Create User Account

1. Access the home page using the following link: https://ukotas.info/
2. Click Log In in the top right-hand corner of the page
3. Select the tab labelled 'Create new account'
4. Complete your details ensuring all fields with an * are completed
5. Submit your request by clicking the green 'Create New Account' button

All account requests must be approved by a member of the UK Overseas Territories database of Alien Species team. Most requests will be actioned within 2 working days, please contact brc@ceh.ac.uk if you have any issues with account creation.

Levels of Access

No user account: Species information is available to browse for all territories

Authenticated user: Species information is available to browse and download simple lists (species names) via species browser

Content editor: All above functionality, plus: add species data (individual and bulk import), edit your own species records

Super editor: All above functionality plus: edit any species record, download entire territory database contents.

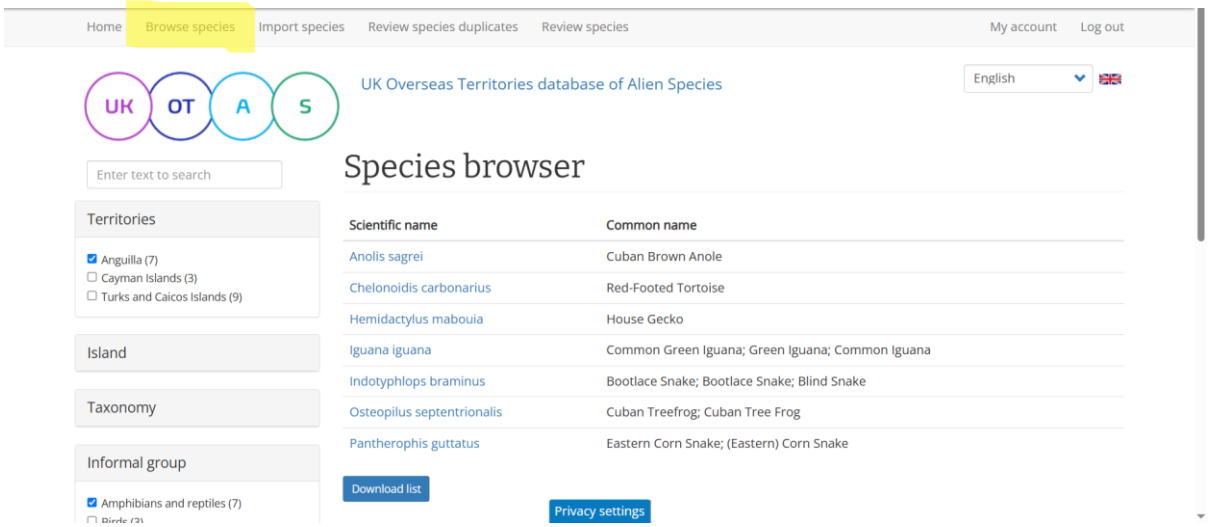
The default level of access once an account has been approved is 'Authenticated User'. If 'Content editor' or 'Super editor' access is required please send an email with your account username, affiliation and territory details to the UK Overseas Territories database of Alien Species team at brc@ceh.ac.uk to request additional permissions.

Please note, due to edit rights of entered data it is advised that a central account linked to a generic email account is created for each territory and that this central account is used for species data entry. This account will need 'Content editor' rights.

Once a record has been entered it can only be edited or removed by the user that created the entry or by a 'Super editor' or system administrator, therefore a super editor account for each territory is advised to avoid access issues following staff changes.

Browse Species Data and export species lists

https://ukotas.info/species-browser



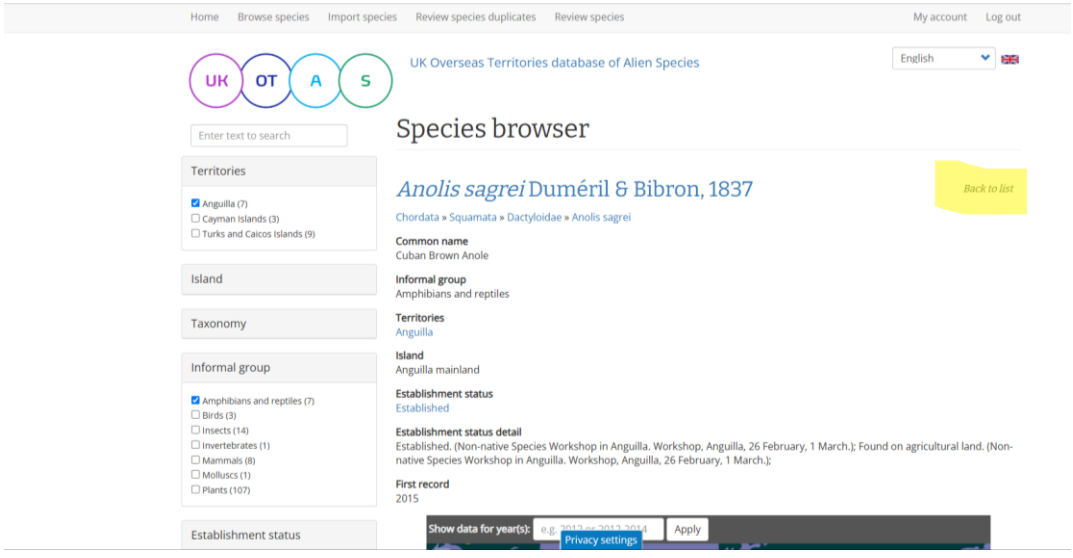
To access the species data held within the UKOTAS database click 'Browse Species' at the top left of the page.

Please note that when the list is not filtered by a territory there may be multiple instances of a single species as an entry per species per territory is present in the list.

Use the expandable search criteria in the left-hand pane to narrow down the results shown as a list in the right-hand pane to suit your needs.

If you wish to export the resulting list, scroll to the bottom of the page and click the 'Download list' button to save the list as a .csv file

To explore the database contents for each of the species listed click on the scientific name, highlighted in blue to access the page for that species in the territory selected. The following screen will be displayed, click 'back to list' to return to your filtered list:



Horizon species

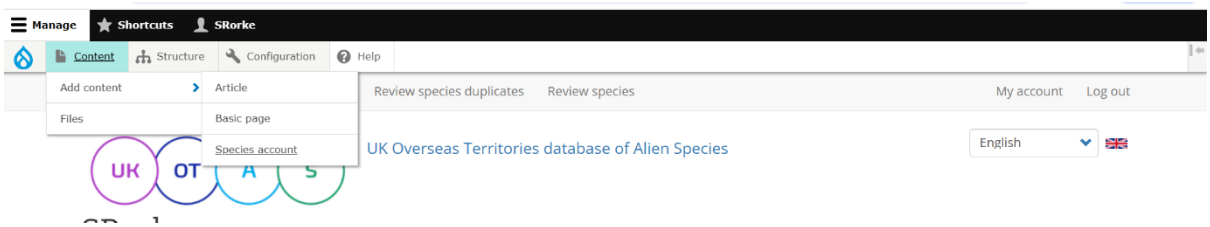
Species that have been entered with an Establishment Status = Horizon can be viewed on the following page: https://ukotas.info/horizon-species

Single species record entry form

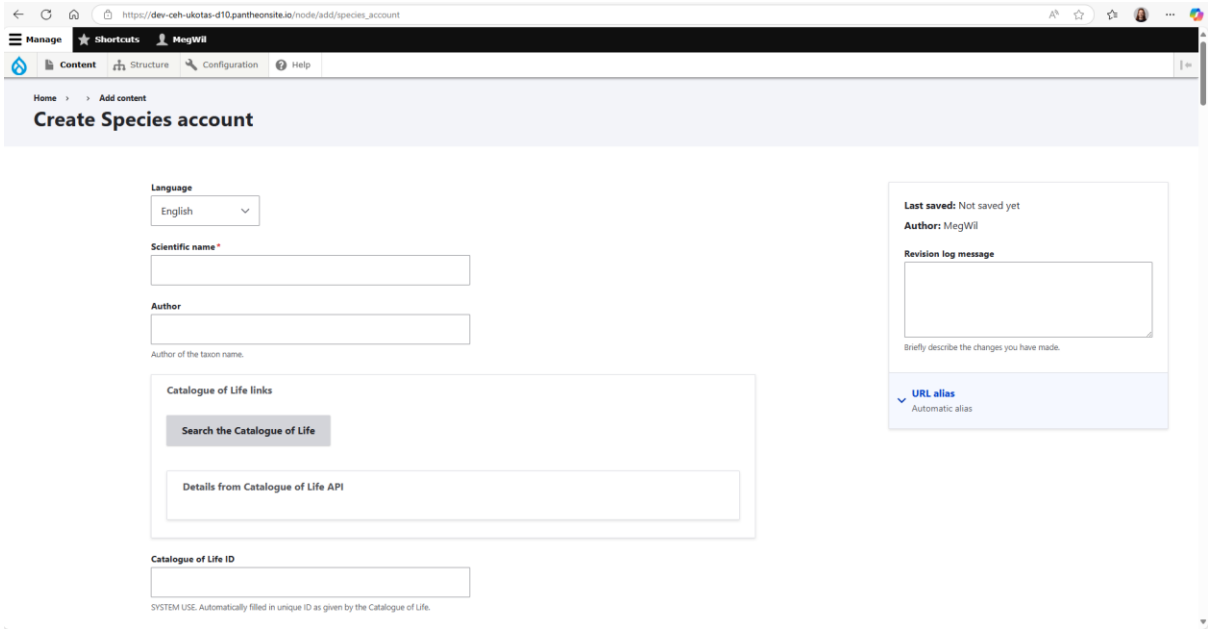
To add a species:

1. First make sure you are logged in using Home | UK Overseas Territories database of Alien Species > Log in (top right hand corner) if you wish to save species data. Your account needs to have 'Content Editor' permissions to access this feature.

2. When on the home screen Home | UK Overseas Territories database of Alien Species Select Content > Add content > Species account from the main menu in the top left hand corner. This takes you to the form for creating species account named Create Species account.



