list of available character data. It could be a default list of characters, or character data uploaded by you.

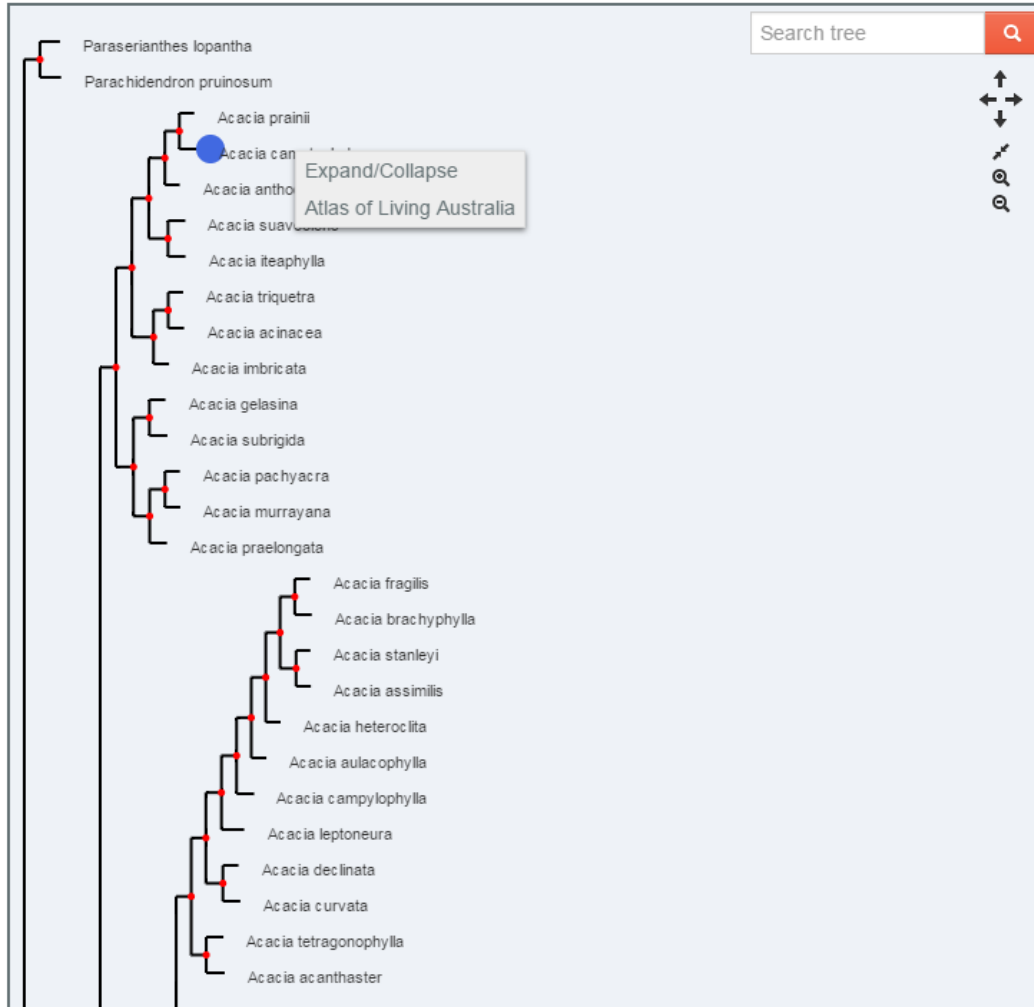
Or, pick a character

List of characters available:

Note

First, select a character dataset from the given list, or upload your character data. Then click the *Character to Tree* button. Tree branch color is determined by the first character selected. To change the color using a character either drag that character to the top of the list, or edit the first character.

My viz #339



Character

Map

Analysis

Help

▼ Upload your character data

Or, pick a character dataset from the available list:

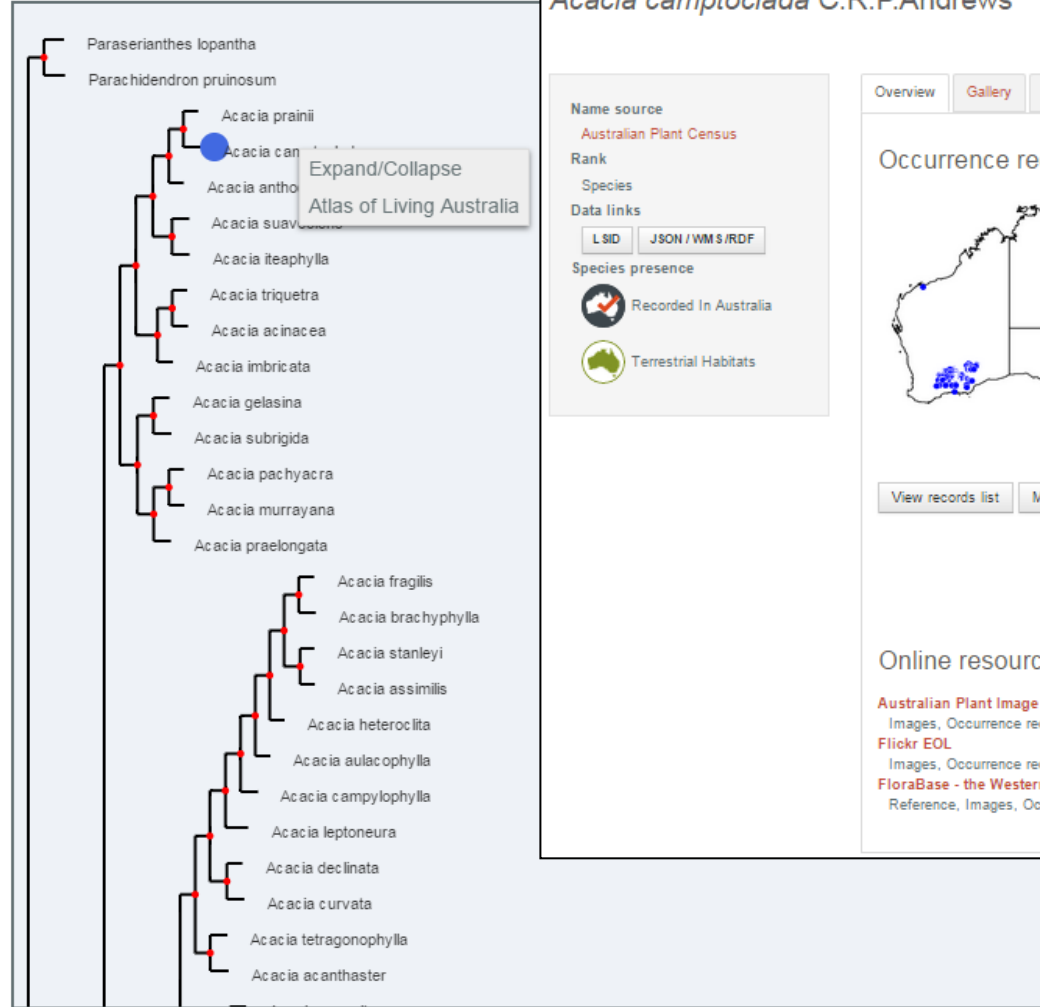
List of characters available:

Choose.. ▾

Note

First, select a character dataset from the given list, or upload your character data. *Character to Tree* button. Tree branch color is determined by the first character on using a character either drag that character to the top of the list, or edit the first character.

