

EOL.org and community curation



Key Ideas

- All organisms
- All kinds of biology
- Open access



- Single portal
- Common format
- Broad participation
- Quality control



> 1 million taxon pages with content













see all media

Reviewed by 1 curator

Found in 3 classifications

show full tree...

Collas [Fabricius], 1807

show full tree...

Species recognized by Catalogue of Life: Collas eurytheme Bolsduval 1852

Collas eurytheme Bolsduval 1852

Cyndy Parr Jackdaw of all trades

IUCN threat status: Not evaluated

Brief Summary

read full entry

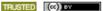
learn more about this article

Collas eurytheme TRUSTED

(cc) EY-NC-SA © 1999 California Academy of Sciences

Resident throughout the US and southern Canada, migratory to the north (Scott 1986). Habitats are OPEN AREAS. Host plants are usually herbaceous including many species, but mostly in one family, LEGUMINOSAE. Eggs are laid on the host plant singly. Individuals overwinter as 3rd or 4th instar larvae. There are multiple flights each year with the approximate flight time FEB1-NOV1 depending on latitude (Scott 1986).





© Leslie Ries + Supplier: North American Butterfly Knowledge Network

Latest updates

see all

learn how to curate

see all



Leslie Ries set "Image" as an exemplar on "Colias eurytheme Boisduval 1852".

Species recognized by Integrated Taxonomic Information Sy

ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply



Cyndy Parr commented on an older version of "General Description":

We may need to remap this to "Brief description" rather than "Comprehensive description"

OVER 1 YEAR AGO

reply edit delete

EOL aggregates and curates

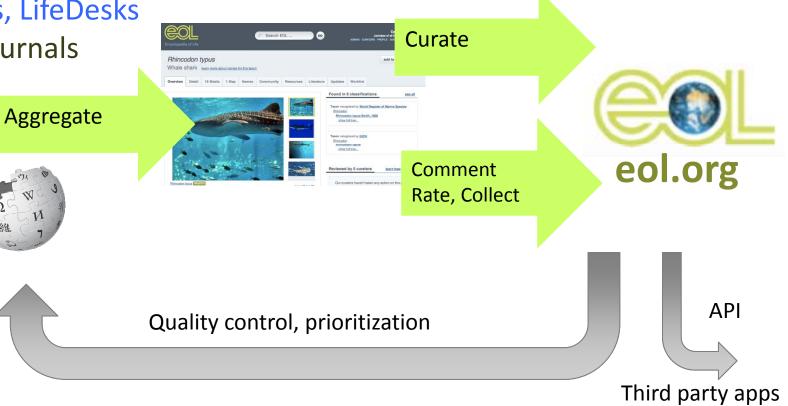
Scientific Databases, including

BHL, GBIF, ALA, INBio, COL,

Scratchpads, LifeDesks

Scientific Journals

flickr



Details





Brief Summary

Comprehensive Description

Distribution

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Diagnostic Description

ECOLOGY

Habitat

General Ecology

LIFE HISTORY AND BEHAVIOR

Behavior

Life Cycle

EVOLUTION AND SYSTEMATICS

Evolution

PHYSIOLOGY AND CELL BIOLOGY

Physiology

Cell Biology

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

Molecular Biology

CONSERVATION

Conservation Status

Trends

Threats

OVERVIEW

Brief Summary



Comprehensive Description

Description

learn more about this article

Atelopus zéteki, the Panamanian golden frog, is a small, brightly-colored frog. Adult dry forest males measure 35-40 mm in SVL and weigh 3-5 g; adult dry forest females measure 45-55 mm and weigh 4-7 g. Wet forest males and females are larger; adult males measure 39-48 mm in SVL and weigh 8-12 g, while adult females measure 55-63 mm and weigh 10-15 g (Poole 2006). The head is longer than broad, with a pointed, protuberant snout and rounded canthus rostralis (Savage 2002). The pupil is horizontally elliptical (Savage 1972). There is no tympanum, and the ostia pharyngea are slittike or absent, implying the lack of other middle ear structures such as the auditory ossicle and middle ear cavity (in common with most other species of Atelopus) (Lindquist and Hetherington 1996). However, standard inner ears with well-developed auditory end organs are present (Savage