The screen displays a number of boxes for data. The 'Scientific name' box has a red asterisk (*) next to it which means it MUST be filled in or you won't be allowed to save the record. All of the rest are optional, although the more you can complete, the greater the value of your record.



3. Language – The default is 'English' please select another language if more appropriate.

4. Scientific name – Click in the box and enter the accepted scientific name for the species you wish to enter.

5. Author – Click in the box and enter the author for the accepted scientific name.

6. Catalogue of Life links:

– Click the 'Search the Catalogue of Life' button to search for the Catalogue of Life ID for the scientific name entered in the 'Scientific name' box. Select the correct Catalogue of Life ID from the list provided and this value should autofill the 'Catalogue of Life ID' box.

– If this doesn't work then manually enter the value into the 'Catalogue of Life ID' box (this can be found at the following site COL | The Catalogue of Life by entering the scientific name into the search bar).

- If there is not a Catalogue of Life ID for the species then leave the 'Catalogue of Life ID' box blank and tick the box 'COL ID not found'.
- If the Catalogue of Life ID is matched to the species level for the scientific name entered then tick 'Matched to species' box.

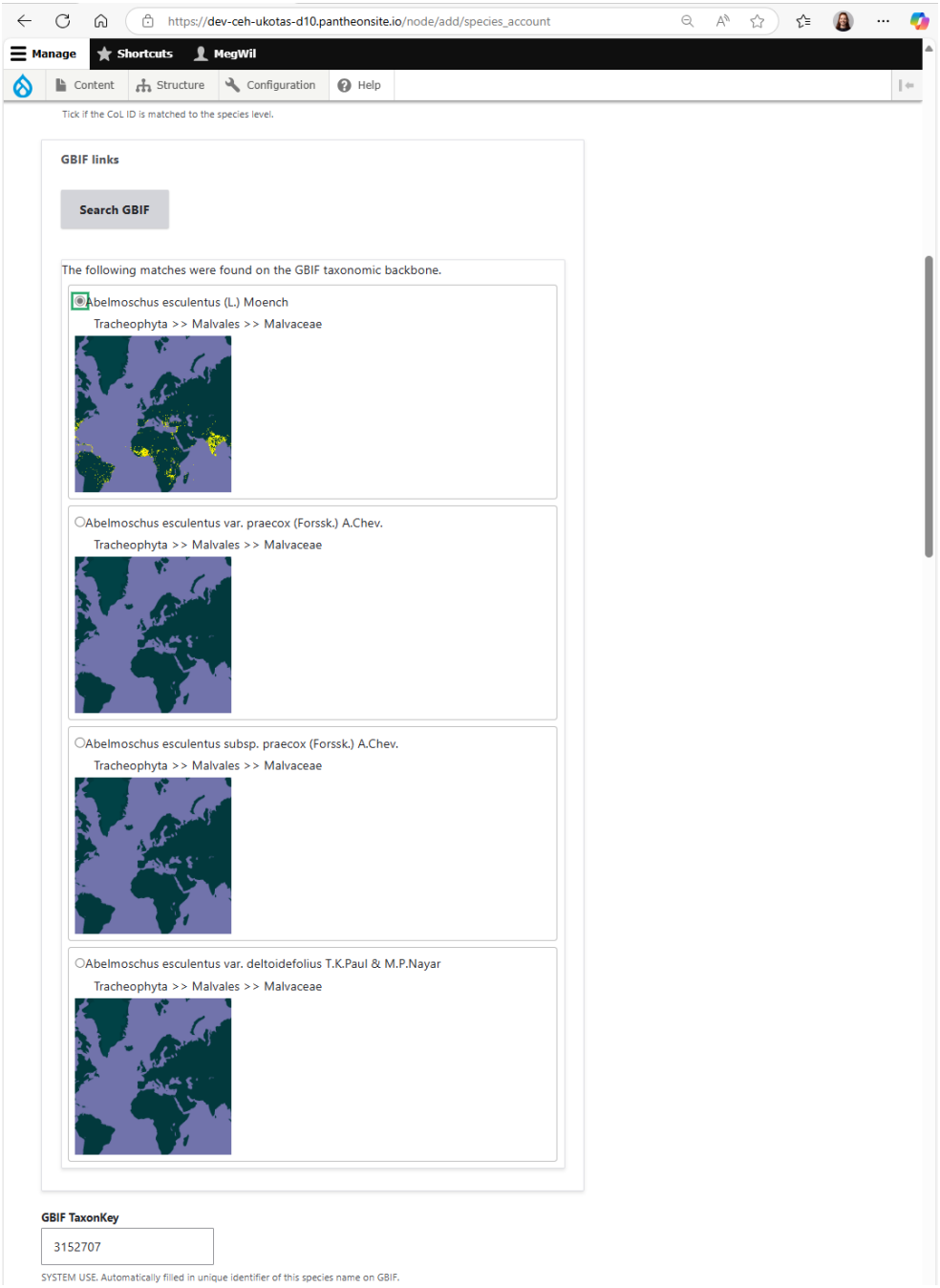
[Note: this functionality is currently not functioning due to a change in the Catalogue of Life API. We are investigating and alternative approach]

7. GBIF links:

– Click the ‘Search GBIF’ button to search for the GBIF TaxonKey for the scientific name entered in the ‘Scientific name’ box. Select the correct GBIFID from the list provided and this value should autofill the ‘GBIF TaxonKey’ box.

– If this doesn’t work then manually enter the value into the ‘GBIF TaxonKey’ box (this can be found at the following site GBIF by entering the scientific name into the search bar).

- If there is not a GBIF TaxonKey for the species then leave the ‘GBIF TaxonKey’ box blank.



8. Common name – Enter any common names used to refer to the species on the territory (separate names using ; ie 'Gumbo; Okra').

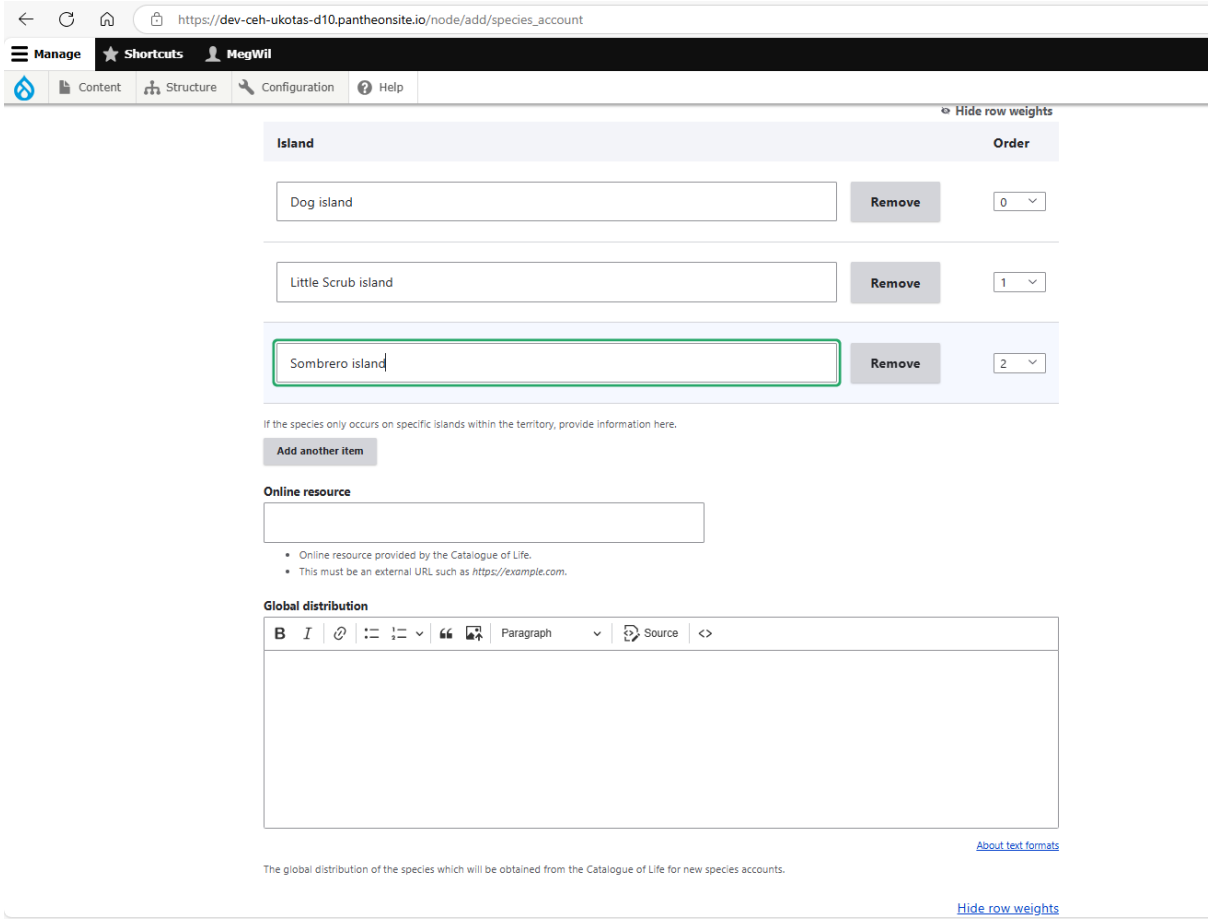
9. Informal group – Press on the '- Please select – ' drop down menu under 'Informal group' and select the relevant group for the species.

10. Territories – Press on the circle next to the relevant UK Overseas Territory (only one can be selected at a time).

11. Island – Press on the box below 'Island' and enter each of the islands that the species can be found on within the territory entered in the Territory above. More boxes can be added for further islands by pressing on the 'Add another item' box.

– The Show row weights button can be clicked on to display the order of how the islands are ranked. Under Order the weighting is shown, with 0 being the highest rank so the island entered first within the Island column on the website. These values can be changed either by changing the values of the numbers or by dragging the boxes under Island above and below one another.