My viz #339



Home → Australia's species → Acacia camptoclada

Acacia camptoclada C.R.P.Andrews

Record a sighting Alerts

Name source
Australian Plant Census

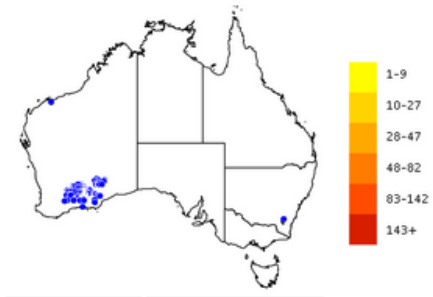
Rank
Species

Data links

Species presence
 Recorded In Australia
 Terrestrial Habitats

Overview Gallery Names Classification Records Literature Sequences

Occurrence records map



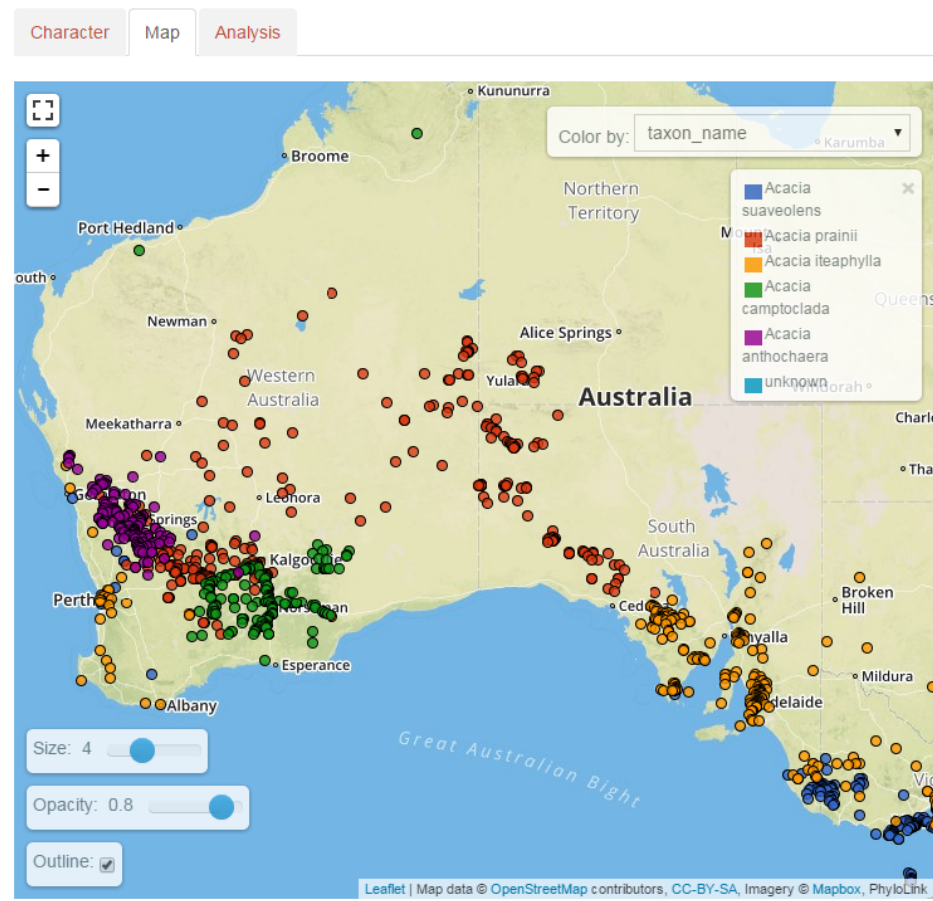
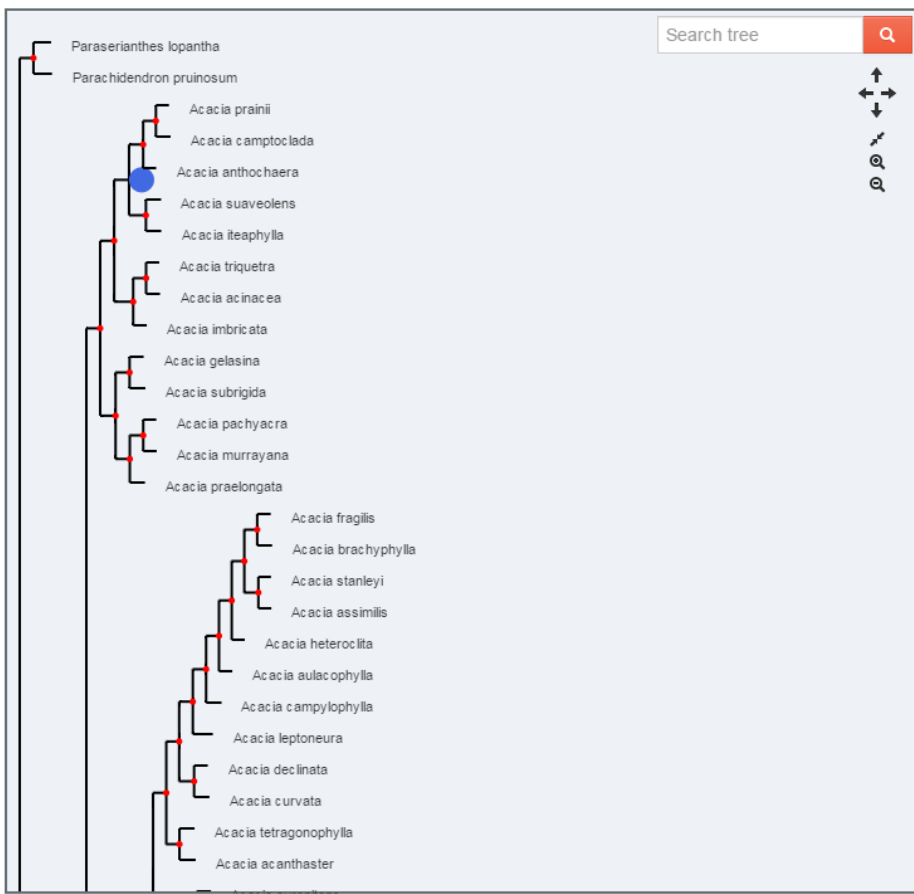
View records list Map & analyse records



Online resources

- Australian Plant Image Index**
Images, Occurrence record
- Flickr EOL**
Images, Occurrence record
- FloraBase - the Western Australian Flora**
Reference, Images, Occurrence record, Scientific Description Author, Name Status

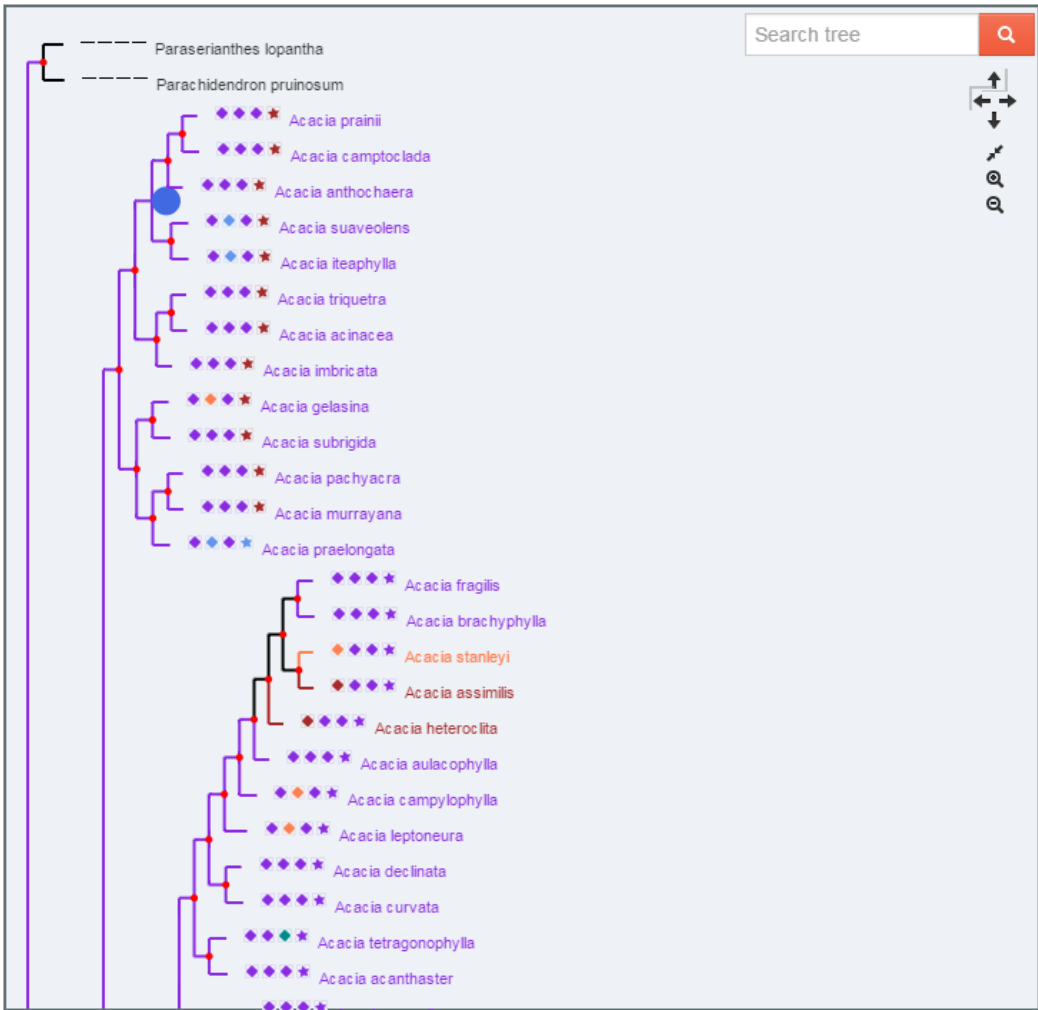
My viz #122



- ALA's new phylogenetic tools integrate phylogenetic trees and spatial mapping so that phylogenies can be represented spatially by, for example species occurrence or character. Here, the occurrence of Acacia species from the clade highlighted by the blue node is mapped and coloured by species.