EOL Subjects

>100,000 articles

Distribution
Molecular Biology
Habitat
Conservation Status
Comprehensive Description

>10,000 articles

Barcode
Threats
Diagnostic Description
Size
Trends
Management
Associations
Morphology
Benefits
Brief Summary
Trophic Strategy

>1000 articles

Reproduction

Behaviour

Life Cycle

Life Expectancy

Cyclicity

Diseases and Parasites

Evolution

Migration

Look Alikes

Dispersal

PopulationBiology

Ecology

>1000 articles

Genetics

Risks

Growth

Physiology

Cell Biology

Legislation

Systematics or Phylogenetics

Functional Adaptations

Genome

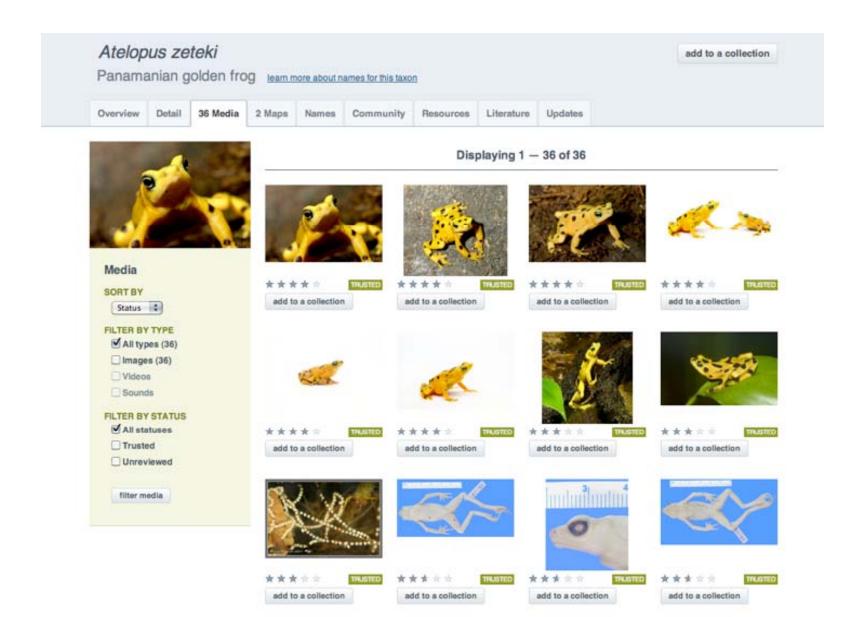
Development

FossilHistory

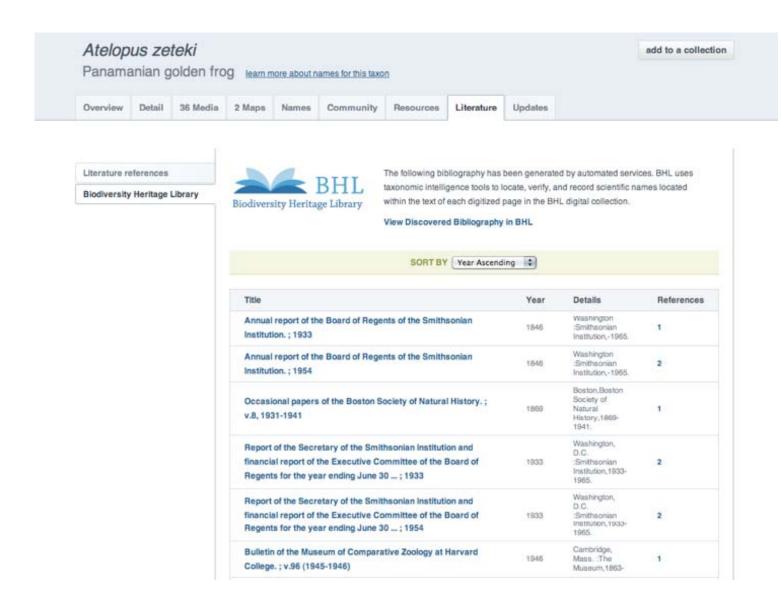
Taxonomy

Type Information

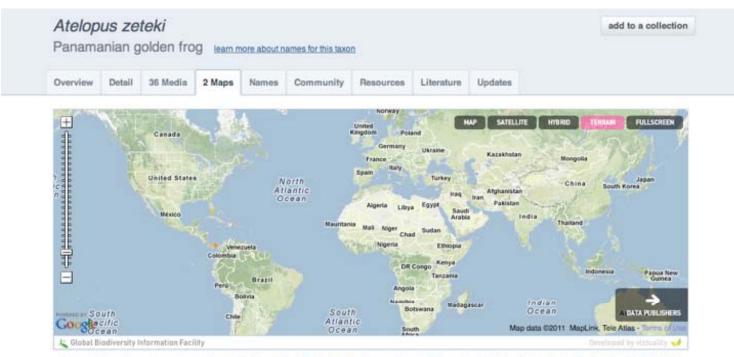
Media



Literature



Maps

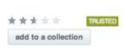