– Boxes can also be removed by pressing the 'Remove button' next to the relevant box with the Island data you would like to delete.



12. Online resource – This box can be ignored as when the Catalogue of Life ID is entered this box is auto filled with an external URL.

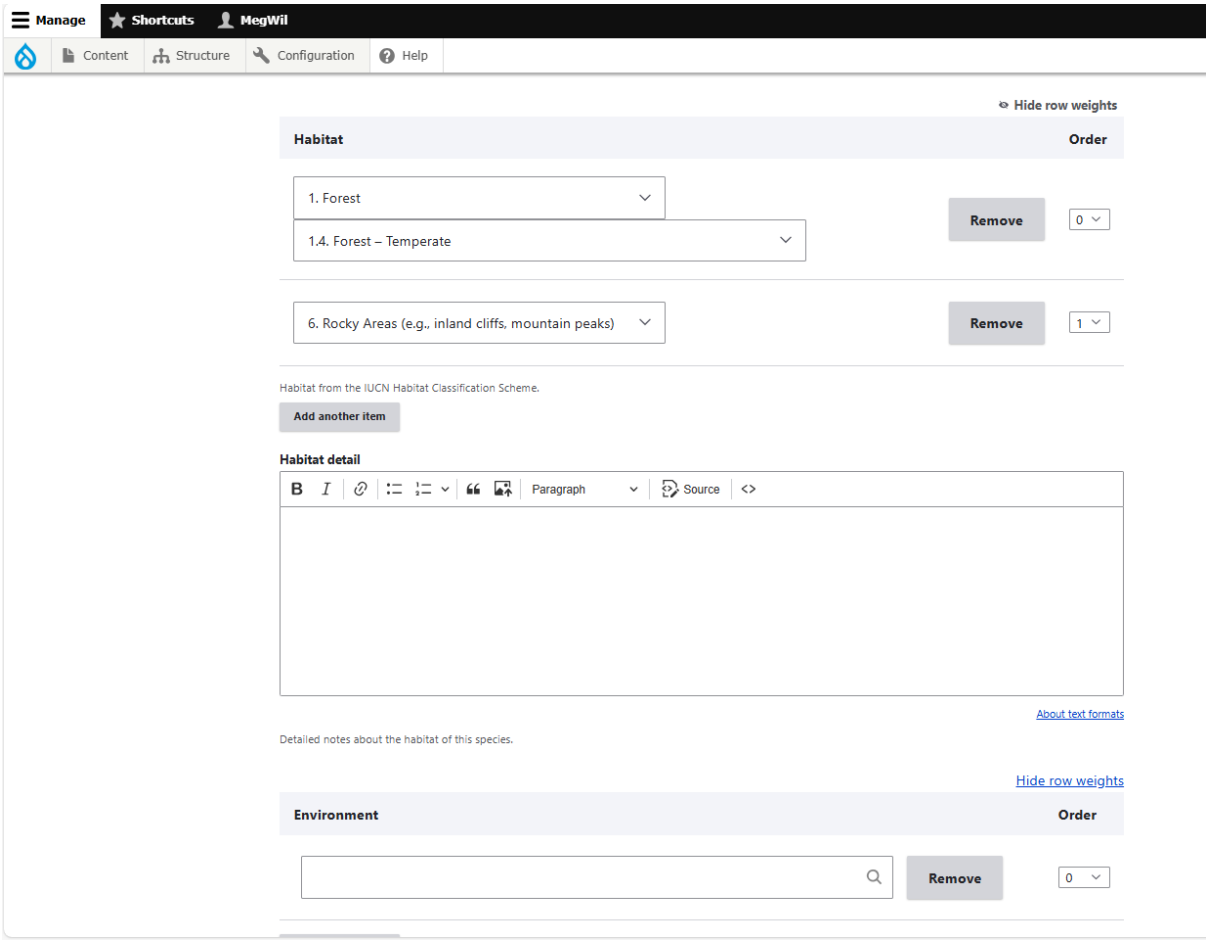
13. Global distribution – This box can be ignored as when the Catalogue of Life ID is entered this box is auto filled with an external data on the species global distribution.

14. Habitat – Press on the '- Please select – ' drop down menu under 'Habitat' and select the relevant IUCN Habitat for the species (the categorisations can be found at IUCN Red List of Threatened Species). This will cause another dropdown menu to appear and the relevant subcategory can be picked from this.

- More boxes can be added for further islands by pressing on the 'Add another item' box.

– The Show row weights button can be clicked on to display the order of how the habitats are ranked. Under Order the weighting is shown, with 0 being the highest rank so the habitats entered first within the Habitat column on the website. These values can be changed either by changing the values of the numbers or by dragging the boxes under Island above and below one another.

– Boxes can also be removed by pressing the 'Remove button' next to the relevant box with the Island data you would like to delete.

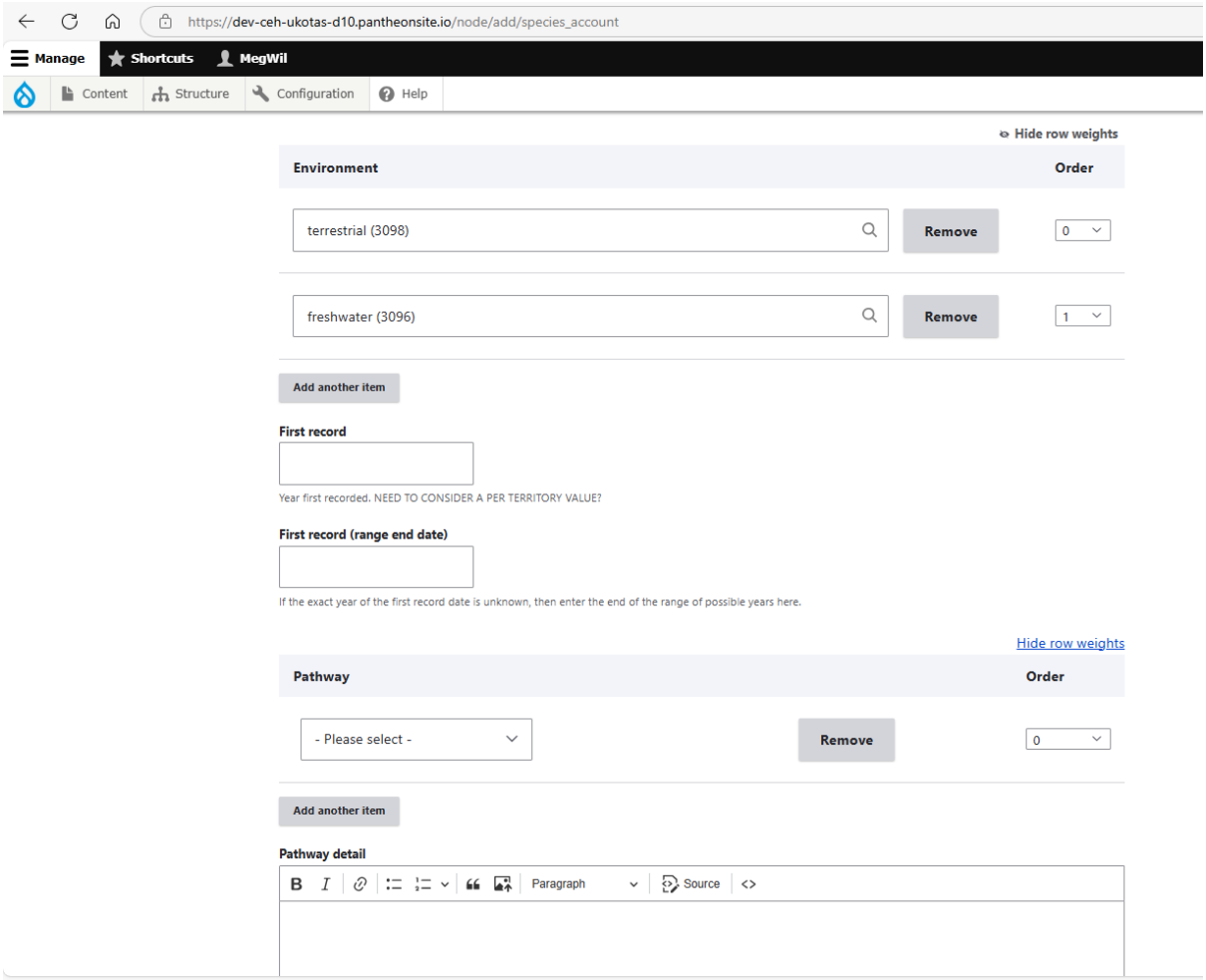


15. Habitat detail – Enter any relevant habitat detail that is outside of the IUCN habitats selected in the 'Habitat' box followed by a bracketed reference, ie 'Often found in boggy areas. (Simon et al. (2016) Invasive species of Pitcairn).

13. Environment – Enter the environment that the species is normally found in ie terrestrial / marine / freshwater. More boxes can be added for further environments by pressing on the 'Add another item' box.

– The Show row weights button can be clicked on to display the order of how the environments are ranked. Under Order the weighting is shown, with 0 being the highest rank so the island entered first within the Environment column on the website. These values can be changed either by changing the values of the numbers or by dragging the boxes under Environment above and below one another.

– Boxes can also be removed by pressing the 'Remove button' next to the relevant box with the Environment data you would like to delete.