My viz #122



Character Map Analysis

Upload your character data

Or, pick a character dataset from the available list:

List of characters available: Acacia Characters

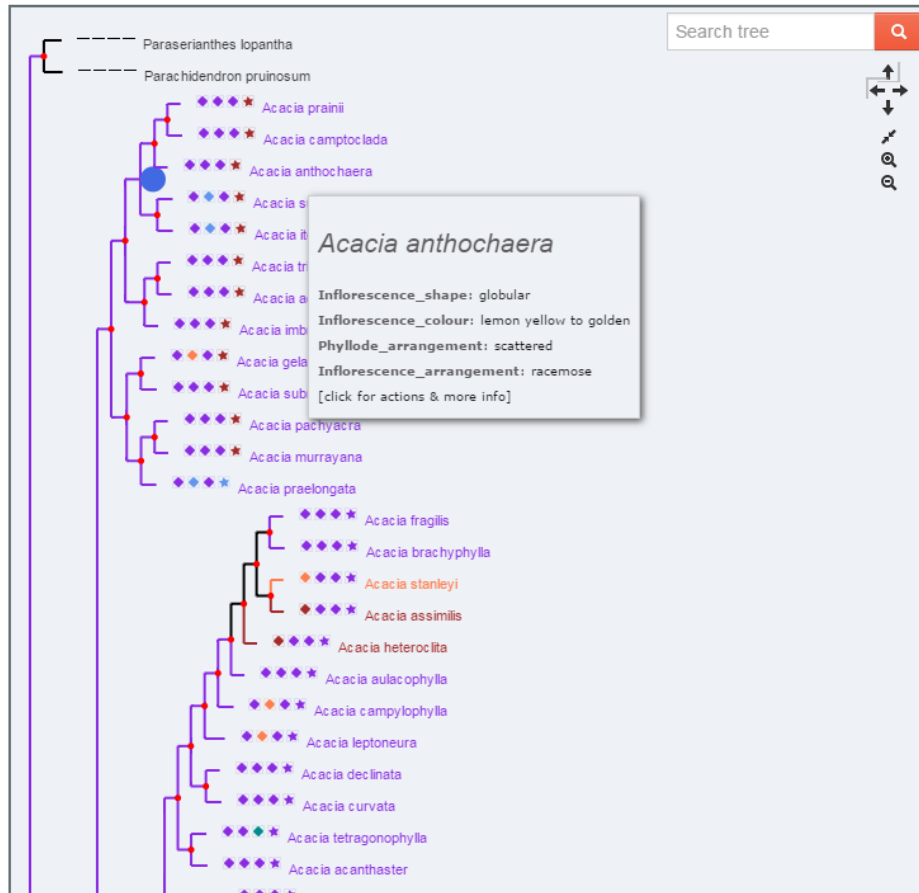
Add Character to Tree

- ↑ Inflorescence_shape
- ↑ Inflorescence_colour
- ↑ Phyllode_arrangement
- ↑ Inflorescence_arrangement





My viz #122



Character Map Analysis

Upload your character data

Or, pick a character dataset from the available list:

List of characters available:

Add Character to Tree

- ↑ Inflorescence_shape ✕
- ↑ Inflorescence_colour ✕
- ↑ Phyllode_arrangement ✕
- ↑ Inflorescence_arrangement ✕

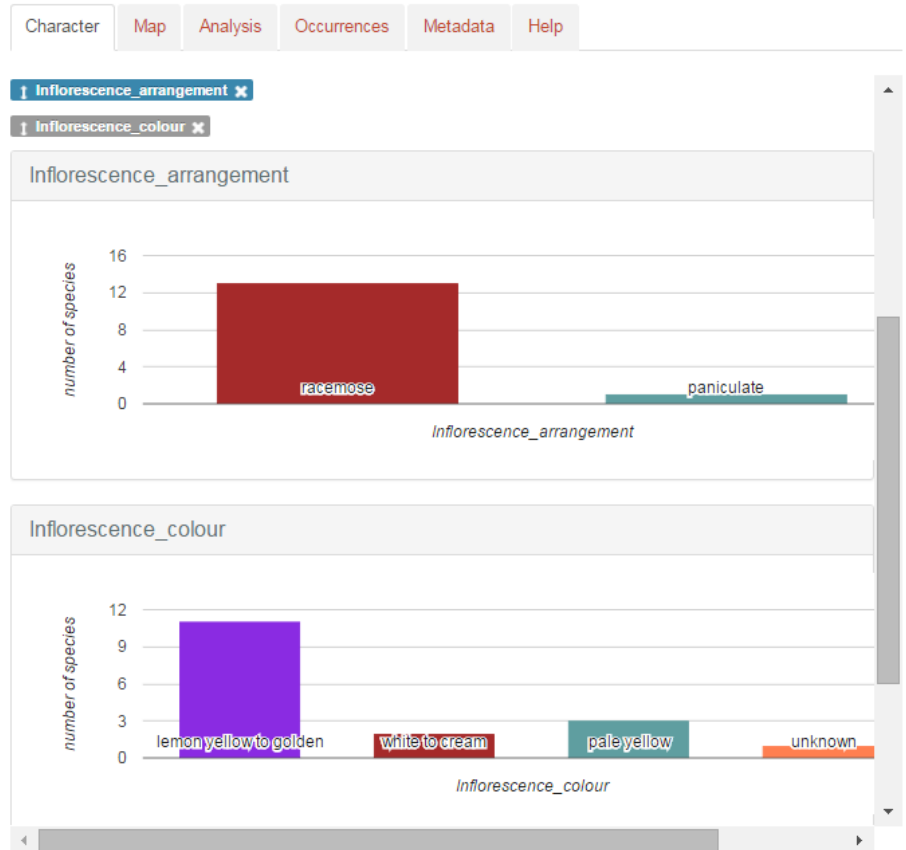
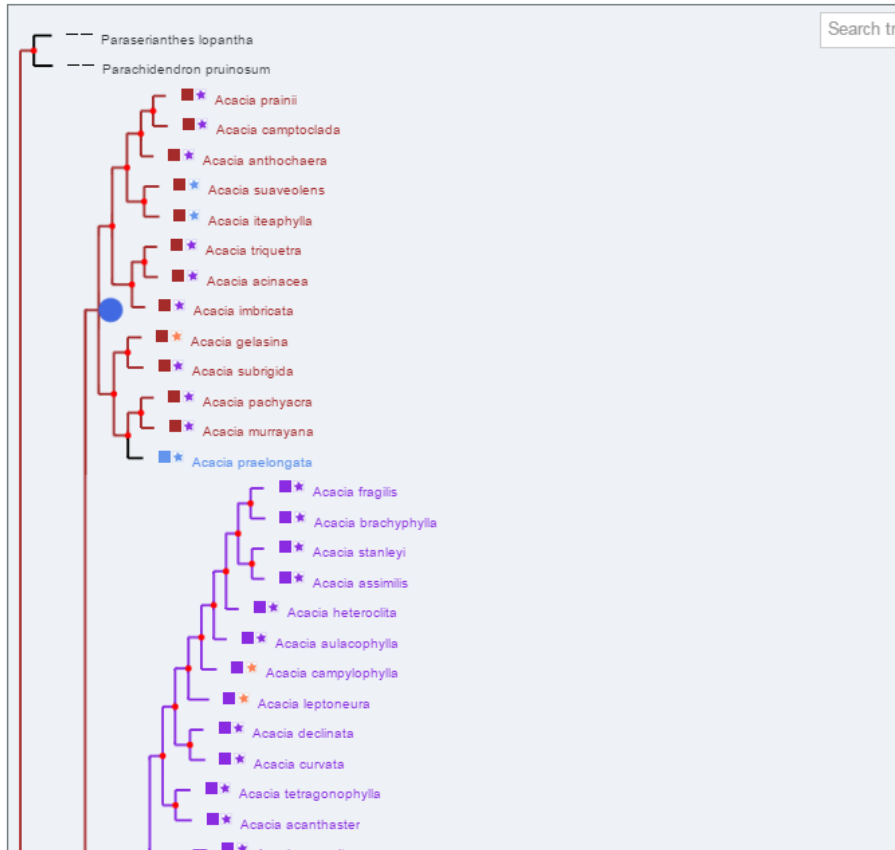
Inflorescence_shape

