Introduction to Rhakhis

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Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group Steering Committee

Outline

- Introduction to WFO (~15 min)
- Introduction to Rhakhis and demo (~30 min)
- Hands-on session (remaining time)

CORRECTION: there was no hands-on session because users must be granted permission to edit data in the Rhakhis sandbox

Goals

- To understand what are **WFO**, **TENs**, and **Rhakhis**, and the relationships between them
- To be able to carry out **basic** taxonomic data editing in Rhakhis
 - We don't have time to cover all the details. This is to get you started.
- To know where to look for help

Disclaimers

 Disclaimer 1: I am not a developer of Rhakhis. I am here to share what I have learned from using it so far. I cannot guarantee all information will be correct or answer all questions, but I will do my best!

 Disclaimer 2: This workshop is open to anyone, but it will have a focus on maintaining data for the Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group

Please get an ORCID

- You need an ORCID (unique ID for researchers) to access Rhakhis
- If you do not have one yet, please go to https://orcid.org/ and obtain one before the hands-on session



What is WFO?

- World Flora Online (WFO) seeks to provide a classification system for all plants
- Based out of Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, with a network of 55 partner institutions

https://www.worldfloraonline.org/

https://wfoplantlist.org/

Explore the data

Find out about

WFO Plant List



Browse the WFO Plant List

Check a plant name

Snapshot Archive

Background Information

Q Search WFO Plant List .

Browse the WFO Plant List



LYCOPODIOPHYTA



POLYPODIOPHYTA

Ferns and fern allies







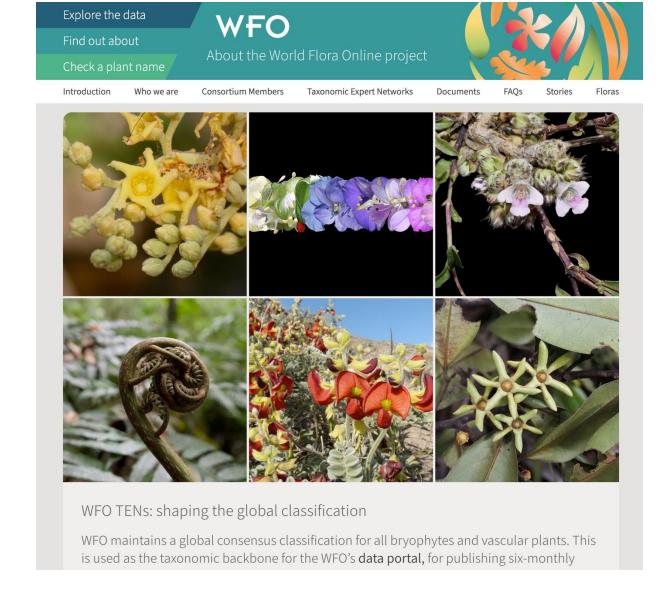






What are TENS?

- Data in WFO are managed by Taxonomic Expert Networks (TENS)
- Currently there are 47 TENS
 - Covers 45% of species in the WFO classification
 - Conifers
 - Bryophytes
 - Pteridophytes (PPG)
 - Within angiosperms, most TENs are at the family level
- This system allows for direct management of taxonomic data by experts on those groups



How PPG handles taxonomic decisions

- **Genus** level and higher: voting by the whole community (once per month)
- **Species** level and below: committees will be set up for each genus (or family / similar level). Individuals will edit the data directly in Rhakhis. "mini-TENs", if you will.

- We are currently in Phase I (only working on names at genus and higher)
- We want to transition soon into **Phase II** (working on names at species level and below)

Where can I access the data?

- Public-facing databases
 - https://www.worldfloraonline.org/
 - https://wfoplantlist.org/
 - These are **versioned** data, released twice per year (on summer and winter solstices)

Rhakhis

- You can both edit (once given permission) and view data on Rhakhis (anyone may view)
- This is the live data
- PPG website (overview of classification to the genus level)
- PPG GitHub repo (CSV file of data to species level)

All plants

Ferns and lycophytes only

PPG Website

Pteridophyte Phylogeny Group

Project Guidelines GitHub Guide Code of Conduct World Flora Online Classification

Classification (IN PROGRESS)

Please note that this is a work in progress. The official PPG II has not been released yet. Please do not cite this as PPG II until it is officially released.

To see details such as synonyms, please browse the data on Rhakhis (most up-to-date version) or World Flora Online (WFO) (biannual snapshots). For more information about WFO, see here.

Class Lycopodiopsida Bartl.

Order Lycopodiales DC. ex Bercht. & J.Presl

Family **Lycopodiaceae** P.Beauv. ex Mirb.

Subfamily **Huperzioideae** W.H.Wagner & Beitel ex B.Øllg.

Huperzia Bernh.

Phlegmariurus (Herter) Holub

Phylloglossum Kunze

On this page

Class Lycopodiopsida Bartl.

Order Lycopodiales DC. ex Bercht. & J.Presl

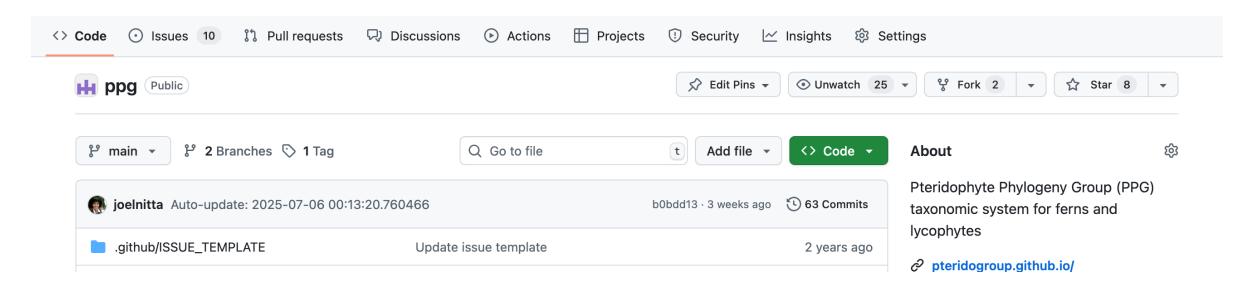
Order Isoetales Prantl

Order **Selaginellales** Prantl

Class Polypodiopsida Cronquist, Takht. & W.Zimm.