15. First record – Enter a four digit date for the year that the species was first recorded on the territory ie 1909.

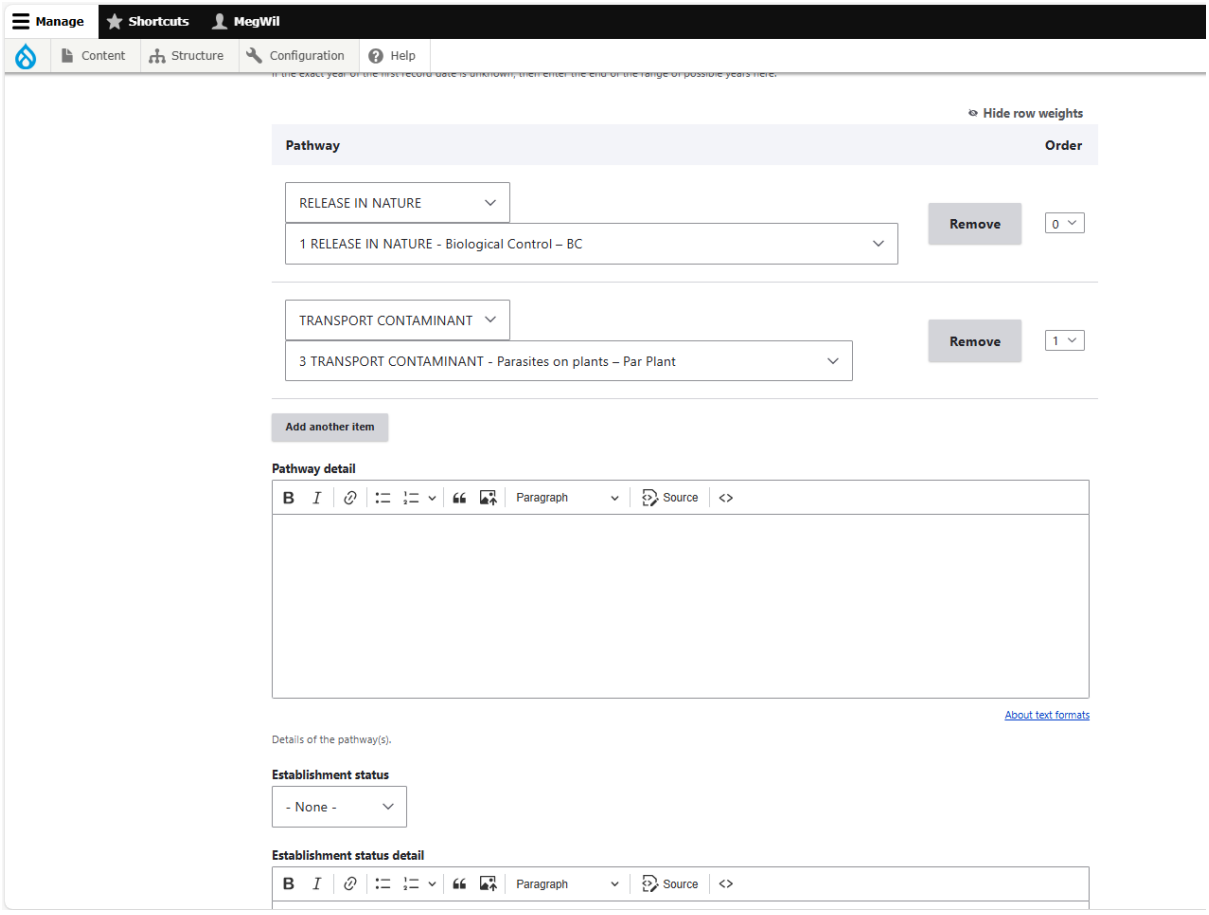
16. First record (range end date) – Enter any relevant information regarding the first record for a species on the territory, followed by the bracketed reference. If the exact year of the first record date is unknown, then enter the end of the range of possible years here. If the species was first recorded at different years on various islands that make up the territory then record this information here. 'Early 1900s (FERA and Animal and Plant Health Agency (2020) UK Overseas Territories Factsheet , Produced for Anguilla and the Turks and Caicos Islands. March.); ' or 'I tinctoria is from the Old World. (Walker, M.M., Hodge, O., Homer, F. & Johnson, W. (2005) A Guide to Common Plants of Anguilla. The Anguilla National Trust. The Anguilla National Trust, Page number 77)'.

13. Pathway – Press on the '- Please select – ' drop down menu under 'Pathway' and select the relevant CBD pathway for the species (the pathways can be found at https://nora.nerc.ac.uk/id/eprint/519129/1/N519129CR.pdf). This will cause another dropdown menu to appear and the relevant subcategory can be picked from this.

- More boxes can be added for pathways by pressing on the 'Add another item' box.

– The Show row weights button can be clicked on to display the order of how pathways are ranked. Under Order the weighting is shown, with 0 being the highest rank so the habitats entered first within the Pathway column on the website. These values can be changed either by changing the values of the numbers or by dragging the boxes under Pathway above and below one another.

– Boxes can also be removed by pressing the 'Remove button' next to the relevant box with the Pathway data you would like to delete.



14. Pathway detail – Enter any details relevant to a species introduction or spread pathway followed by the bracketed reference, ie 'A woody vine, used for horticulture, most likely imported for planting around hotels. (Booy, O. & Key, J. (2020) Prioritising the management of established invasive non-native species in Anguilla: eradication and spread prevention. Great Britain Non-native Species Secretariat, Animal and Plant Health Agency, pp. 1–54);'.

15. Establishment status – Enter the relevant establishment category that could be attributed to the species according to the description below within Table 1 ie 'Cultivated'. Only one value can be entered.

Table 1 Establishment categories used within Establishment column and relevant description.

Category	Description	Comment	Darwin Core Degree of Establishment category
Established	Individuals surviving outside of captivity or cultivation in a location, reproduction occurring, and population self-sustaining.		Yes
Not established	Individuals surviving outside of captivity or cultivation but with no evidence of a self-sustaining population.	Covers Darwin core DoE categories: reproducing, casual, failing, released	No
Cultivated	Individuals in cultivation (i.e. individuals provided with conditions suitable for them, but explicit measures to prevent dispersal are limited at best).		Yes
Captive	Individuals in captivity or quarantine (i.e., individuals provided with conditions suitable for them, but explicit measures of containment are in place).		Yes
Intercepted	Individuals that have been intercepted following detection pre-border or at the border.		No
Absent	Not present.		No
Horizon	Not present and have not previously been observed in location but predicted to arrive.		No

16. Establishment status detail – Please record information on dates of establishment or a change in establishment status if known, along with a date the assessment was made. Provide justification for the assigned status where possible. If the species is absent and more information is available e.g. eradication, extinction or they didn't persist, please record this here. If there is active management to prevent establishment or spread please note any relevant dates of programmes here also. Please separate any references with ';' i.e. 'Common. Forms extensive cover on some parts of Windmill Hill Flats and along Engineer Road. (Species that have been introduced into Gibraltar. (Unknown));'.

17. Eradication year – Enter a four digit date for the year that the species was eradicated from the territory ie '1909'. If the species has been reintroduced following this then leave this box blank and enter these details in the 'Other notes' box.

18. Other notes – Enter any other relevant details that are not described in any of the other columns ie environment, where the species is native to, positive impacts/utilisations of species ie 'Terrestrial. Originally from Asiatic countries. The black rat is preyed upon by some of the predators of the Nature Reserve, particularly the larger snakes such as the horseshoe whip-snake Coluber hippocrepis, Montpellier snake Malpolon monspessulanus, and ladder snake Elaphe scalaris. (Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. (2005) The Upper Rock Nature Reserve, A Management and Action Plan. The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Gibraltar);'.

19.References – Enter a list of the References (formatted as harvard references https://university.open.ac.uk/library/referencing-and-plagiarism/quick-guide-to-harvard-referencing-cite-them-right#s5) used separated by ';' ie 'Connor, R.A., Hodge, K.V.D., Samuel, C.A., Wong, L.J. & Pagad, S. (2022) Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species - Anguilla. Version 1.6. Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG). Checklist dataset. Available at: https://doi.org/10.15468/okwfc4 accessed via GBIF.org on 2022-07-25 (to find the intial list of species); Hochart, J., Buckmire, Z. & Tye, A. (2024 and continuously updated). Database of the Flora of Anguilla. Anguilla Department of Natural Resources and Anguilla National Trust, The Valley. (First record);'.

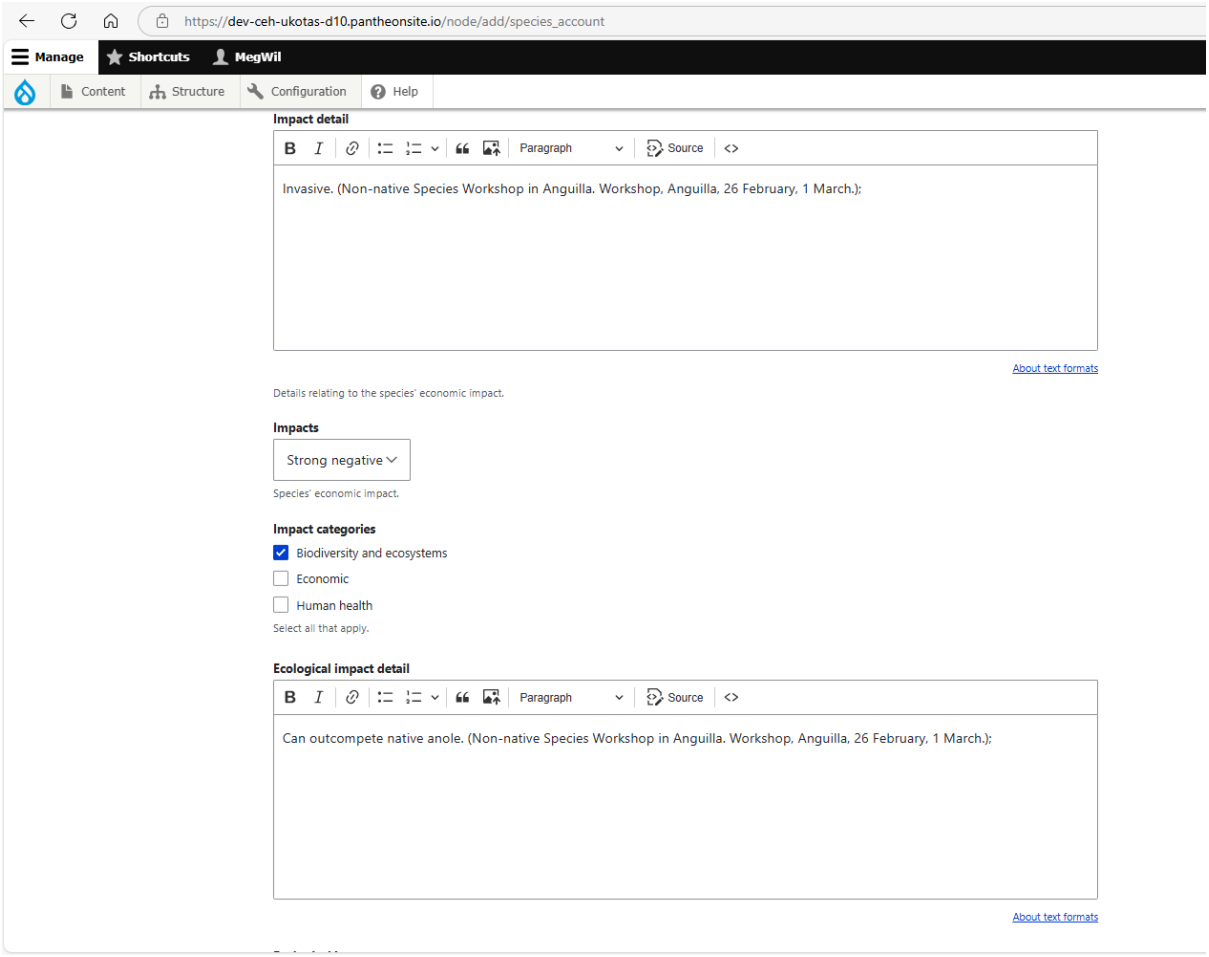
20. Species– This box can be ignored as when the Catalogue of Life ID or GBIF TaxonKey is provided it is autofilled.