characters

number of species

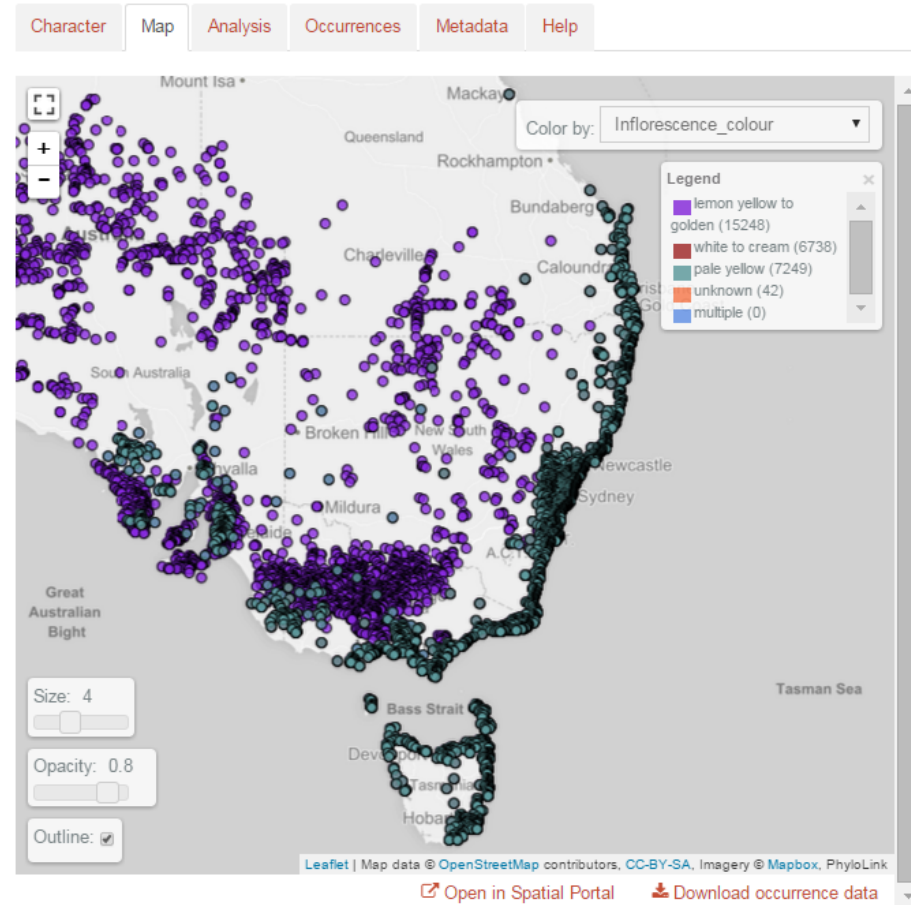
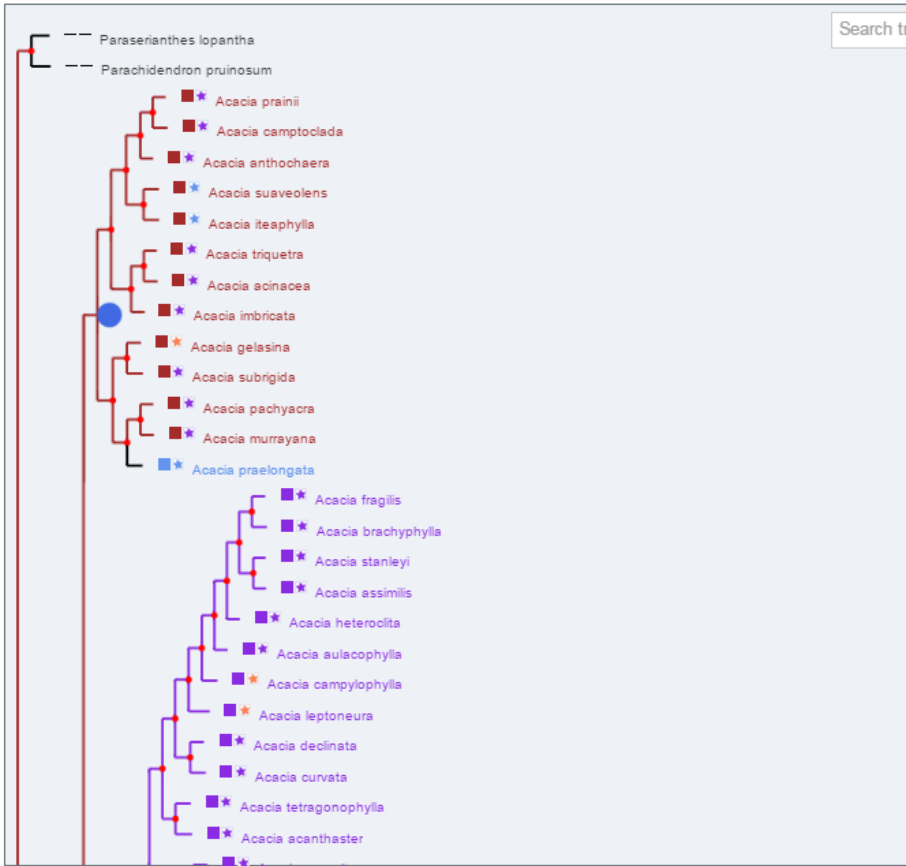
Character	Number of Species
Inflorescence_shape	5

My viz #221



- Caption: A phylogenetic tree for *Acacia* is mapped with characters (inflorescence arrangement and colour), and the prevalence of those characters in the selected clade is plotted.