PPG GitHub Repo

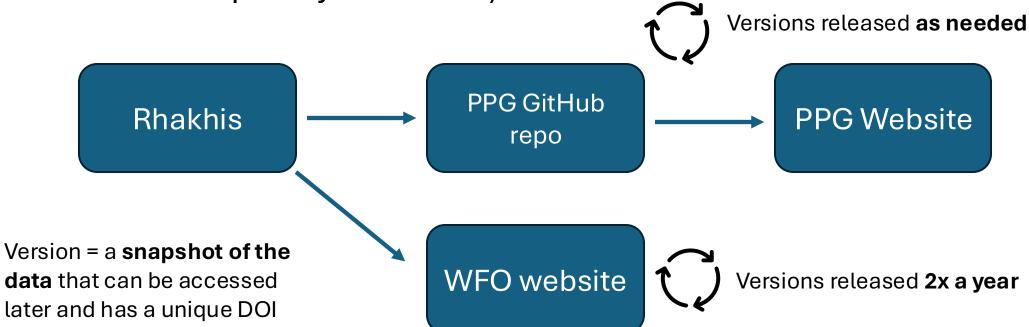
- Where we discuss and vote on taxonomic issues at genus level and higher
- Also where our copy of the taxonomic data "lives"



Data versioning in PPG vs. WFO

- Taxonomic data of ferns and lycophytes are automatically imported from Rhakhis every few days into the PPG GitHub repo
- These data are used to generate the classification on the PPG website (and the forthcoming PPG II paper)

 We anticipate releasing versions of PPG data as needed (probably more frequently than WFO)



Accessing Rhakhis

- Anybody can log on to Rhakhis using their ORCID
- There are two versions of Rhakhis
 - The actual WFO database
 - Only users who have been given permission can edit. Anyone can view.
 - The <u>sandbox</u> (AKA "staging server"): looks just like the real database, but any changes are erased overnight. **Used for testing.**
- For this workshop, we will use the sandbox





"Rhakhis" is an ancient Greek spelling and refers to the taxonomic **backbone**, i.e., the classification

Getting help



Please read the **user manual** first:

https://plant-list-docs.rbge.info/rhakhis/

- For **PPG**-specific questions, please ask me (Joel Nitta): joelnitta@gmail.com
- For questions about the data, ask Alan Elliott: aelliott@rbge.org.uk
- For questions about the editor, ask Roger Hyam: rhyam@rbge.org.uk
- You can also make suggestions or file bug reports on the Rhakhis GitHub repo: https://github.com/worldflora/wfo-backbone-ui/issues

A word about taxonomy vs. nomenclature

- "Names" are any taxonomic name that has been published (nomenclature). The International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (AKA "the Code") sets the rules for valid publication.
- "Taxonomy" (AKA "classification") is how we use those names (accepted vs. synonym). We (PPG or other TENs) determine what taxonomy to use.
- An analogy: names are points on a map. The taxonomic system draws lines around the points. The points don't move, but how the lines are drawn may change.
- Rhakhis is a database of names. Not all of them are in the classification (some are "unplaced").

IPNI vs. WFO



- IPNI (International Plant Names Index) is a nomenclatural database
 - Stores names, but does not provide any taxonomic decisions
 - Important source of names in a standardized format
 - Especially authors and publications
- WFO (World Flora Online) is a taxonomic database
 - Stores names and their relationships and taxonomic status
 - Relies on IPNI as an authority for formatting of names
 - Tries not to duplicate information that you could obtain from IPNI (for example, information about the type)

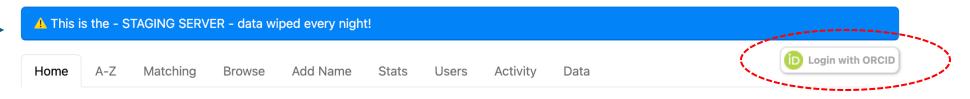
Nomenclatural statuses in Rhakhis

- Conserved: These names have been conserved for continued use to improved nomenclatural stability. See https://naturalhistory2.si.edu/botany/codes-proposals/
- Deprecated: It is unlikely you would use this when creating a new record. If you find a record you want to remove from the public release use this status. Please add a note to the record stating why it has been deprecated.
- Illegitimate: The only placement activity you can do with illegitimate is to make it a synonym.
- Invalid: a name not validly published. The only placement activity you can do with invalid is to make it a synonym.
- Rejected: Name rejected by the Nomenclature Committee of the ICBN. See the lists here https://naturalhistory2.si.edu/botany/codes-proposals/
- Sanctioned: fungal name equivalent of conserved. Do not use for names in the WFO.
- Superfluous: The only placement activity you can do with unknown is make it a synonym.
- Unknown: default status. The only placement activity you can do with unknown is make it a synonym.
- Valid: use this when you know a name meets the requirements set out in the Code. Only
 valid names can be placed in the classification as an accepted taxon.

Connecting to Rhakhis

- Navigate to the sandbox: https://rhakhis.rbge.info/rhakhis/ui/
- Click on "Login with ORCID" to login

Note the blue bar with warning that this is the staging server (sandbox)



Rhakhis: The WFO Taxonomic Backbone Management System

We are helping to address the biodiversity crisis by collaborating to build a comprehensive, open dataset of botanical nomenclature and a consensus classification of plants. Specialists in different taxonomic groups contribute either by submitting data files, interacting with <u>APIs</u> or by using this graphical interface directly.

Although the primary role of Rhakhis is to maintain the taxonomy for the World Flora Online we want to make the data as accessible as possible to anyone who may need it. We make versioned releases with DOIs every six months, frequent exports of the current data in multiple formats and providing access via APIs. If we don't already provide what you need please contact us.

Feedback

Data Issues

In the case of missing or incorrect data.