21. Priority – This box can be used to flag e.g. species on a territories 'Alert' list or similar.

22. Impact detail – Enter general impact details for the species if ecological, human health or socio-economic are not referred to followed by bracketed reference. If the species has been described by references as invasive then enter invasive followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Invasive. (Caribbean Invasive Species Database (Unknown) Prevent Invasive in the Caribbean Dataset);'.

23. Impacts – Click the – None – box and select the appropriate category. 'Strong negative' can be selected for any species considered invasive.

24. Impact categories – Select each of the 'Impact categories' boxes which are relevant to the species by clicking the boxes.



25. Ecological impact detail – Enter any relevant ecological impact data here which describes how the species effects the native ecology on the territory followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Can outcompete native anole. (Non-native Species Workshop in Anguilla. Workshop, Anguilla, 26 February, 1 March.);'.

26. Ecological impacts – Click the – None – box and select 'Strong negative' if the species ecological impacts have been described by any references listed in the Reference column as Invasive, currently ignore other options.

27. Human health impact detail – Enter any relevant human health impact data here which describes how the species effects the native ecology on the territory followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Poisonous and a high risk to human health (East Med, 2010). (Dissanayake, A., Kleitou, P., Johnstone, G., Kletou, D., Warr, S., Crisp, C., Berry, A. and Fa, D.A. (2021) Key climate

change effects on the around the Mediterranean UK Overseas Territories. MCCIP Science Review 2021, 20pp);'.

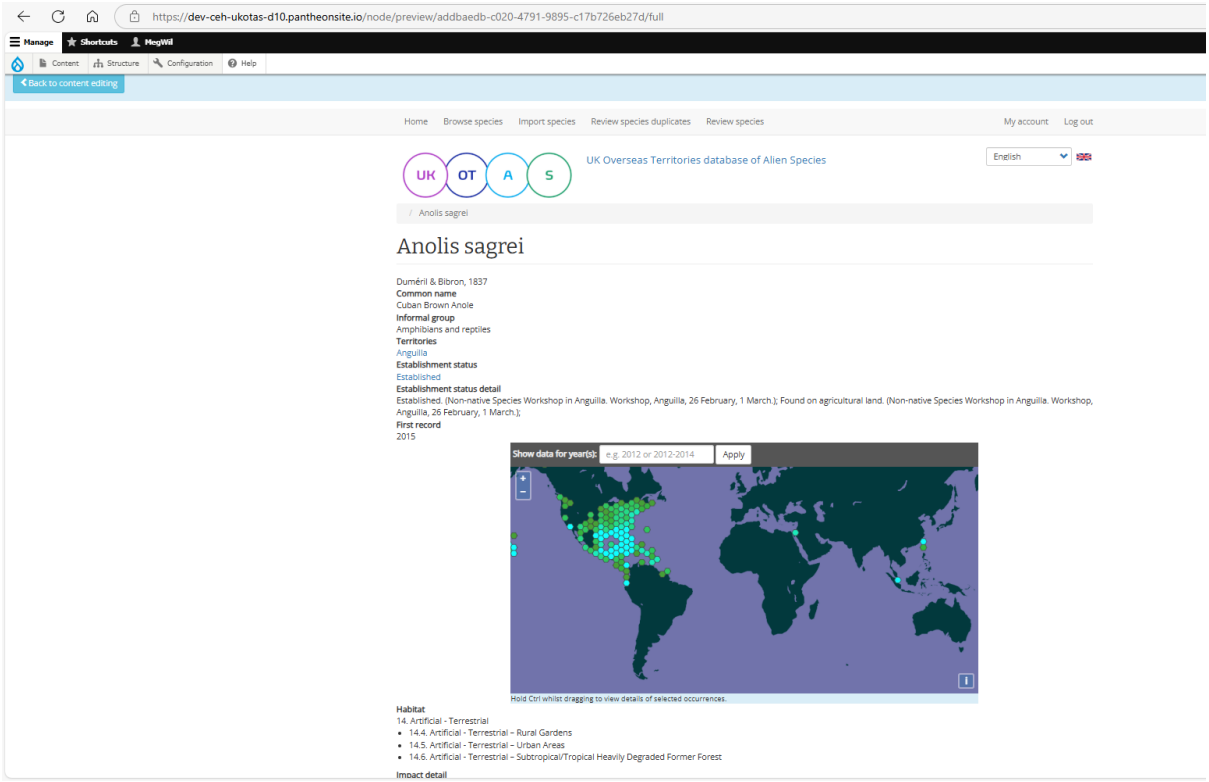
28. Human health impacts – Click the – None – box and select 'Strong negative' if the species human health impacts have been described by any references listed in the Reference column as Invasive, currently ignore other options.

29. Socio-economic impacts – Enter any relevant socio-economic impact data here which describes how the species effects the native ecology on the territory followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Biological control agent. (Guillem, R. (2023) Non-native and invasive insects of Gibraltar. Dataset. - Non-native and invasive insects Gibraltar Rhian 29.06.23.xlsx);' or 'Pest of stored food. (RG 15.01.2025)'.

30. Last API Check – Select the date and enter the time when the species information was last checked against the Catalogue of Life API for name updates.

21. Taxa taxon list ID – This box can currently be ignored.

22. Press the 'Preview' button to see a preview of what the entered data will look like on the website.



23. Press the 'SAVE' button to save the information on to the website.

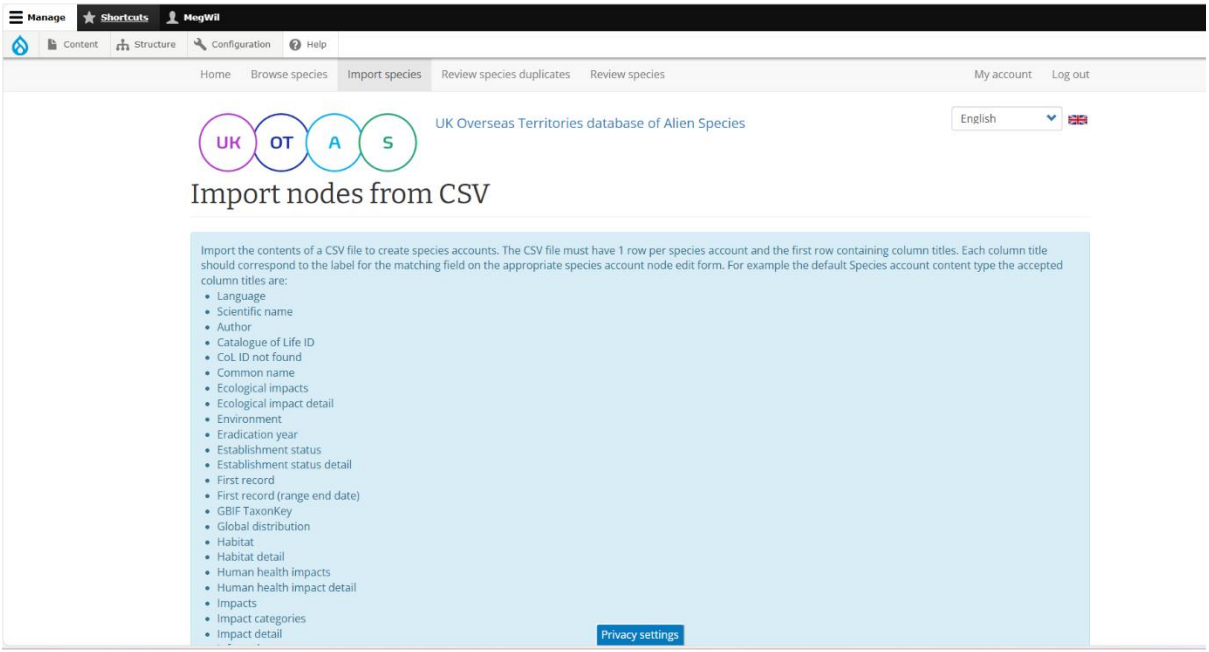
Import Species – Bulk import species data entry

Enter a species dataset

To add a list of species and associated filed data:

1. First make sure you are logged in using Home | UK Overseas Territories database of Alien Species > Log in (top right hand corner) if you wish to save species data. Your account needs to have 'Content Editor' permissions to access this feature.