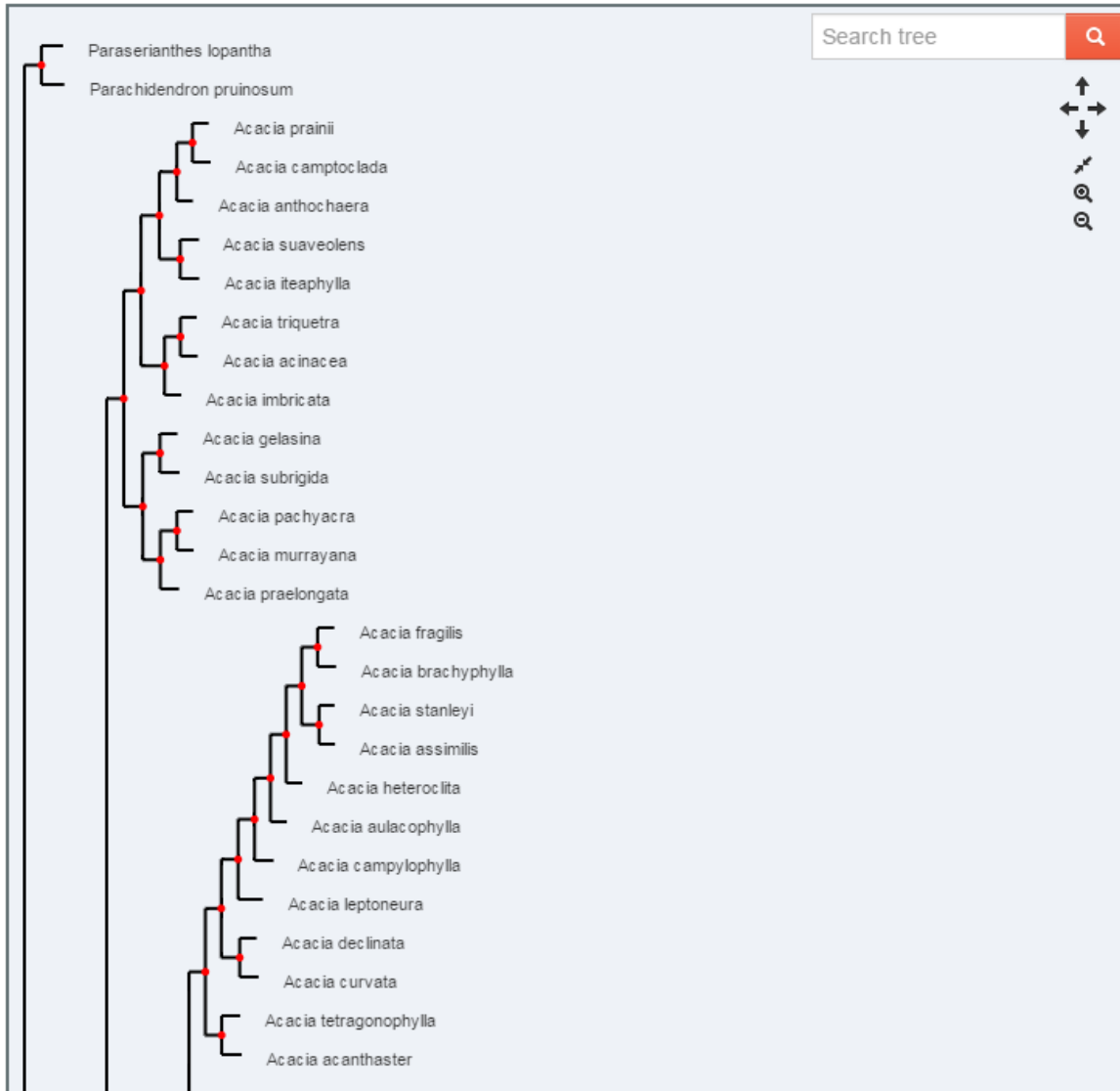
My viz #221



- ALA's new phylogenetic tools integrate phylogenetic trees and spatial mapping so that phylogenies can be represented spatially by, for example species occurrence or character. Here, the occurrence of Acacia species from the clade highlighted by the blue node is mapped and coloured by inflorescence colour.



My viz #329

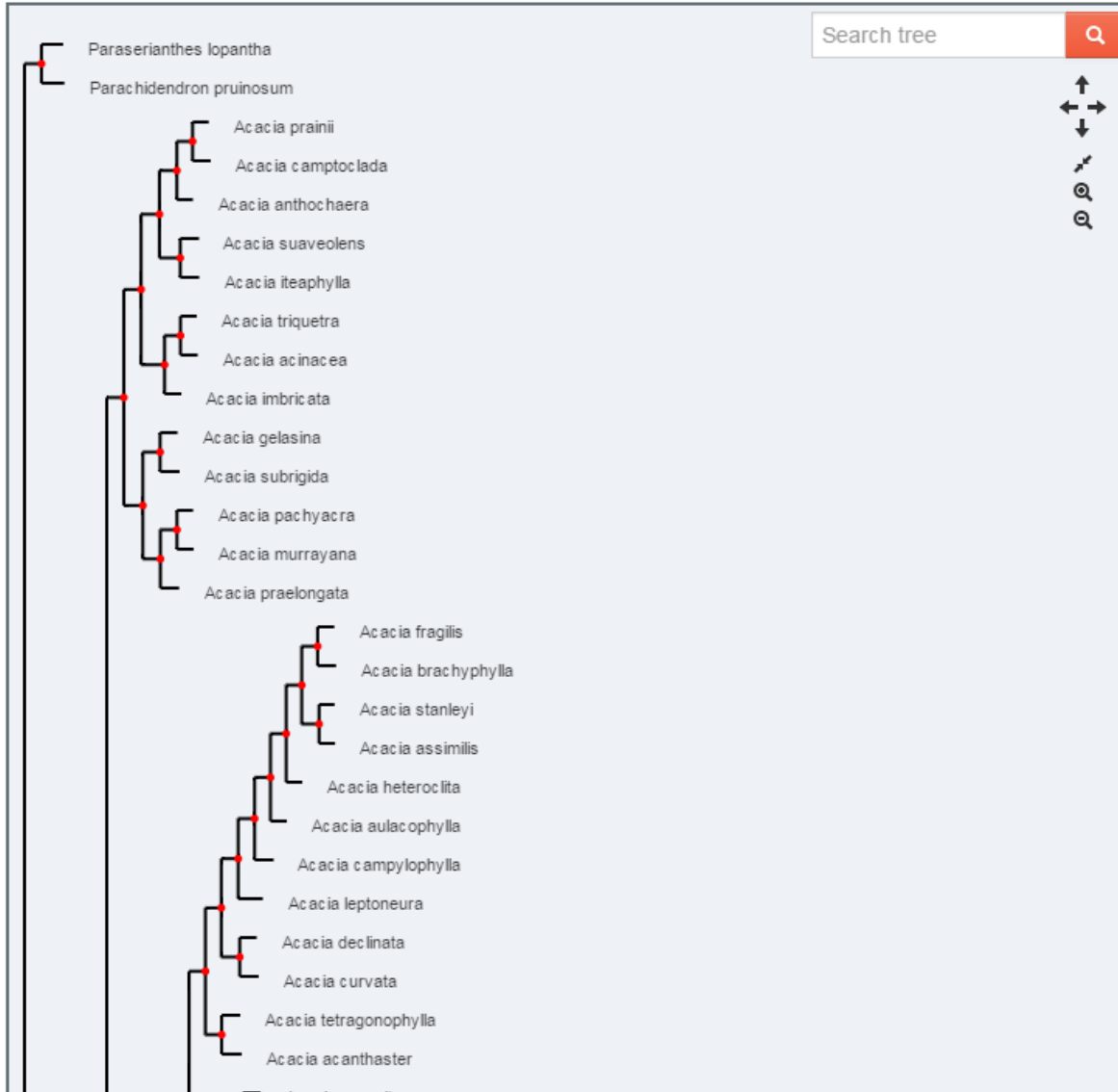


- Character
- Map
- Analysis
- Help

[Plot profile](#)

Note
 You can click on *Plot profile* button to find out the enviro temperature etc. of a clade. You can pick the environm list by typing into the input box.

My viz #329



- Character
- Map
- Analysis
- Help

Plot profile

↓ Precipitation - annual (Bio12) x

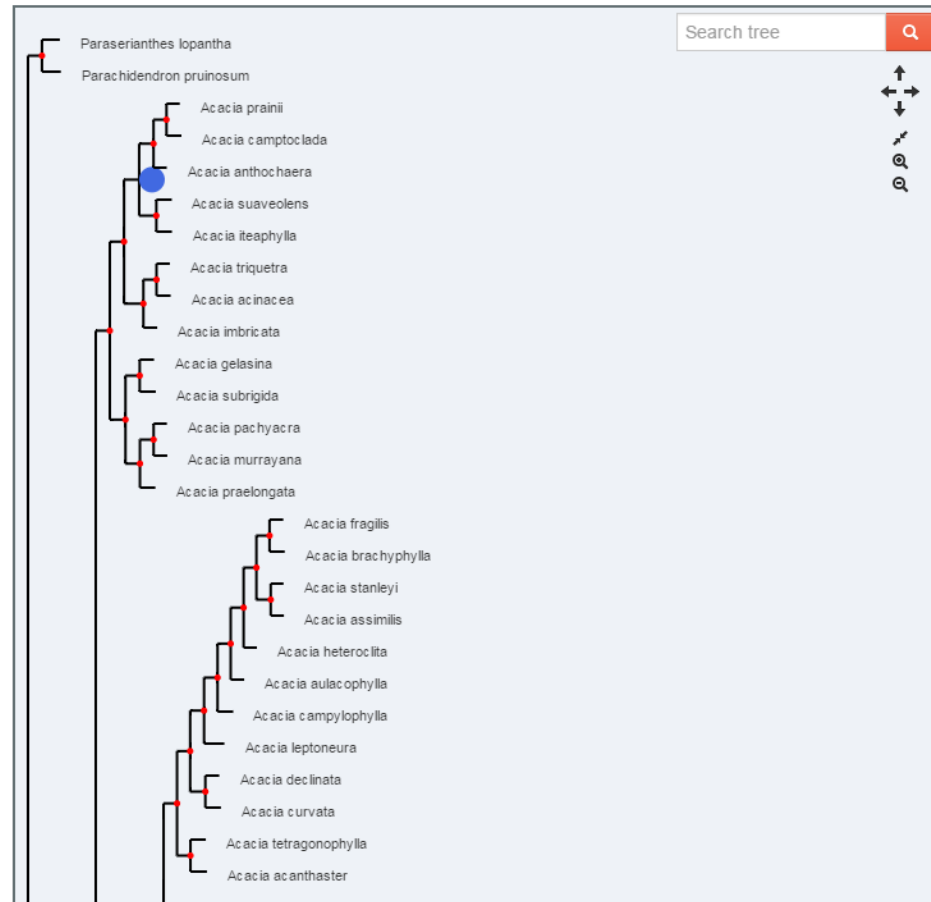
Precipitation - annual (Bio12)

Note

You can click on *Plot profile* button to find out the temperature etc. of a clade. You can pick the list by typing into the input box.