- 1. If you can edit the associated name go ahead and correct it.
- If you can't edit it check if there is an editor listed on the right of the page and contact them about your corrections.
- 3. If there is no editor set for this name

Main menu tabs

Home A-Z Matching Browse Add Name Stats Users Data

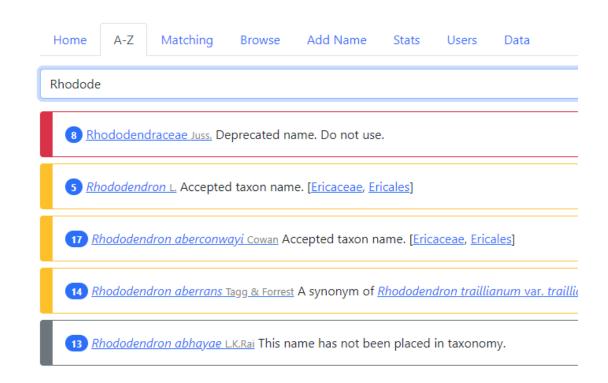
- A-Z: Look up a name exactly
- Matching: Look up a name using fuzzy matching
 - Handy when you aren't sure of the spelling
- Browse: Browse the taxonomic hierarchy
- Add name: Add a new name
 - Newly published names get added automatically from IPNI, so it is rare that you will need to do this
- Stats: Check current statistics (number of names, etc.)
- Users: View users
- Data: Export data



These can also be used to just view the data, without editing

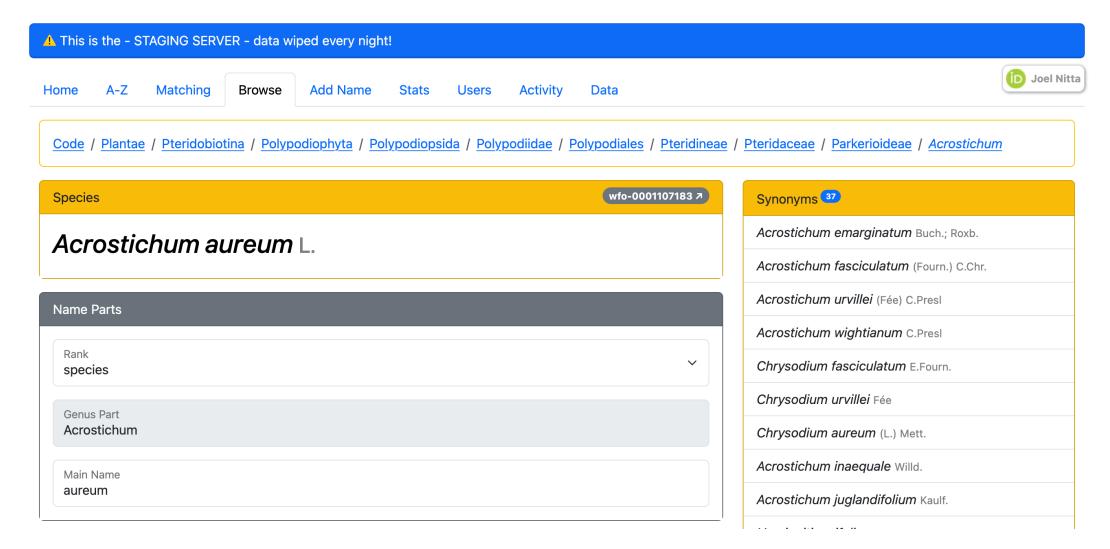
Looking up names (A-Z or matching)

- For infraspecific taxa, don't include rank.
 - Ex: Poa annua supina for *Poa annua* subsp. *Supina*
- Colors
 - Yellow: names placed in the classification (accepted or synonym)
 - Red: deprecated. DO NOT USE.
 - **Grey**: unplaced. Name is in the data, but not in the classification



Name view

Where most of the action happens (moving, sinking into synonymy, raising to accepted, etc.)



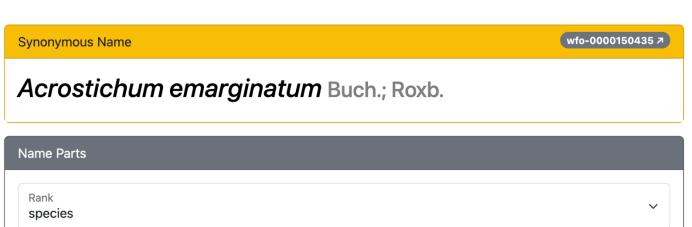
Efficient use of Rhakhis requires "taxonomic logic"

- Names that are not valid (nomenclatural status) cannot be accepted (taxonomic status)
- A name cannot be synonymized with another synonym, only an accepted name
- A name cannot be synonymized if it has synonyms (they all must be moved to the new accepted name first)

 You will not see hints to indicate if what you are trying to do is breaking these rules; those options will just be greyed out!

Raise a name to accepted status

- Let's say we want to make Acrostichum emarginatum Buch.; Roxb. an accepted name. Click on it from the list of synonyms under Acrostichum aureum L.
- Next, click on Placement
 - This is where you can move it to be a synonym of a different name, or raise to an accepted taxon