2. When on the home screen Home | UK Overseas Territories database of Alien Species Select Import species from the top bar. This takes you to the page where the excel can be uploaded to the website.

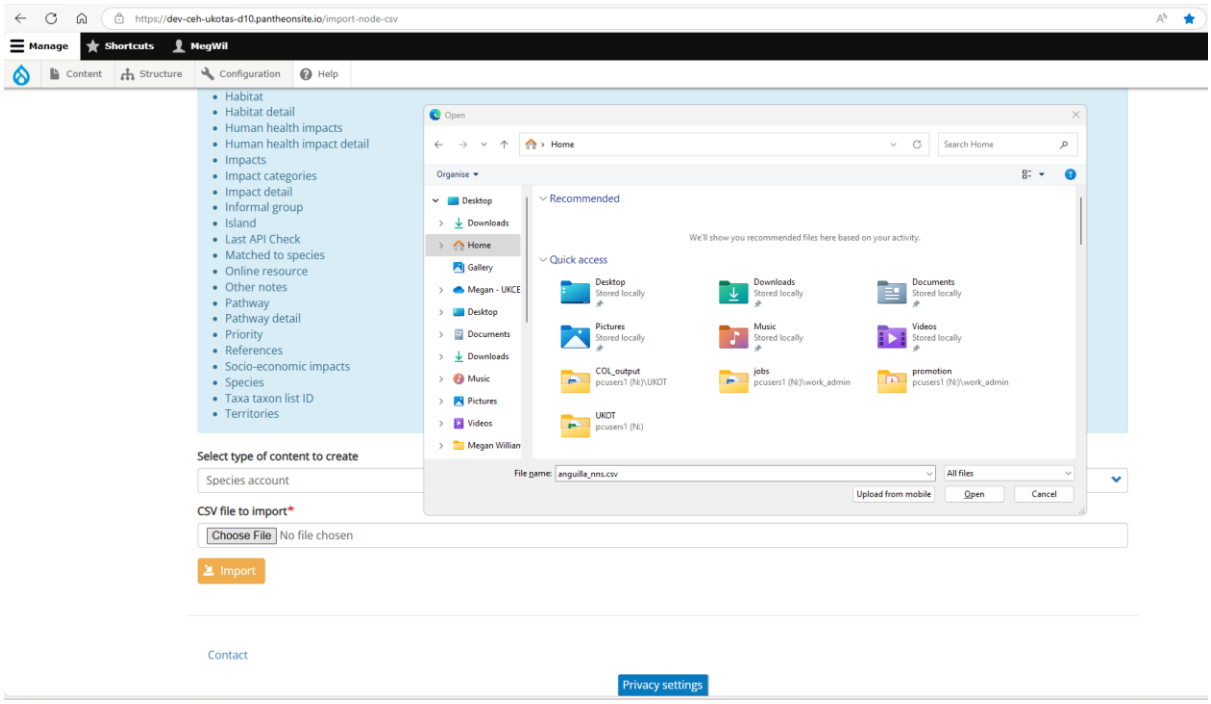


Please take note of the following and format your csv file as required:

- The CSV file must have 1 row per species
- The first row should contain the column titles
- Each column title should match that of Column names in the table in Appendix 1.
- The content of columns must match the values listed for each column exactly, these can be found at Taxonomy | UK Overseas Territories database of Alien Species.

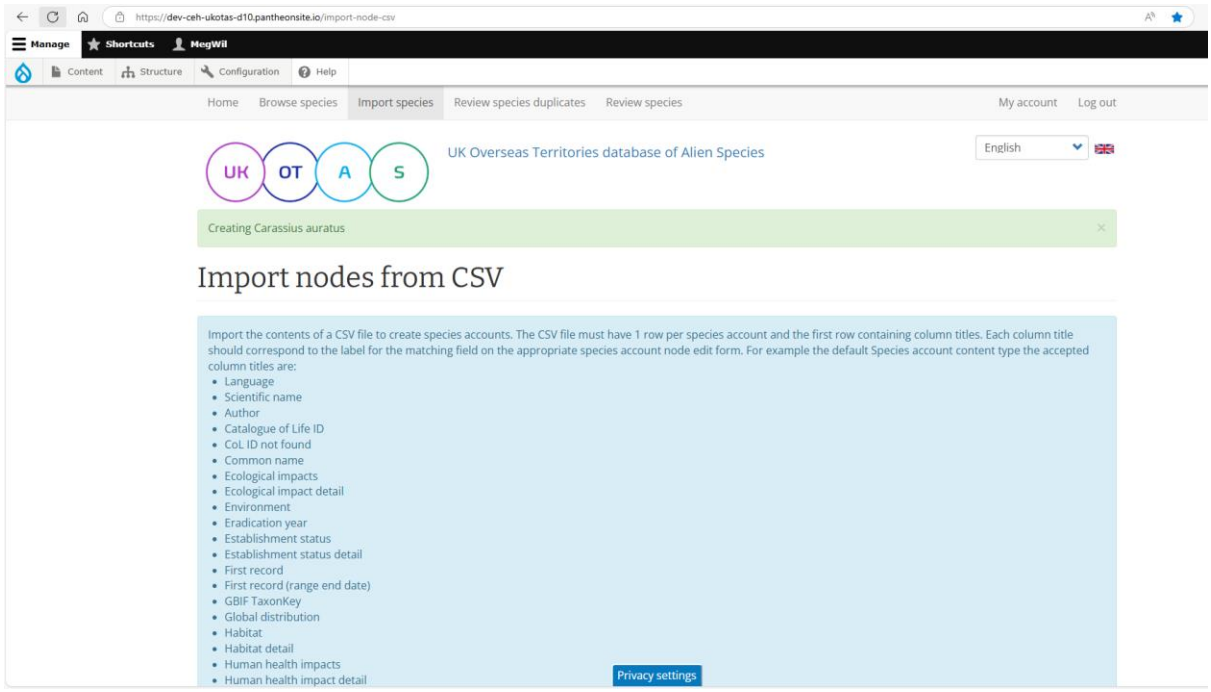
3. Scroll down to the bottom of the page, the box under 'Select type of content to create' should be auto filled to 'Species account'.

4. Press the button 'Choose file' under CSV file to import and select the csv file containing the species information that you would like to upload.

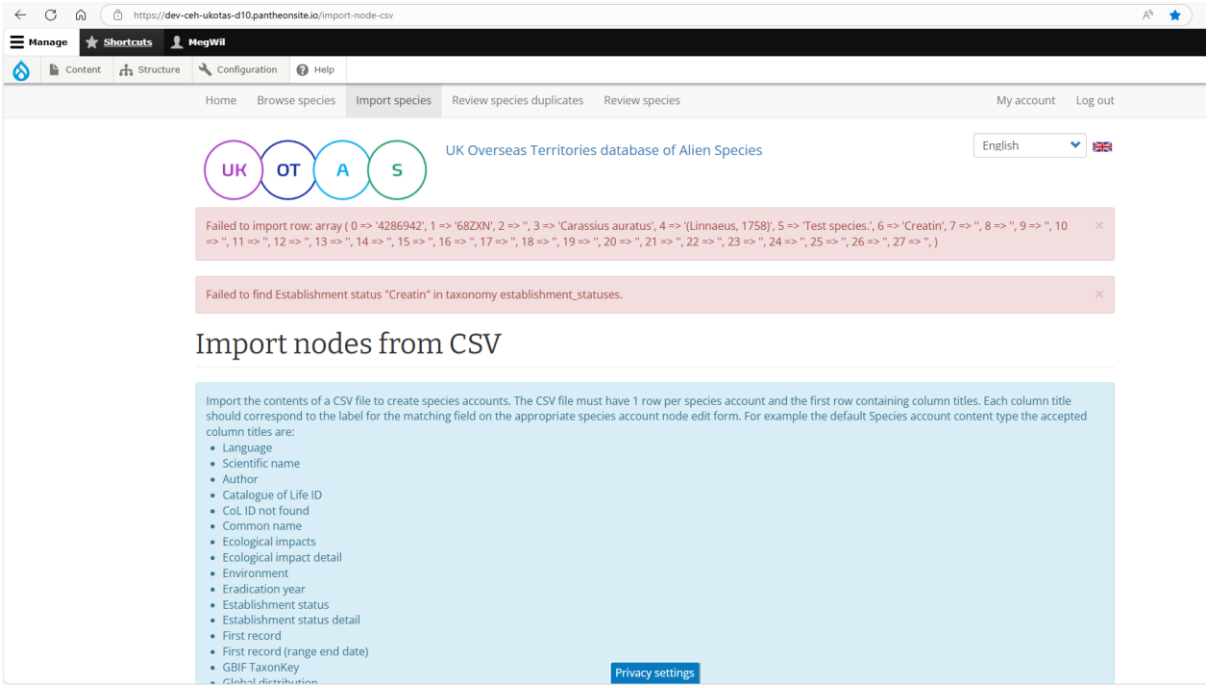


5. Following this the file name should be displayed next to the ‘Choose file’ button and to upload the ‘Import’ button just needs to be clicked.

6. A green textbox will be displayed with the species name to show that this species’ data has been uploaded correctly from the csv file.



7. Red text shows that this species data has not been uploaded on to the website due to errors. Information detailing why it failed to upload is shown within the second red box ie ‘Failed to find Establishment status "Creatin" in taxonomy establishment_statuses.’ This species row (ie Carassius auratus) will need reuploading once the edits to correct the errors have been made.



8. All species data will have been uploaded successfully if there are only green boxes and no red boxes starting with the word ‘Failed’.

Review Entries - Edit existing species accounts

You must be logged in as a user with ‘Content Editor’ permissions. You will only be able to edit a species account that has been created by the same user account.