This map is based on occurrence records available through the GBIF network and may not represent the entire distribution. Access these data through the GBIF Portal.

Media tagged as 'map'



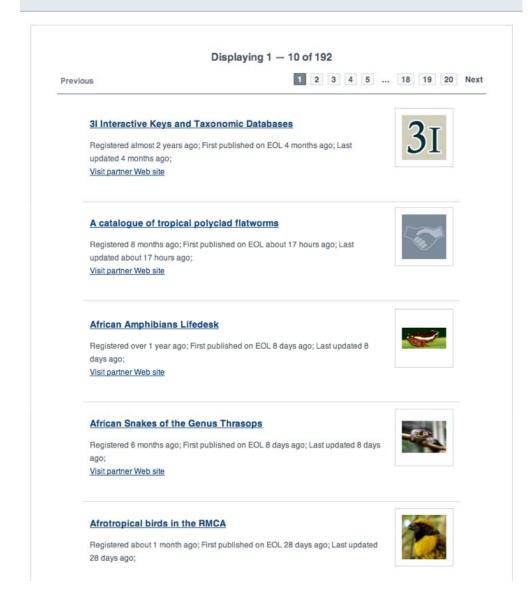




>200 content partners

Content Partners

Encyclopedia of Life content partners have large amounts of information about biodiversity in their own websites or databases that they also share via EOL pages. We greatly appreciate their critical contributions to the EOL mission and encourage you to learn more about them. Learn more about becoming.acontent-partner.



Some EOL content is unreviewed



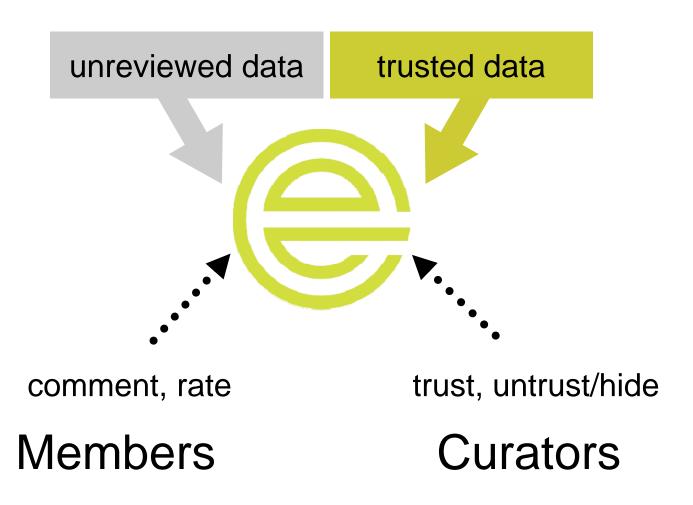


TRUSTED

UNREVIEWED

Community provides quality control

Content Partners



Curators

Over 900 signed up, ~350 active
Offer credentials, real name
Full vs. assistant
Work openly
Last curator wins
Provide guidelines
... conflicts