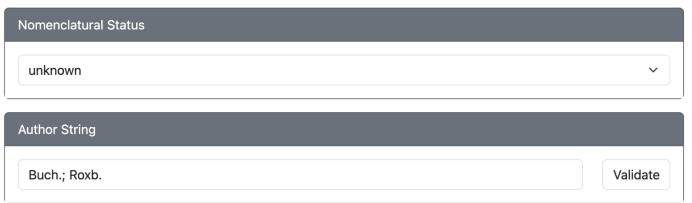


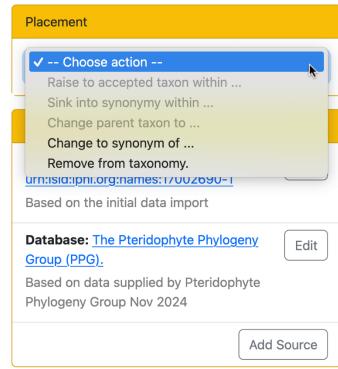
Genus Part

Main Name

emarginatum

Acrostichum

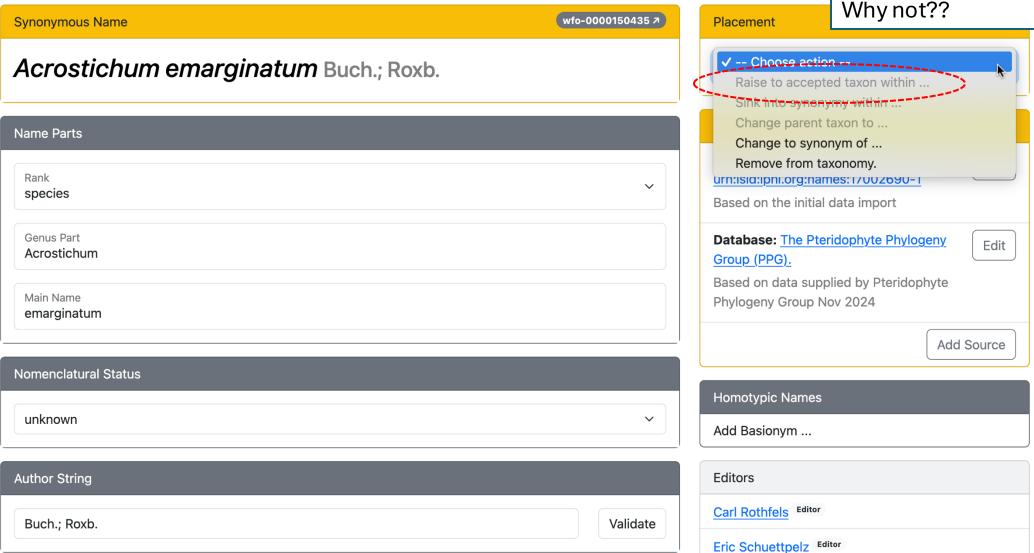




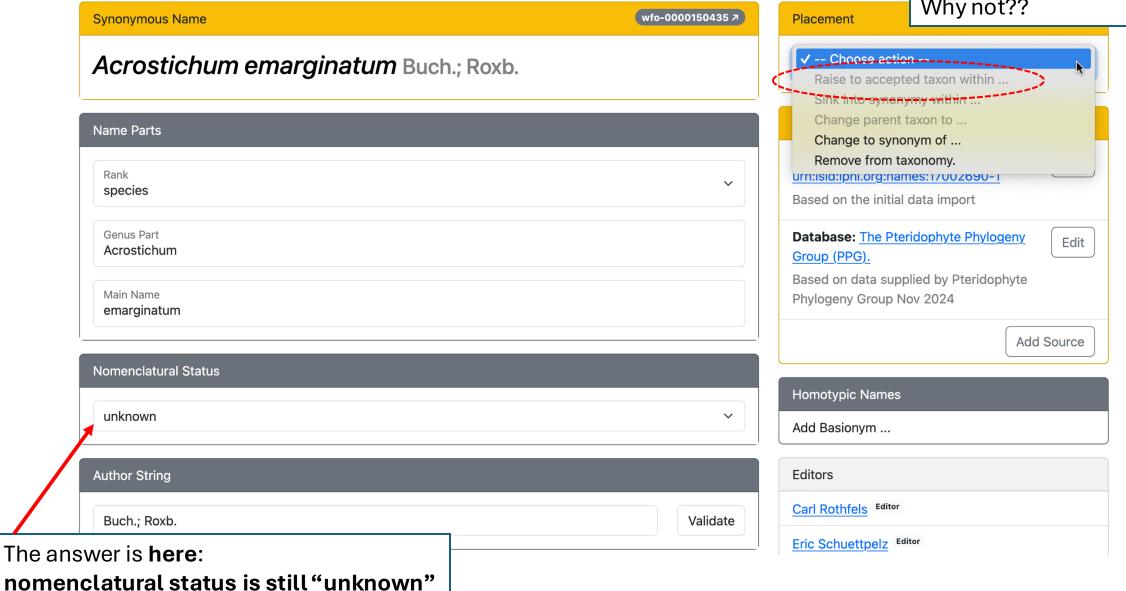


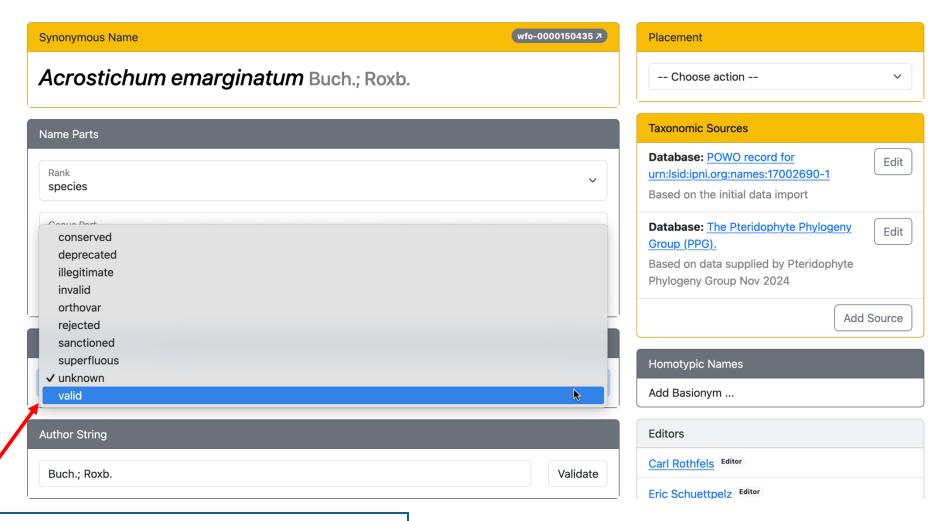


But we can't click on "raise to accepted taxon" Why not??



But we can't click on "raise to accepted taxon" Why not??



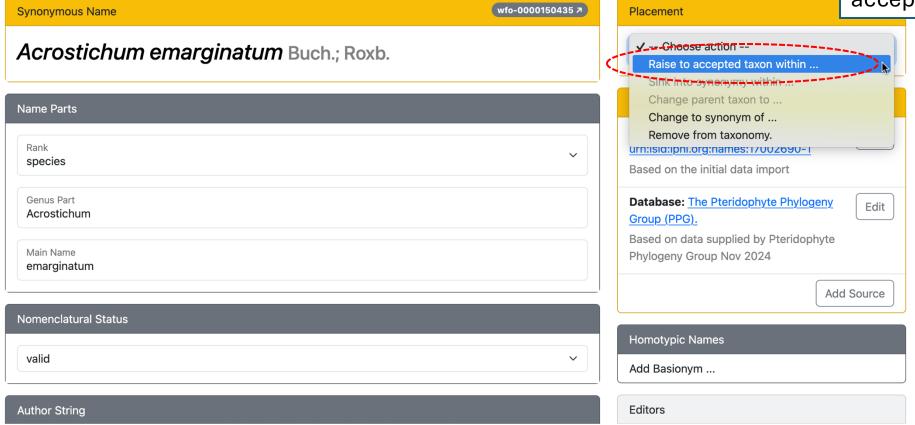


Change this from "unknown" to "valid" first, Then click "Update"