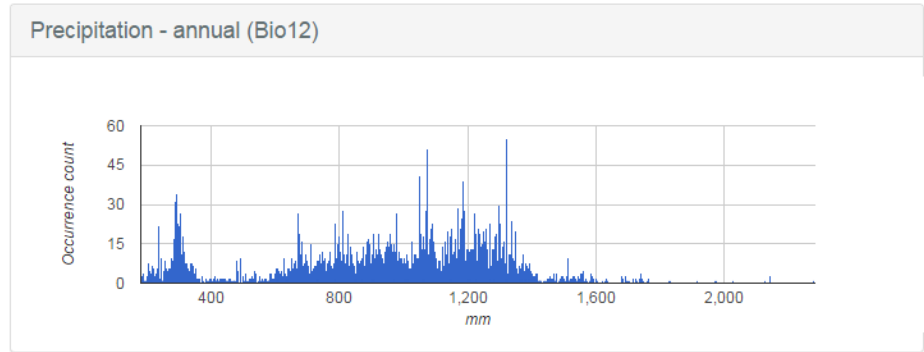
[Home](#) / [Start PhyloLink](#) / [My Visualisations](#)

My viz #329



[Character](#) [Map](#) [Analysis](#) [Help](#)

↓ Precipitation - annual (Bio12) ×

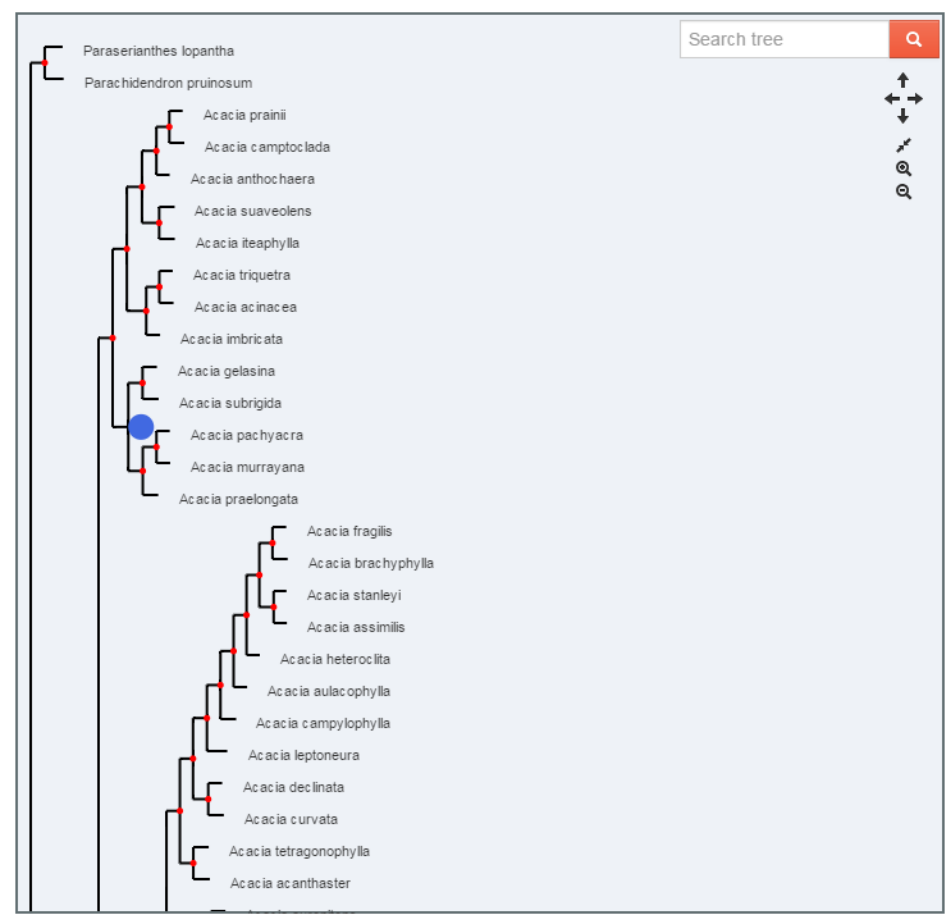


Note ×

You can click on *Plot profile* button to find out the environmental characteristics like precipitation, temperature etc. of a clade. You can pick the environmental parameter from the drop down list, or filter the list by typing into the input box.

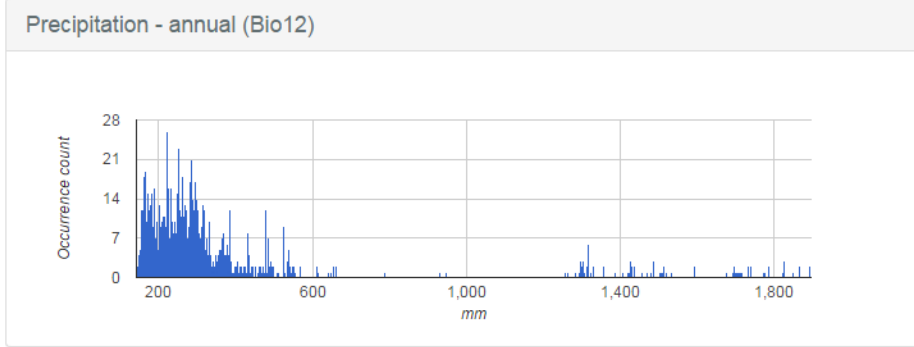


My viz #329



[Character](#) [Map](#) [Analysis](#) [Help](#)

↓ Precipitation - annual (Bio12) ×



Note ×

You can click on *Plot profile* button to find out the environmental characteristics like precipitation, temperature etc. of a clade. You can pick the environmental parameter from the drop down list, or filter the list by typing into the input box.





Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

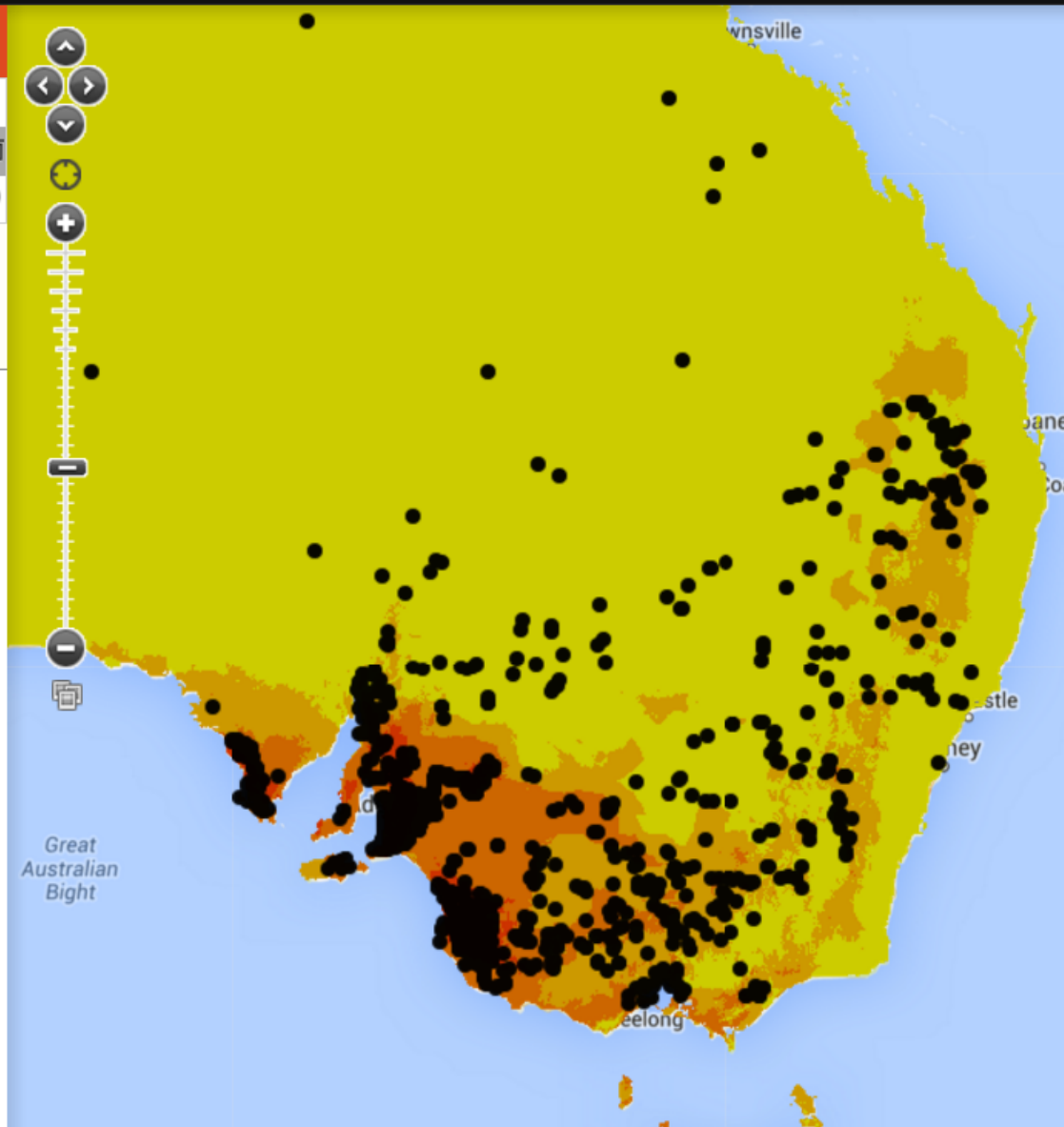
Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh. var. camaldulensis
 My Prediction
 Map options