Data Object Pages



Description

Location: Azinhal > Castro Marim > Algarve > Portugal Date Photo Taken: January 24, 2009 ⊜ Copyright. You cannot use! Only Encyclopedia of Life (EOL)

Latest updates



Stefan Alexander Resch commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

Hello Valter, with the backgound that the taken picture was in Portugal it is obviously Apodemus sylvaticus. In central Europe it is more complicated, e.g.: A. flavicollis, A. sylvaticus, A. alpicola and even A. agrarius and A. urlensis are quite hard to dissinguish on photographs only. Nethertheless a nice shot.

CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

repl



Valter Jacinto commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

In Portugal there is only 1 species: Apodemus sylvaticus Could be this species?

reply



Stefan Alexander Resch commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

On this picture unfortunately some main indications for Microtus agrestis are missing. From this perspective it may be Apodemus sp.

CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

repl



Valter Jacinto commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

If not Microtus agrestis, which species could be ?

CREATED: ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply



Stefan Alexander Resch marked an association between "Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis)" and "Microtus agrestis" as untrusted.

reason(s) to untrust: incorrect/misleading

ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply

In this image

Apodemus sylvaticus



Source information

(cc) BY-NC-SA

Some rights reserved
Suppler: Fickr: EOL Images
Location: Corte do Gago, Faro, Portugal
Photographer: Valter Jacinto
View Image source
View Itilisize image

Image rating from 2 people



Your rating



Revisions

2011-12-18 01:24:47 UTC

2011-12-12 01:08:22 UTC

2011-11-02 12:48:21 UTC

2010-11-25 00:14:57 UTC

2010-03-24 22:43:37 UTC

2010-03-23 01:07:54 UTC

2010-03-22 01:05:33 UTC 2010-03-21 01:04:55 UTC

2010-03-20 01:03:53 UTC

2010-03-19 01:38:47 UTC

2010-03-17 00:59:35 UTC

2010-03-16 01:01:02 UTC

2010-03-14 00:57:52 UTC

2010-03-13 00:59:13 UTC 2010-03-12 01:01:52 UTC

2010-03-11 01:05:07 UTC

2010-03-10 01:02:09 UTC

2010-03-09 00:58:42 UTC

2010-03-08 01:01:16 UTC

2010-03-07 00:59:59 UTC

2010-03-06 00:58:40 UTC

2010-03-05 00:57:30 UTC

2010-03-04 00:58:39 UTC

2010-03-03 00:57:31 UTC

2010-03-02 01:02:44 UTC

2010-02-27 00:59:42 UTC

2010-02-24 10:30:45 UTC

2010-02-23 01:17:30 UTC

2010-02-03 00:58:05 UTC

2010-02-02 00:57:09 UTC

Data Object Pages



Description

Location: Azinhal > Castro Marim > Algarve > Portugal Date Photo Taken: January 24, 2009 © Copyright. You cannot use! Only Encyclopedia of Life (EOL)

In this image

Apodemus sylvaticus

TRUSTED

Source information

(CC) BY-NC-SA

Some rights reserved Supplier: Flickr: EOL Images

Location: Corte do Gago, Faro, Portugal

Photographer: Valter Jacinto

View image source View full-size image

Image rating from 2 people



Your rating



Revisions

2011-12-18 01:24:47 UTC

2011-12-12 01:08:22 UTC

2011-11-02 12:48:21 UTC

2010-11-25 00:14:57 UTC

Data Object Pages

Latest updates



Stefan Alexander Resch commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

Hello Valter, with the backgound that the taken picture was in Portugal it is obviously Apodemus sylvaticus. In central Europe it is more complicated, e.g.: A. flavicollis, A. sylvaticus, A. alpicola and even A. agrarius and A. urlensis are quite hard to distinguish on photographs only. Nethertheless a nice shot.

CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

reply



Valter Jacinto commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

In Portugal there is only 1 species: Apodemus sylvaticus Could be this species?

CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

reply



Stefan Alexander Resch commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

On this picture unfortunately some main indications for Microtus agrestis are missing. From this perspective it may be Apodemus sp.

CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

reply



Valter Jacinto commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

If not Microtus agrestis, which species could be ?

CREATED: ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply



Stefan Alexander Resch marked an association between "Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis)" and "Microtus agrestis" as untrusted.

reason(s) to untrust: incorrect/misleading

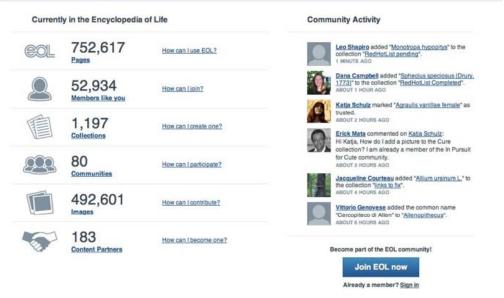
ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply

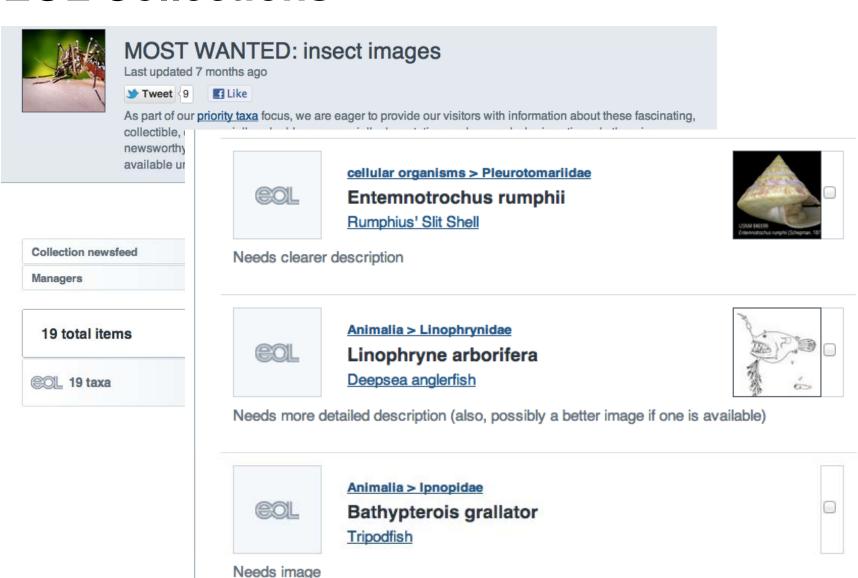
Engaging EOL visitors, contributors,

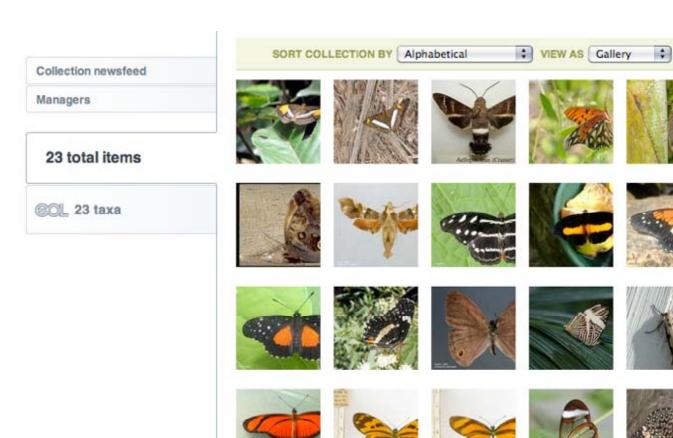
curators



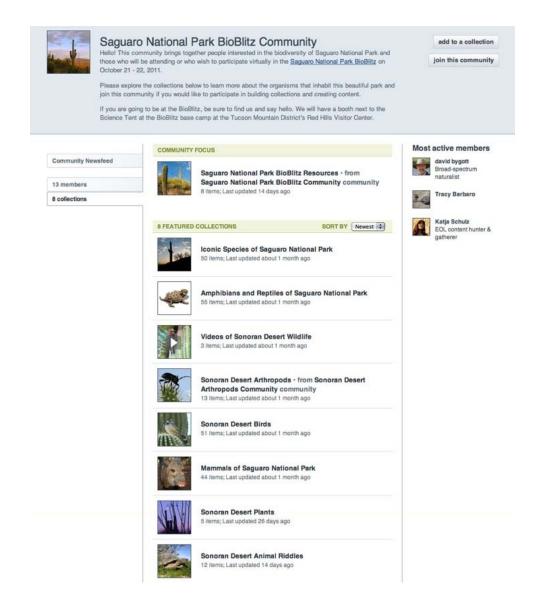


EOL Collections

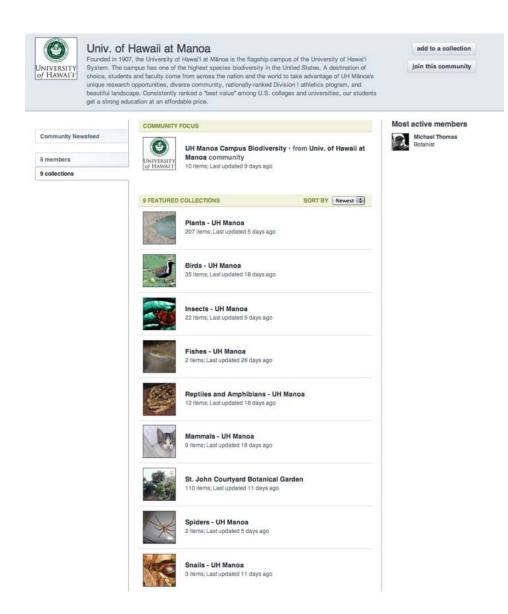




EOL Communities



EOL Communities



EOL Communities



Media Collection Cleaning Crew