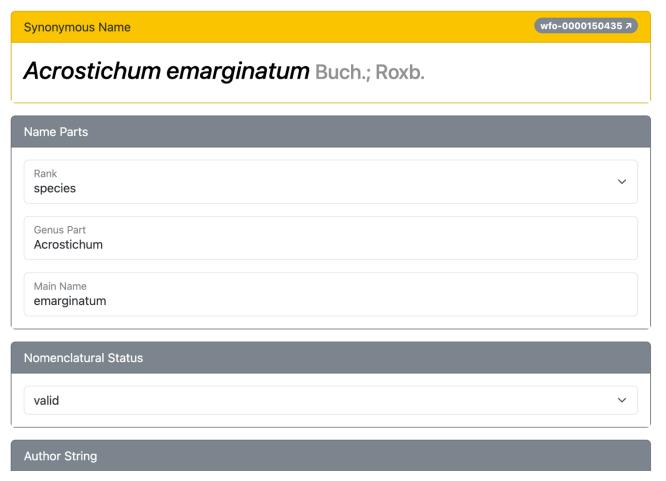


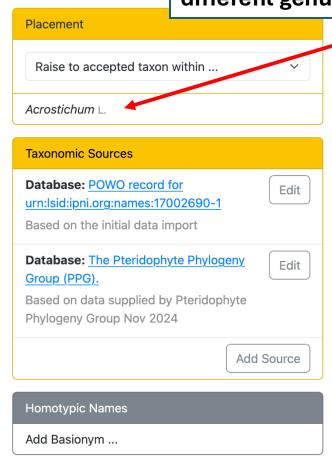
After clicking "Update", an error will briefly appear, but you can safely ignore this. Then it will say "Success".

Now we can raise it to accepted!



Note that we can only choose *Acrostichum* (binomials can't be put in a different genus)

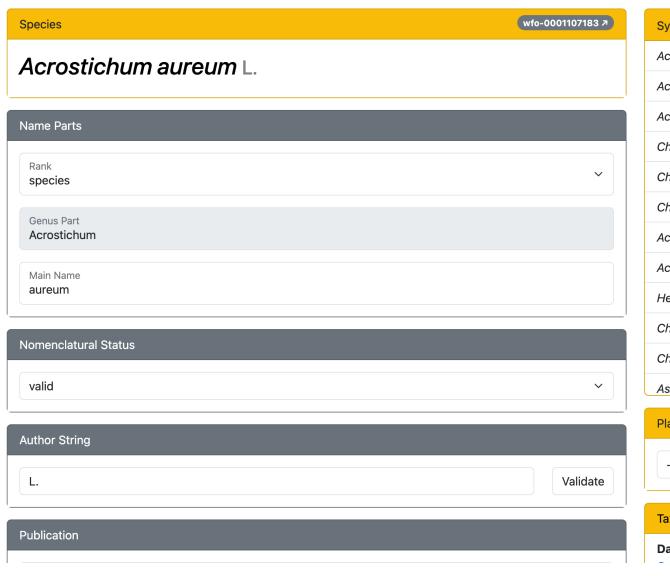


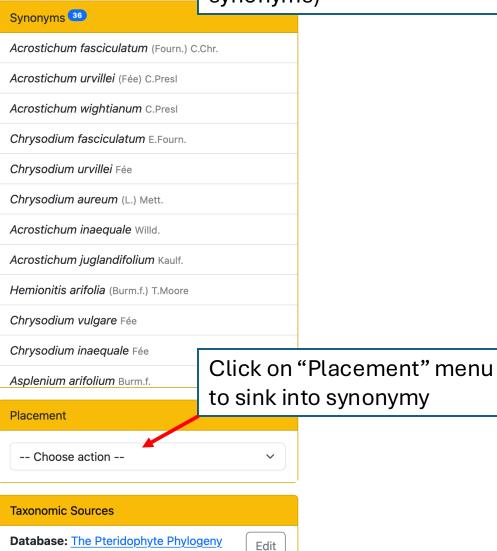


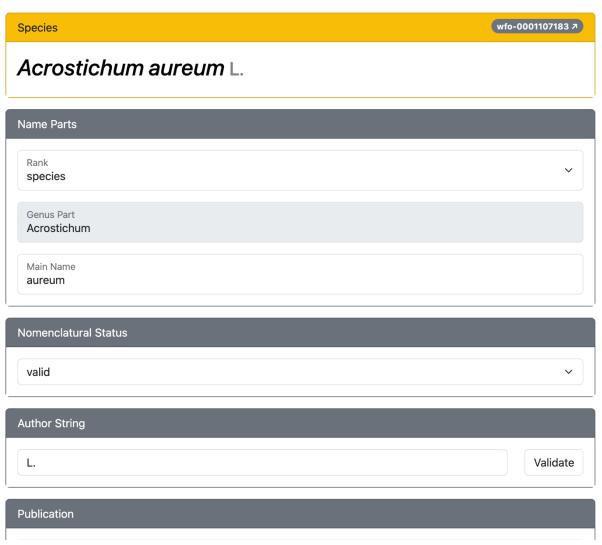
Sinking names into synonymy

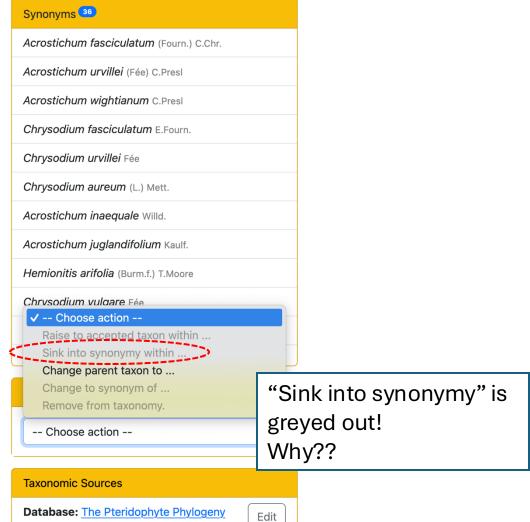
- Say now that we want to make *Acrostichum aureum* L. a synonym of our newly accepted *Acrostichum emarginatum* Buch.; Roxb.
- Use the "back" button on your browser to get back to the taxon page for *Acrostichum aureum* L.
 - You can also use the A-Z or Matching tabs, but the back button is often easier
 - Any taxonomic changes you have made will be up-to-date

