ALA core features

Access species information

- Search by scientific name, habitat, collection and more
- Species occurrence data
- Names and classification
- Species images
- Scientific literature

Download data

Use the ALA platform or galah (the ALA's R package) to:

- Download occurrence records, record counts, species lists and images
- Filter and customise your data line-by-line before you download

galah

Map and analyse data

Use ALA map-based tools to explore relationships between species, location and environment.

- Explore by location (suburb, postcode, state/territory and more)
- Spatial analysis tools for tabulations, statistics and modelling
- Push data to common cloud analysis platforms

Collect and share data

- Set up automatic data transfers for your organisation
- Upload your own research data
- Collect, store, manage and share data collected in the field
- Upload species lists
- Design your own data collection app using ALA open source tools
- Record individual observations

Improving data quality

- ✓ Technical and consistency checks
- ✓ Geographic and time checks
- ✓ Checks for species distribution outliers
- ✓ Data quality check results visible to all users
- ✓ Data owners are notified if users flag data quality issues

Contact us for more information **support@ala.org.au**

Atlas of Living Australia
ala.org.au

Australia's biodiversity data infrastructure

The Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) is our national biodiversity infrastructure. It is a collaborative, open, digital platform that harmonises Australian biodiversity data from multiple sources, making it accessible and reusable.

The ALA's digital platform enables you to:

- Access species information
- Download data
- Map and analyse data
- Collect, upload and share data

Part of a global network

GBIF The ALA is the Australian node of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). Australia's biodiversity data are available to users around the world through **gbif.org.au**.

The international **Living Atlases** program shares ALA infrastructure and open source code with more than 20 countries around the world.

Partners

The ALA is made possible by contributions from its partners, is supported by **NCRIS** and is hosted by **CSIRO**.

Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners and Country

The ALA acknowledges Australia's Traditional Owners and pays respect to the past and present Elders of the nation's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. We honour and celebrate the spiritual, cultural and customary connections of Traditional Owners to country and the biodiversity that forms part of that country.
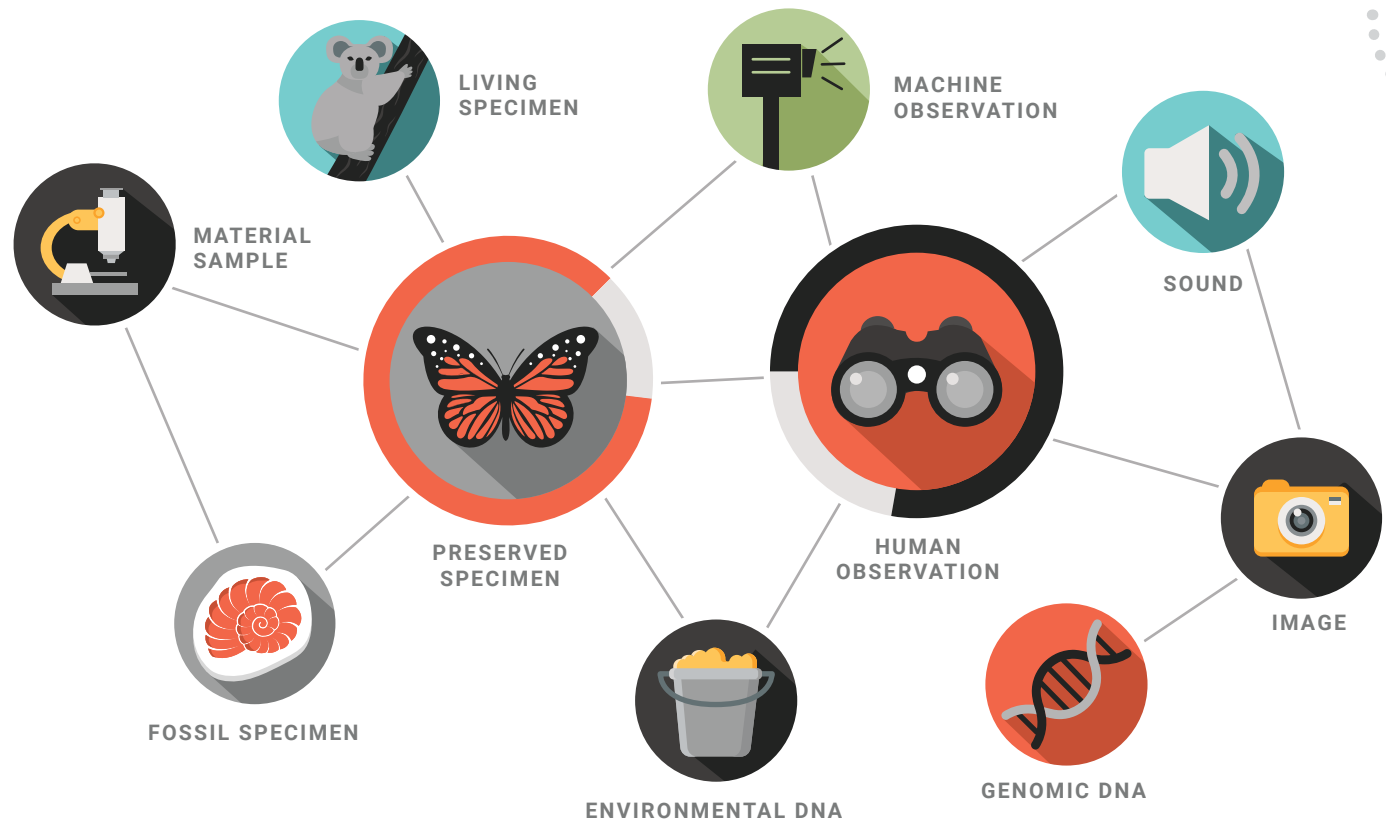
NCRIS National Research Infrastructure for Australia
An Australian Government Initiative

CSIRO

Caption here

Types of data in the ALA

The majority of data in the ALA are species occurrence records (records of a species at a certain place and time).

- MATERIAL SAMPLE
- LIVING SPECIMEN
- MACHINE OBSERVATION
- SOUND
- PRESERVED SPECIMEN
- HUMAN OBSERVATION
- IMAGE
- FOSSIL SPECIMEN
- ENVIRONMENTAL DNA
- GENOMIC DNA

Other data in the ALA provide context for better understanding biodiversity records.

- **SPECIES INFORMATION** (taxonomy, conservation status, published literature)
- **SPATIAL INFORMATION** (maps, geolocation references etc.)
- **ENVIRONMENTAL LAYERS** (temperature, rainfall, humidity etc.)
- **CONTEXTUAL LAYERS** (state and territory boundaries, protected areas, regions)
- **MODELLED DATA** (species distribution models, abundance, endemism, rarity, absences etc.)

ALA data partners

The ALA works with organisations across Australia to make their data accessible and reusable.

- MUSEUMS AND NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS
- UNIVERSITIES
- INDIGENOUS ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE HOLDERS
- SCIENCE AGENCIES
- INDIVIDUALS
- COMMUNITY GROUPS, CONSERVATION GROUPS
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRY

ALA benefits many sectors

The ALA is a critical resource for biodiversity scientists, policy makers, land managers, educators and students.

Research and tertiary education

- Biodiversity, biodiscovery, systematics, taxonomy research
- Ecoscience research, field data collection, environmental monitoring and conservation
- Digitisation and transcription of collections, labels and literature

Government, land management and industry

- Environmental monitoring, conservation, planning and policy development
- Biosecurity
- Land management, ecosystem restoration and rehabilitation

Community and citizen science

- Community environmental management
- Citizen science data collection
- Education