Sometimes you find pretty strange things in EOL media collections. There are fish images in beetle collections, wasp images in plant collections, and dragonfly images in beetle collections. Some of these problems are due to homonyms (two or more organisms sharing the same name), but there are other cases where the underlying cause is not easy to figure out. If you find misplaced images or videos or sounds in an EOL media collection, please join this community and post them to the focus collection. We can then investigate these cases and hopefully clean up the affected media collections.

Icon based on brushes by Tal Bright



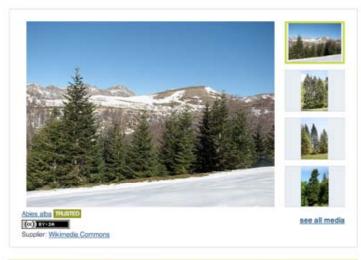
Rubenstein Fellows



This is the Community of fellows and alumni of the <u>EOL Rubenstein Fellows Program</u>. This program supports the research of a diverse group of scientists who are committed to online collaboration and outreach. Fellows receive partial funding for up to one year to translate biodiversity research, databases, and media into rich, online resources through the Encyclopedia of Life. The Fellows program is made possible through a generous donation by David M. Rubenstein to the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History.

Updates





IUCN threat status: Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

Brief Summary read full entry

learn more about this article

Abies alba, silver fir or European silver fir, in the Pinaceae family, is an evergreen coniferous tree species native to the mountains of Europe, from the Pyrenees north to Normandy, east to the Alps and the Carpathians, and south to southern Italy and northern Serbia.