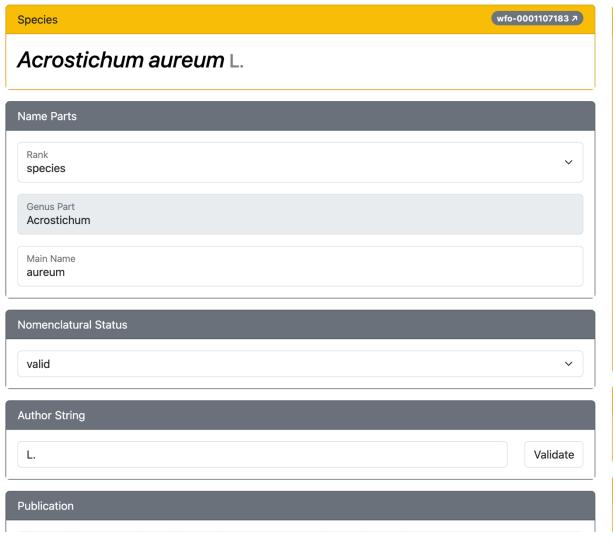
(Note that Acrostichum emarginatum no longer appears in the list of synonyms)

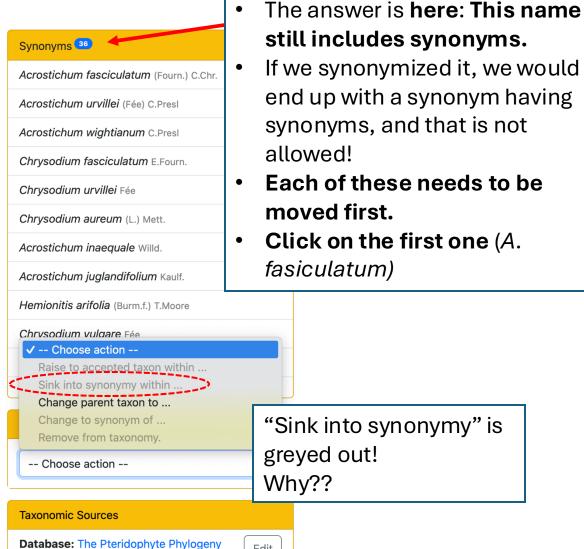












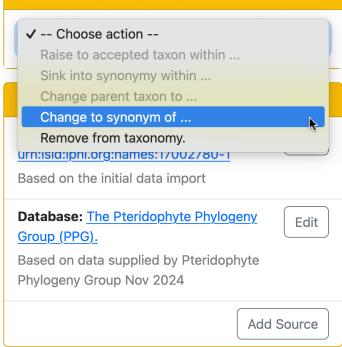
Edit

We can synonymize **each** of these names

Acrostichum fasciculatum (Fourn.) C.Chr.





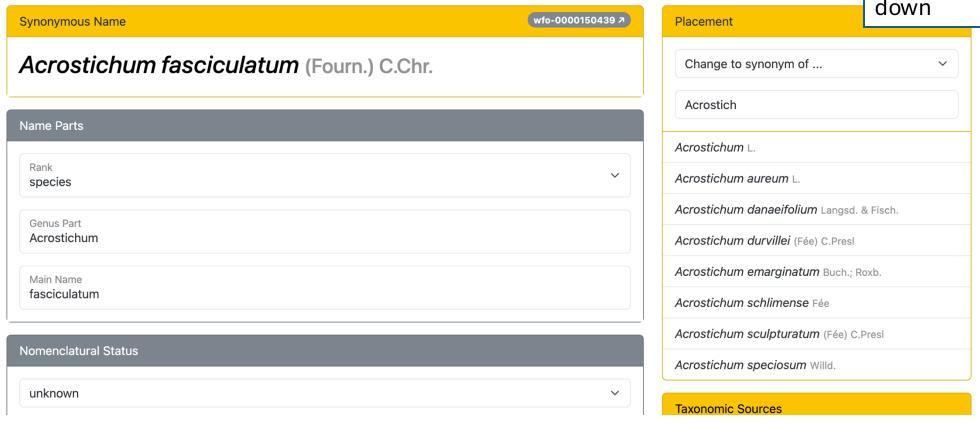


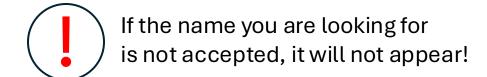
Placement

Homotypic Names

Add Basionym ...

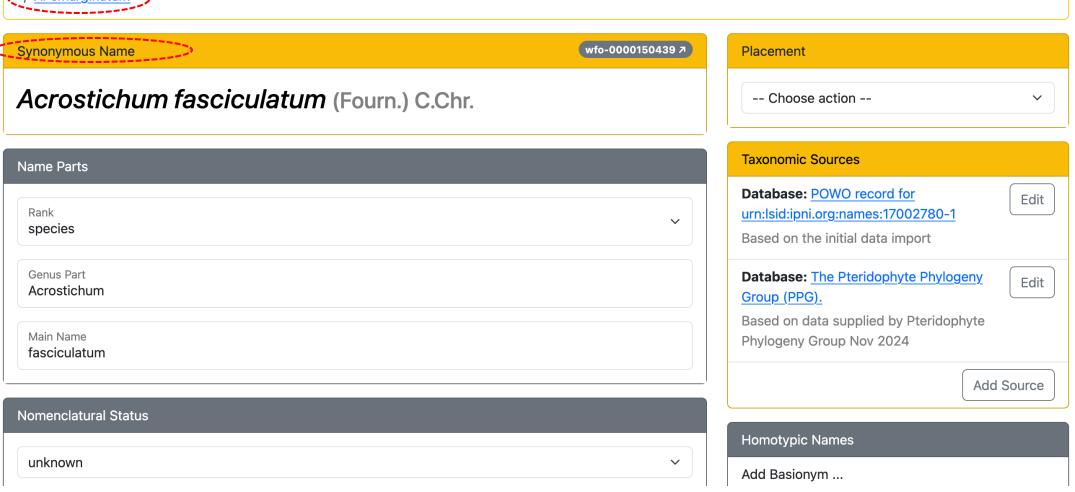
Start typing the accepted name and the choices will narrow down





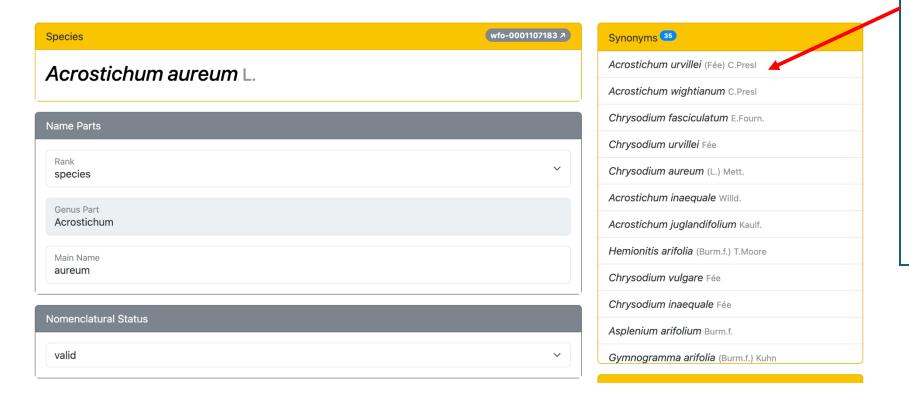
Note that the taxonomic hierarchy now reflects the new accepted name (A. emarginatum)