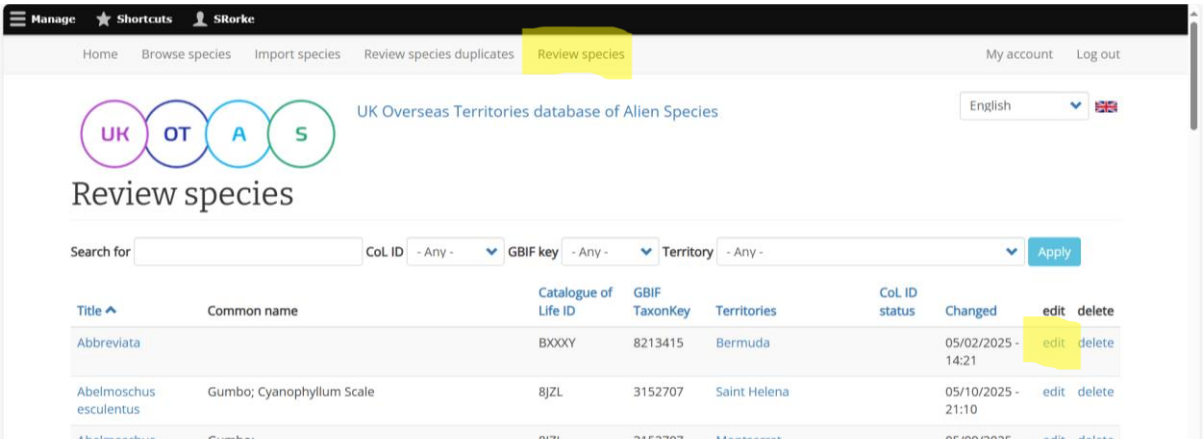
Select ‘Review species’ from the bar at the top of the page

This results in a list of all species within the database

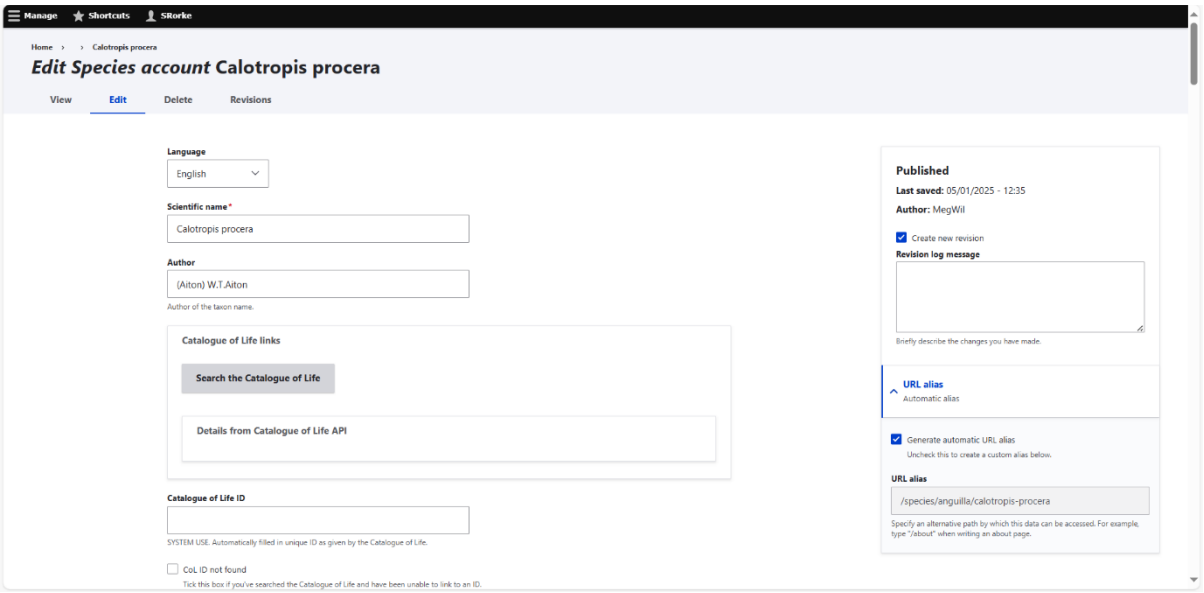
The list can be filtered by a search term, CoL ID, GBIF key or territory, or alternatively just browsed

The list of species can also be sorted by clicking any of the column headers displayed with blue text.

This page allows for a species account to be edited or deleted



Click ‘edit’ to access the species account page

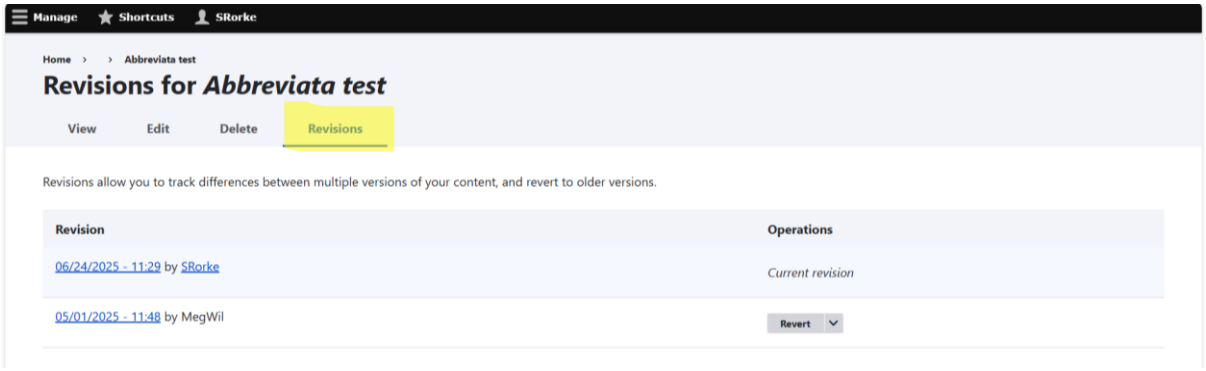


Make changes as required and preview your changes to ensure you are happy with the edits using the ‘Preview’ button at the bottom of the page

Once you are content with the edits, make a note in the ‘Revision log message’ at the top right of the page and click ‘Save’ at the bottom of the page

From this page it is also possible to obtain an easy to read alias link for the species account if you wish to share this with specific users, simply copy the contents of the URL Alias box and prefix it with https://ukotas.info/

It is possible to view and revert to previous revisions by accessing the ‘Revision’ tab on the species account page:

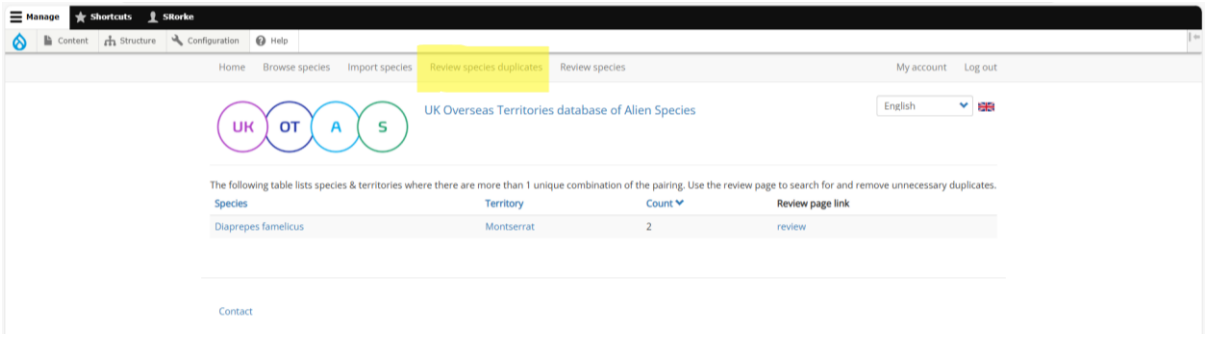


Review Species Duplicates

To access this feature, you will need to be logged in with an account that has at least ‘Content Editor’ permissions.

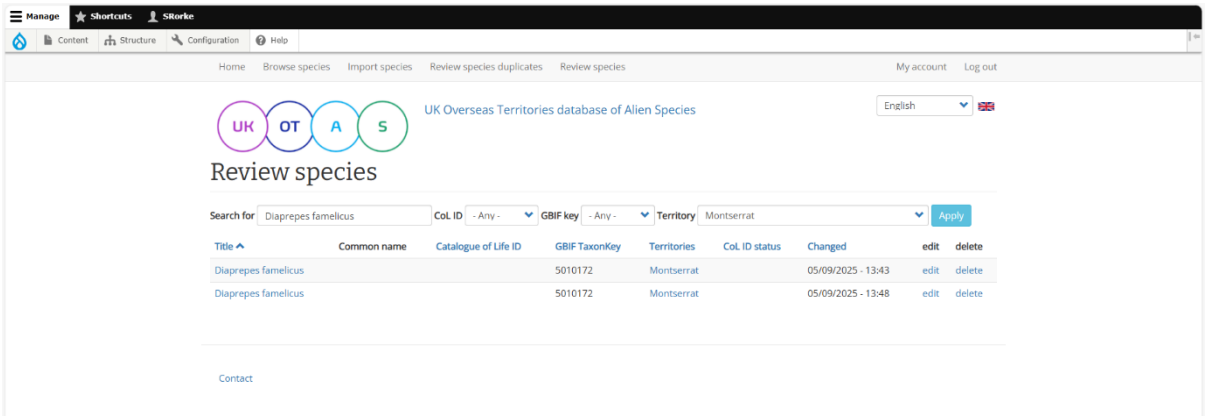
Occasionally it may be the case that two species accounts for the same species in the same territory are entered in error, to correct this:

Click ‘Review Species Duplicates’ from the main bar at the top of the page



If any duplicates are present, the species names will be listed here

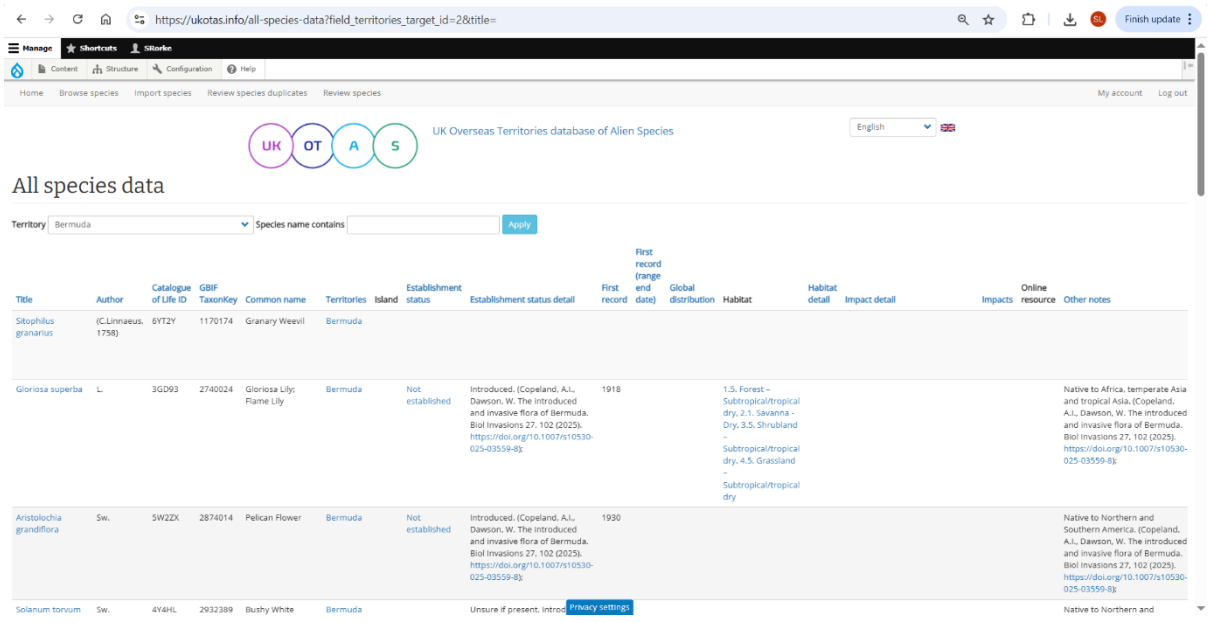
Click ‘Review’ to access a link to the species accounts for all duplicate entries, from here you can view/edit to review the accounts, amending as necessary, and select the account(s) that should be deleted.



Export Database Data Holdings

The following page is available to Super Editors and allows these users to export the full data holdings from the UKOTAS database.

1. Access the data via the following link: https://ukotas.info/all-species-data
2. Select the relevant territory from the dropdown box and click ‘Apply’
3. Individual species accounts can be accessed by clicking on the species name
4. The full list and data holdings can be exported using the orange ‘CSV’ button at the bottom left of the page



Column names	Description	Value
GBIF TaxonKey	Enter the primary id number used in GBIF to identify a taxon. This is the identification number found in the GBIF backbone taxonomy ie '3152707' (https://www.gbif.org/).	Character
Catalogue of Life ID	Enter the relevant COL species ID for the accepted scientific name. This is the identification number found on the COL website ie '8JZL' (https://www.catalogueoflife.org/).	Character
Scientific name	Enter the accepted binomial scientific name 'Abelmoschus esculentus'.	Character
Author	Enter the accepted taxon authority according to COL ie '(L.) Moench'.	Character
Common name	Enter any vernacular names of the taxon used by the general public on the territory (separate names using ; ie 'Gumbo; Okra').	Character
Establishment status	Enter the relevant establishment category that could be attributed to the species please refer to Table 1 ie 'Cultivated' (https://ukotas.info/admin/structure/taxonomy/manage/establishment_statuses/overview). Only one value can be entered.	Factor with 7 levels: Established, Not established, Cultivated, Captive, Intercepted, Absent, Horizon
Establishment status detail	Record information on dates of establishment or a change in establishment status if known, along with a date the assessment was made. Provide justification for the assigned status where possible. If the species is absent and more information is available e.g. eradication, extinction or they didn't persist, please record this here. If there is active management to prevent establishment or spread, please note any relevant dates of programmes. Separate	Character

	any references with ';' i.e. 'Common. Forms extensive cover on some parts of Windmill Hill Flats and along Engineer Road. (Species that have been introduced into Gibraltar. (Unknown));'.	
First record	Enter a four digit date for the year that the species was first recorded on the territory i.e. '1909'.	Integer
First record (range end date)	Enter any relevant information regarding the first record for a species on the territory, followed by the bracketed reference. If the exact year of the first record date is unknown, then enter the end of the range of possible years here. If the species was first recorded at different years on various islands that make up the territory then record this information here. 'Early 1900s (FERA and Animal and Plant Health Agency (2020) UK Overseas Territories Factsheet , Produced for Anguilla and the Turks and Caicos Islands. March.); ' or 'I tinctoria is from the Old World. (Walker, M.M., Hodge, O., Homer, F. & Johnson, W. (2005) A Guide to Common Plants of Anguilla. The Anguilla National Trust. The Anguilla National Trust, Page number 77)'.	Character
Habitat	Enter the relevant IUCN habitat code with ';' between each entry i.e. '1.5. Forest – Subtropical/tropical dry; 1.6. Forest – Subtropical/tropical moist lowland'. Formatting of codes can be found here https://ukotas.info/admin/structure/taxonomy/manage/iucn_habitat_classification_sche/overview.	Factor with 104 levels
Habitat detail	Enter any relevant habitat detail that is outside of the IUCN habitats selected in the 'Habitat' box followed by a bracketed reference such as source of records, verbatim information on habitats, ie 'Often found in boggy areas. (Simon et al. (2016) Invasive species of Pitcairn).'	Character
Environment	Enter the environment that the species is normally found in, if multiple the separate by ';', i.e. terrestrial; marine; freshwater.	Factor with 3 levels: terrestrial, marine, freshwater.

Impacts	Enter 'Strong negative' if the species impacts have been described by any references listed in the Reference column as Invasive.	Factor with 6 levels: Strong negative, Negative, Neutral, Positive, Strong positive, Unknown.
Impact detail	Enter general impact details for the species if ecological, human health or socio-economic are not referred to followed by bracketed reference. If the species has been described by references as invasive and selected as ‘Strong negative’ in the ‘Impacts’ box, then enter invasive followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Invasive. (Caribbean Invasive Species Database (Unknown) Prevent Invasive in the Caribbean Dataset);'.	Character
Ecological impact detail	Enter any relevant ecological impact data here which describes how the species effects the native ecology on the territory followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Can outcompete native anole. (Non-native Species Workshop in Anguilla. Workshop, Anguilla, 26 February, 1 March.);'.	Character
Human health impact detail	Enter any relevant human health impact data here which describes how the species effects the native ecology on the territory followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Poisonous and a high risk to human health (East Med, 2010). (Dissanayake, A., Kleitou, P., Johnstone, G., Kletou, D., Warr, S., Crisp, C., Berry, A. and Fa, D.A. (2021) Key climate change effects on the around the Mediterranean UK Overseas Territories. MCCIP Science Review 2021, 20pp);'.	Character

Socio-economic impacts	Enter any relevant socio-economic impact data here which describes how the species effects the native ecology on the territory followed by the bracketed reference ie 'Biological control agent. (Guillem, R. (2023) Non-native and invasive insects of Gibraltar. Dataset. - Non-native and invasive insects Gibraltar Rhian 29.06.23.xlsx);' or 'Pest of stored food. (RG 15.01.2025)'.	Character
Pathway	Enter the relevant Convention of Biological Diversity introduction and spread pathways to the species https://nora.nerc.ac.uk/id/eprint/519129/1/N519129CR.pdf, separate by ';'. Formatted acording to https://ukotas.info/admin/structure/taxonomy/manage/pathways/overview.	Factor with 44 levels
Pathway detail	Enter any details relevant to a species introduction or spread pathway followed by the bracketed reference 'A woody vine, used for horticulture, most likely imported for planting around hotels. (Booy, O. & Key, J. (2020) Prioritising the management of established invasive non-native species in Anguilla: eradication and spread prevention. Great Britain Non-native Species Secretariat, Animal and Plant Health Agency, pp. 1–54);'.	Character
Other notes	Enter any other relevant details that are not described in any of the other columns ie environment, where the species is native to, taxonomic changes, synonymies, positive impacts/utilisations of species ie 'Terrestrial. Originally from Asiatic countries. The black rat is preyed upon by some of the predators of the Nature Reserve, particularly the larger snakes such as the horseshoe whip-snake Coluber hippocrepis, Montpellier snake Malpolon monspessulanus, and ladder snake Elaphe scalaris. (Perez, C.E. & Bensusan, K. (2005) The Upper Rock Nature Reserve, A Management and Action Plan. The Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society. Gibraltar);'.	Character
Territories	Enter the territory name ie 'Anguilla' as listed on https://ukotas.info/admin/structure/taxonomy/manage/uk_overseas_territories/overview.	Factor with 15 levels
Island	Enter islands that the species is present on, separated by a ':' ie 'Anguilla mainland; Dog Island'.	Character
References	Enter a list of the References (formatted as harvard references https://university.open.ac.uk/library/referencing-and-plagiarism/quick-guide-to-harvard-referencing-cite-them-right#s5) used separated by ';' ie 'Connor, R.A., Hodge, K.V.D., Samuel, C.A.,	Character

	Wong, L.J. & Pagad, S. (2022) Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species - Anguilla. Version 1.6. Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG). Checklist dataset. Available at: https://doi.org/10.15468/okwfc4 accessed via GBIF.org on 2022-07-25 (to find the intial list of species); Hochart, J., Buckmire, Z. & Tye, A. (2024 and continuously updated). Database of the Flora of Anguilla. Anguilla Department of Natural Resources and Anguilla National Trust, The Valley. (First record);'.	
Informal group	Enter one relevant informal group ie ' Birds' as listed on https://ukotas.info/admin/structure/taxonomy/manage/informal_groups/overview.	Factor with 29 levels