A. a/ba is a large evergreen coniferous tree generally growing to 40–50 m (98–130 feet) tall and with a trunk diameter of up to 1.5 m (over 4.5 feet). It occurs at altitudes of 300–1,700 m (mainly over 500 m). Leaves are needle-like, flattened, 1.8–3 cm long and 2 mm wide by 0.5 mm thick, glossy dark green above, and with two greenish-white bands of stomata below. Leaftips are usually slightly notched at the tip. Cones are 9–17 cm long and 3–4 cm broad, with about 150-200 scales, each scale with an exserted bract and two winged seeds. As is characteristic of the genus, the cones disintegrate when mature to release the seeds.

A. alba is dominant in some forest stands in the Alps, or may co-occur with spruce (Picea sp.), or with narowoods, commonly beech (Pagus sp.), it is closely related to dudgenan in (A. bonsuregis) or the Balkan Peninsula, and Sicilian fir (A. bebrodensis) in Sicily; it differs from these and other related Euro-Mediterranean firs in the sparser foliage. Some botanists treat Bulgarian and Sicilian firs as varieties of A. alba (var. acutifolia and var. nebrodensis, respectively).



Reviewed by 2 curators

learn how to curate



Michael Frankis



Jacqueline Courteau Ecologist

Latest updates

see all



Michael Frankis commented on Ranunculus nemorosus (48°33' N 13°48' E):

The conifer seedling is identifiable as Abies alba regardless of location; the shoot str... more CREATED: ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply



Hermann Falkner commented on Ranunculus nemorosus (48°33' N 13°48' E):

As I commented on the original shot, you're obviously right that the photo does not indicate th... more

CREATED: ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply

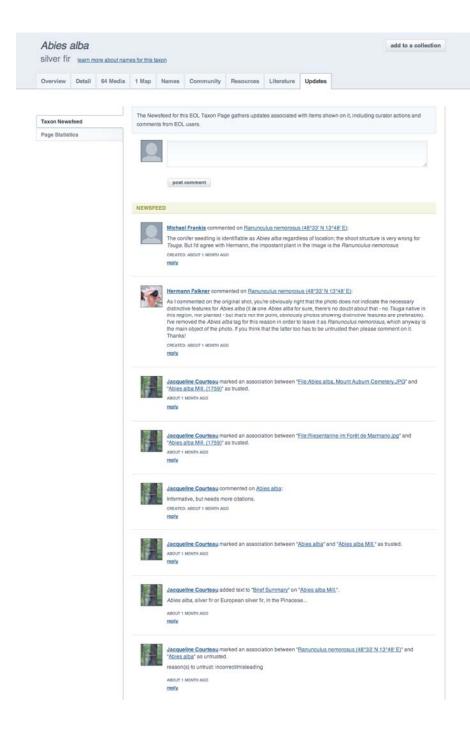


Jacqueline Courteau marked an association between 'File'Ables alba, Mount Auburn Cemetery_IPG" and "Ables alba Mill. (1759)" as trusted.

ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply

Updates



Updates



Description

Location: Azinhal > Castro Marim > Algarve > Portugal Date Photo Taken: January 24, 2009 ⊜ Copyright, You cannot use! Only Encyclopedia of Life (EOL)

Latest updates



Stefan Alexander Resch commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

Hello Valter, with the backgound that the taken picture was in Portugal it is obviously Apodemus sylvaticus. In central Europe it is more complicated, e.g.: A. flavicollis, A. sylvaticus, A. alpicola and even A. agrarius and A. urlensis are quite hard to dissinguish on photographs only. Nothertheless a nice shot.

CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

repl



Valter Jacinto commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

In Portugal there is only 1 species: Apodemus sylvaticus Could be this species?
CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

reply



Stefan Alexander Resch commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis):

On this picture unfortunately some main indications for Microtus agrestis are missing. From this perspective it may be Apodemus sp.

CREATED: 30 DAYS AGO

repl



Valter Jacinto commented on Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agressis):

If not Microtus agrestis, which species could be ?