Code / Plantae Pteridobiotina / Polypodiophyta / Polypodiopsida / Polypodiidae / Polypodiales / Pteridineae / Pteridaceae / Parkerioideae / Acrostichum / A. emarginatum



Bulk editing of synonyms

- Click on the "back" button in your browser to get back to A. acrostichum
- We need to move the rest of the synonyms before we can synonymize
 A. acrostichum

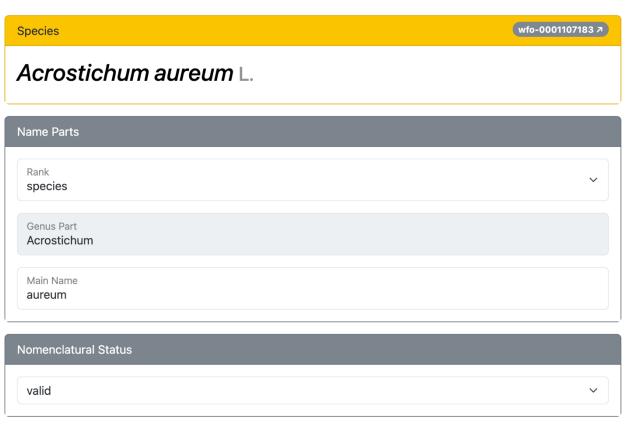


We are down to 35 synonyms (from 37 when we started)...

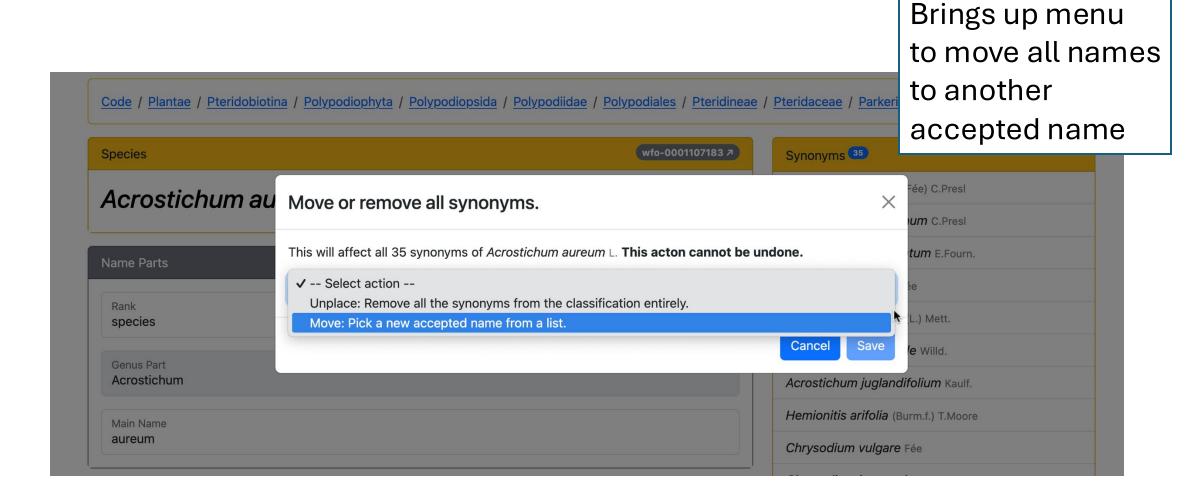
Do I have to do this for every name one a time?

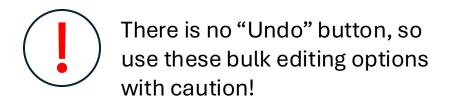
No - fortunately, there is a shortcut!