My Prediction

Layer name

Opacity 100%

- 9999.0 < x
- 9999.0 <= x < 0.0
- 0.0 <= x < 1.0E-4
- 1.0E-4 <= x < 0.2
- 0.2 <= x < 0.4
- 0.4 <= x < 0.6
- 0.6 <= x < 0.8
- 0.8 <= x < 1.0



Add to Map Tools Import Export Help

- My Scatterplot
 - Eucalyptus camaldulensis
 - Precipitation - annual
 - Temperature - annual max mean
 - Map options
- Delete all Show all Hide all

My Scatterplot

Species display settings Download image Download data

Records selected: 123 add in/out layers to map

Precipitation - annual: 97.2999 - 276.497

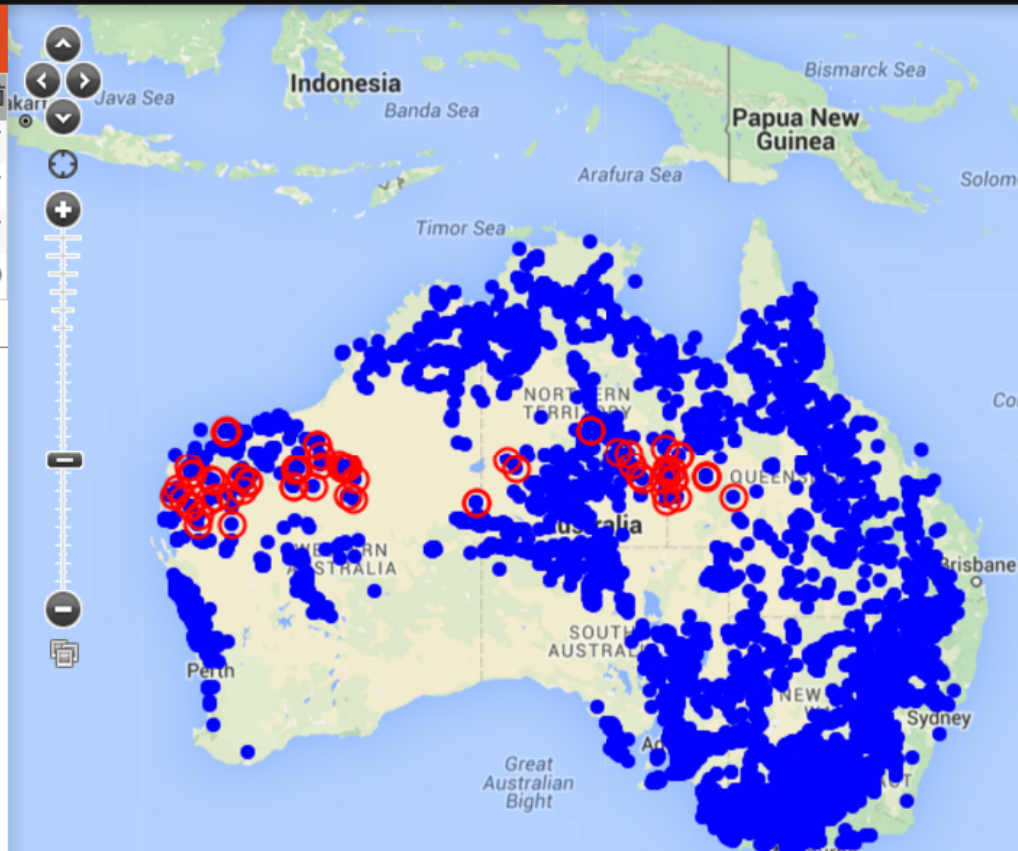
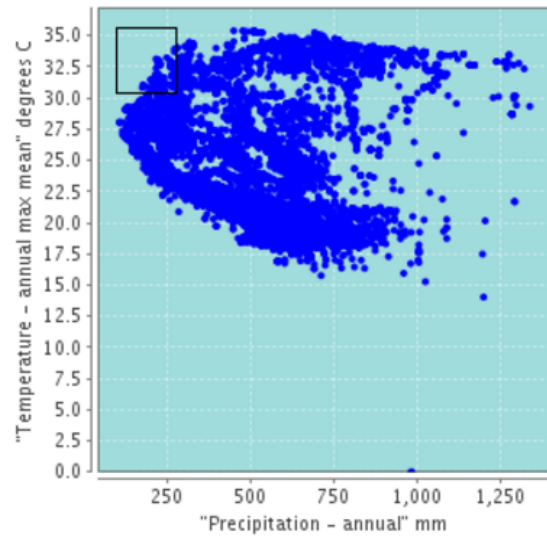
Temperature - annual max mean: 30.4647 - 35.6939

SELECT records with missing values (268)

Highlight occurrences on the scatterplot that are in an area

Clear

Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Quick links

- [View metadata for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)
- [Download all records for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)
- [Produce scatterplot for "Eucalyptus camaldulensis"](#)