CREATED: ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply



Stefan Alexander Resch marked an association between "Rato-toupeiro // Field Vole (Microtus agrestis)" and "Microtus agrestis" as untrusted.

reason(s) to untrust: incorrect/misleading

ABOUT 1 MONTH AGO

reply

In this image

Apodemus sylvaticus



Source information

(cc) BY-NC-SA

Some rights reserved
Suppler: Fickr: EOL Images
Location: Corte do Gago, Faro, Portugal
Photographer: Valter Jacinto
View Image source
View IM-Size image

Image rating from 2 people



Your rating



Revisions

2011-12-18 01:24:47 UTC 2011-12-12 01:08:22 UTC

2011-11-02 12:48:21 UTC

2010-11-25 00:14:57 UTC

2010-03-24 22:43:37 UTC

2010-03-23 01:07:54 UTC

2010-03-22 01:05:33 UTC 2010-03-21 01:04:55 UTC

2010-03-20 01:03:53 UTC

2010-03-19 01:38:47 UTC

2010-03-17 00:59:35 UTC

2010-03-16 01:01:02 UTC 2010-03-14 00:57:52 UTC

2010-03-13 00:59:13 UTC

2010-03-12 01:01:52 UTC

2010-03-11 01:05:07 UTC

2010-03-10 01:02:09 UTC

2010-03-09 00:58:42 UTC

2010-03-08 01:01:16 UTC

2010-03-07 00:59:59 UTC

2010-03-06 00:58:40 UTC

2010-03-05 00:57:30 UTC

2010-03-04 00:58:39 UTC

2010-03-03 00:57:31 UTC

2010-03-02 01:02:44 UTC

2010-02-27 00:59:42 UTC

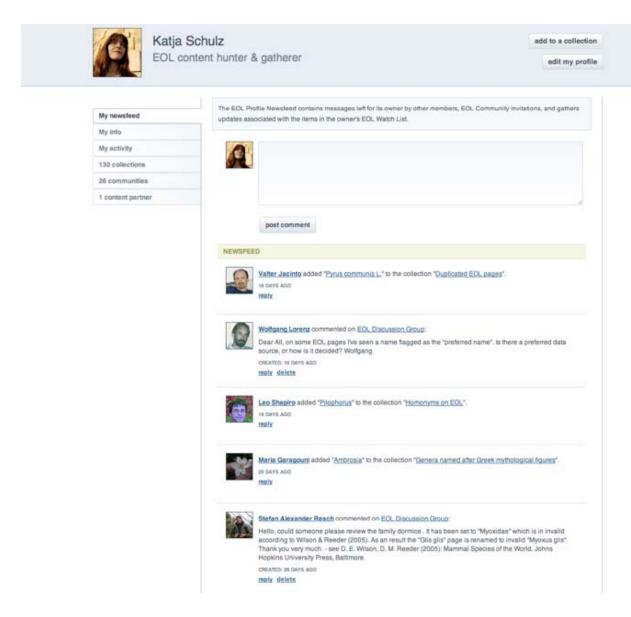
2010-02-24 10:30:45 UTC

2010-02-23 01:17:30 UTC

2010-02-03 00:58:05 UTC

2010-02-02 00:57:09 UTC

Newsfeeds

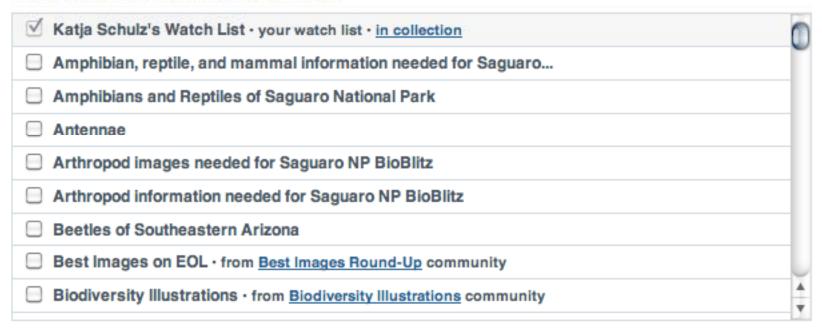


Personal Watchlists

Add "Parasites in Action" to a new collection

create collection

or add it to an existing collection



collect item

go back

See all of your collections