Temperature - annual max mean
 Map options

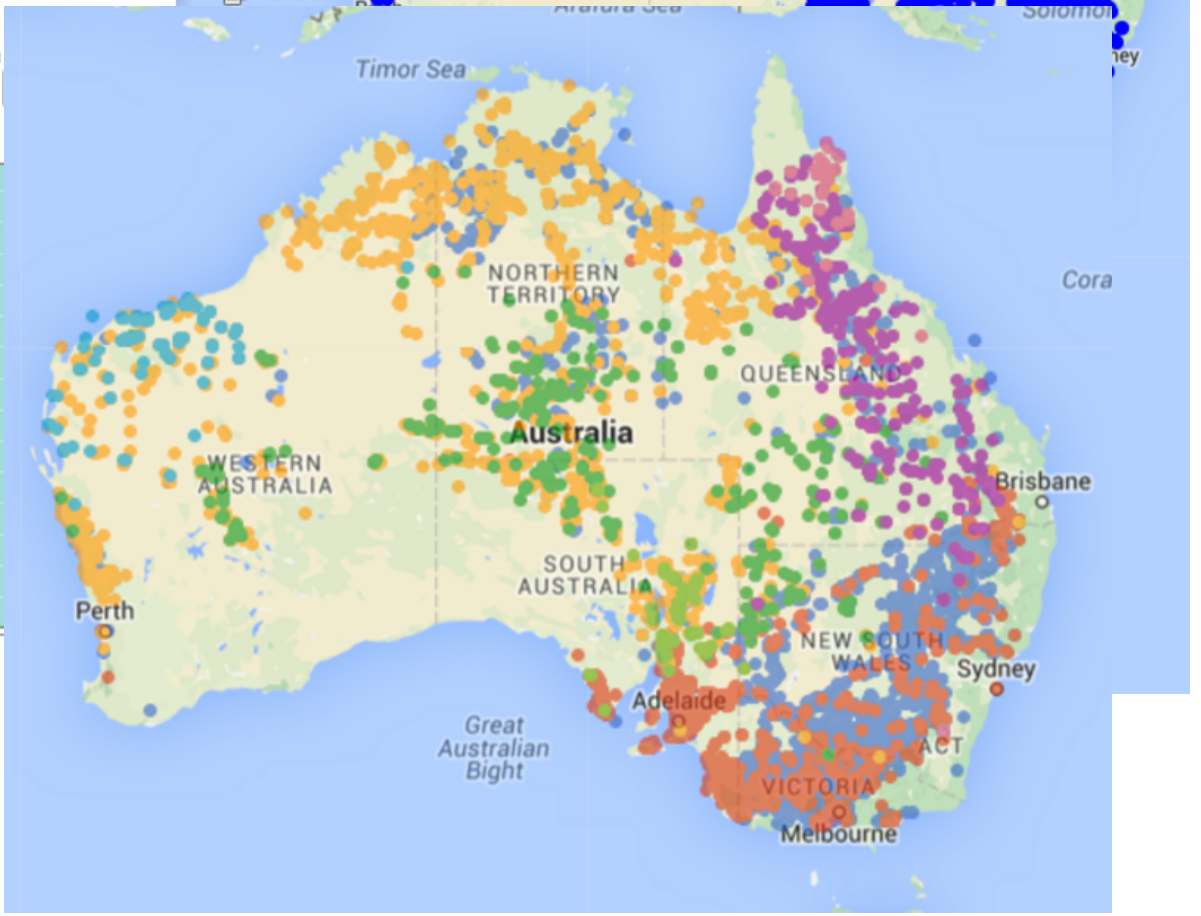
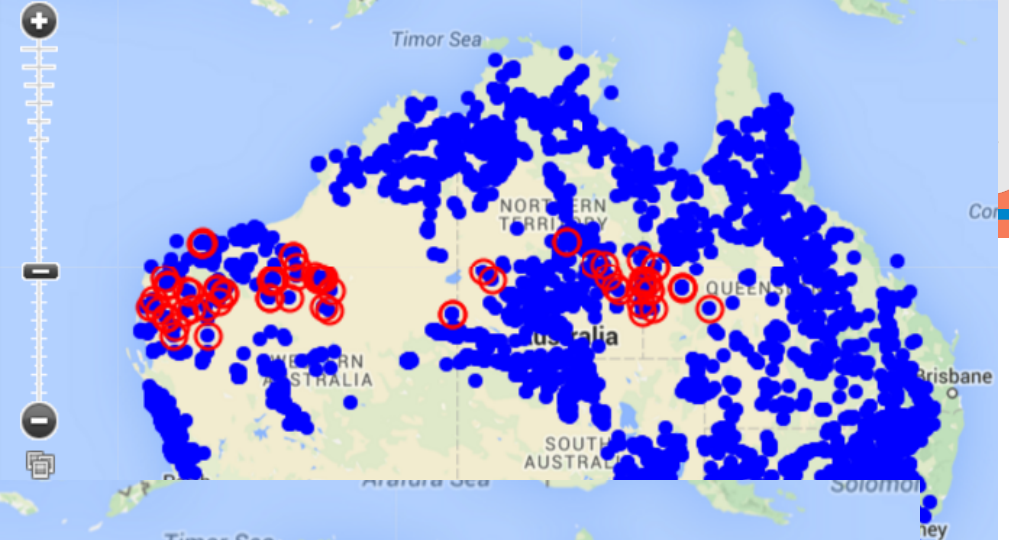
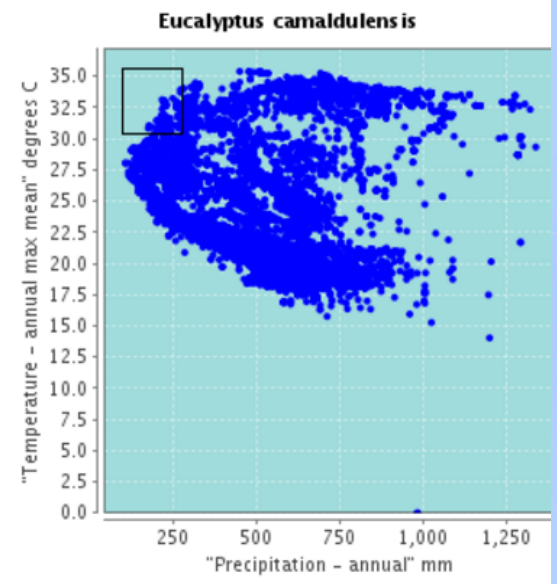
My Scatterplot

Records selected: 123

Precipitation - annual: 97.2999 - 276.497
 Temperature - annual max mean: 30.4647 - 35.6939

SELECT records with missing values (268)

Highlight occurrences on the scatterplot that are in an area



Species distribution experiments, at your fingertips.

Want to refine or project an experiment into the future? [Log in now.](#)

Model: Maxent
Climate Dataset: Current Climate (5km resolution)
Climate Layers: Annual Mean Temperature, Temperature Seasonality, Maximum Temperature of Warmest Month, Minimum Temperature of Warmest Month, Annual Precipitation, Precipitation Seasonality, Precipitation of Wettest Quarter, Precipitation of Driest Quarter.
Run time: 1 second – 5 minutes

Choose from five types of experiments

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Features

[Experiments and Algorithms](#)

[Datasets](#)

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News Articles

A new look and feel for the BCCVL in our latest release

Accelerating research by removing

Datasets

The BCCVL offers a number of data collections that can be utilised when conducting [experiments](#) within the BCCVL. Each of these collections has numerous layers and variables. In fact, the total number of datasets available through the BCCVL is over 4500. To keep this simple, below is a list of the data collections at your disposal. To visualise these datasets log in to the BCCVL!

Datasets

Biological

- > Species Data from the [Australian Living Atlas](#)
- > User uploaded species data

Climate

Type s

Edgar is a website where visitors can explore the
future impact of climate change on Australian birds.

Birdwatchers and other experts can **improve the accuracy** of Edgar's
projections by classifying observations.

Edgar shows locations where a bird species has been observed and uses this information to calculate and display how well the climate the climate across Australia suits that species.

Edgar can also show an animation of how the suitable climate for a species may change into the future.

[tell me more »](#)

Edgar requires a **modern web browser** with **JavaScript enabled**. If you are using an older version of Microsoft Internet Explorer, the **Chrome Frame** plug-in from Google can significantly improve your experience of this site.



This project is supported by the **Australian National Data Service (ANDS)** through the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy Program and the Education Investment Fund (EIF) Super Science Initiative, as well as through the **Queensland Cyber Infrastructure Foundation (QCIF)**



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eRESEARCH Centre

Edgar was developed by **a team** at JCU's eResearch Centre and uses data from the **Atlas of Living Australia**. The project maintains a **development blog** and the source code is available on **github**.

The principal researcher and project advisor is **Dr Jeremy VanDerWal**.

[Contact Dr VanDerWal »](#)



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entering a species.

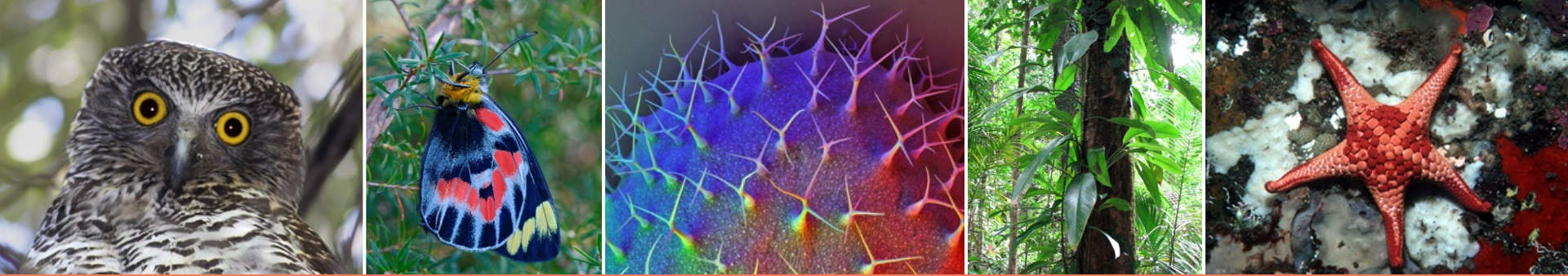
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