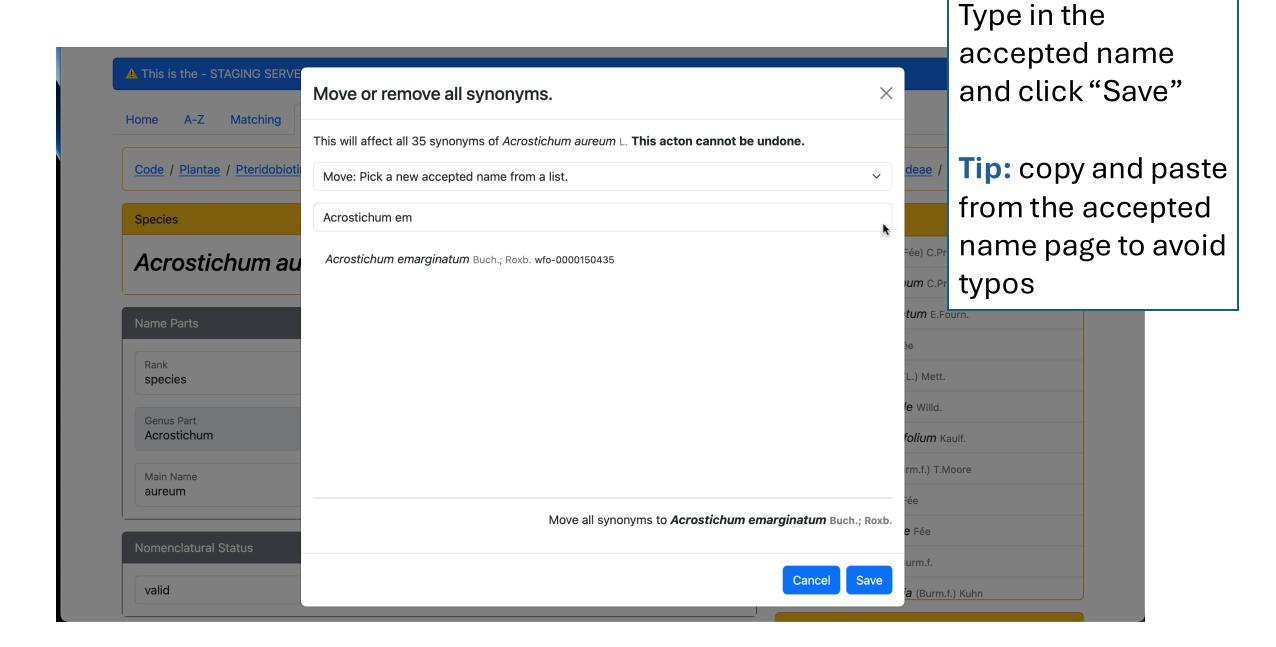
Click on the blue number



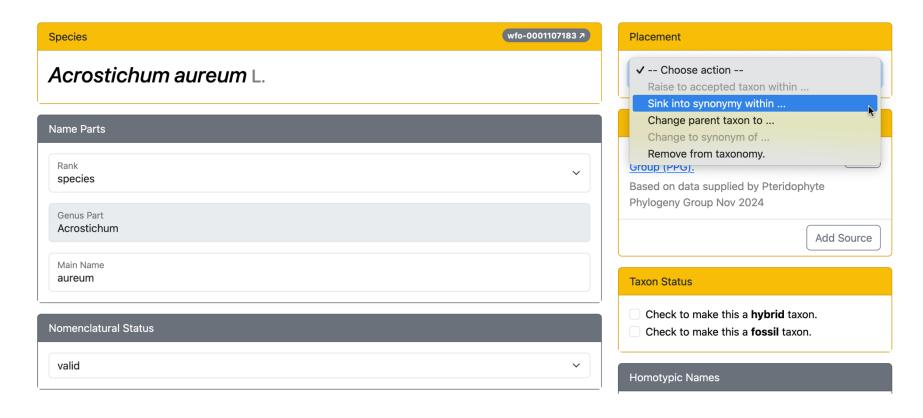








The bulk move does not move the accepted name. The last step is to now sink *A. acrostichum* into synonymy

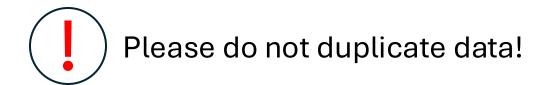


Adding names

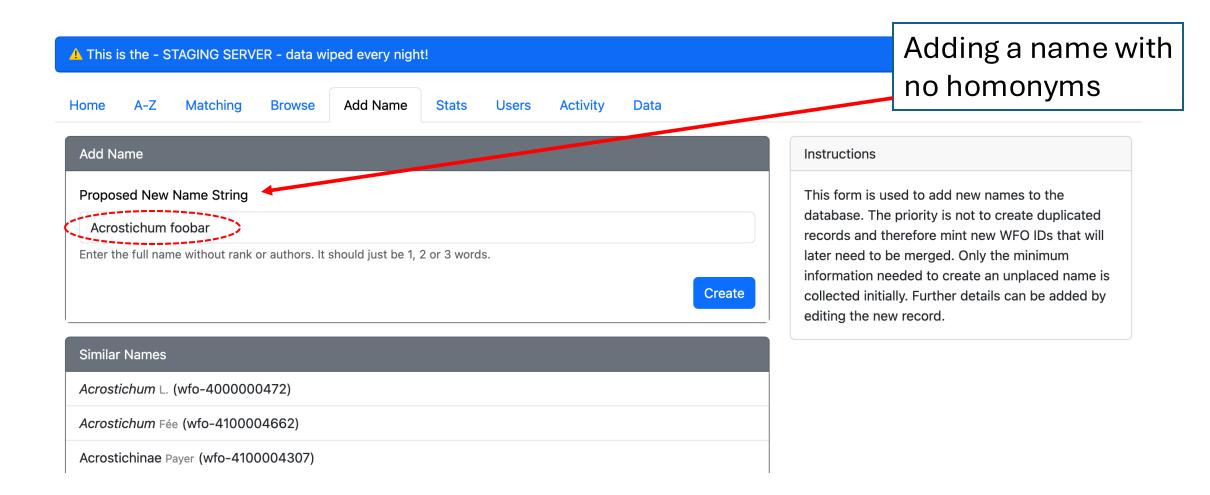
- Most names are already in the data (newly published names are automatically imported from IPNI), so you rarely need to add a new name yourself
- There is a check to make sure the name does not already exist
 - If it does, you must acknowledge that you are adding a homonym

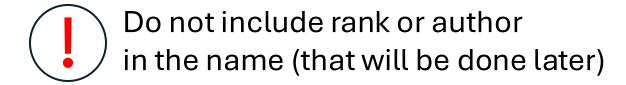
If homonyms are detected, you must ▲ This is the - STAGING SERVER - data wiped every night! acknowledge these Home Matching Add Name Stats **Activity** Data Users Add Name Instructions **Proposed New Name String** This form is used to add new names to the database. The priority is not to create duplicated Acrostichum aureum records and therefore mint new WFO IDs that will Enter the full name without rank or authors. It should just be 1, 2 or 3 words. later need to be merged. Only the minimum information needed to create an unplaced name is Homonyms Found collected initially. Further details can be added by Acrostichum aureum L. (wfo-0001107183) editing the new record. Acrostichum aureum Cav. (wfo-1000067762) You must confirm you wish to create a homonym by checking the boxes next to the existing names.



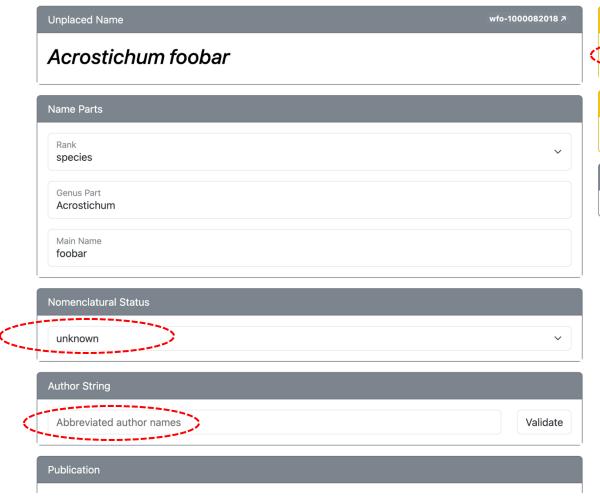


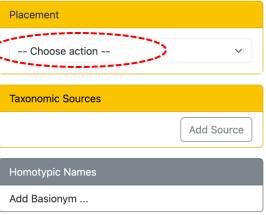
Create





Adding data for a new name





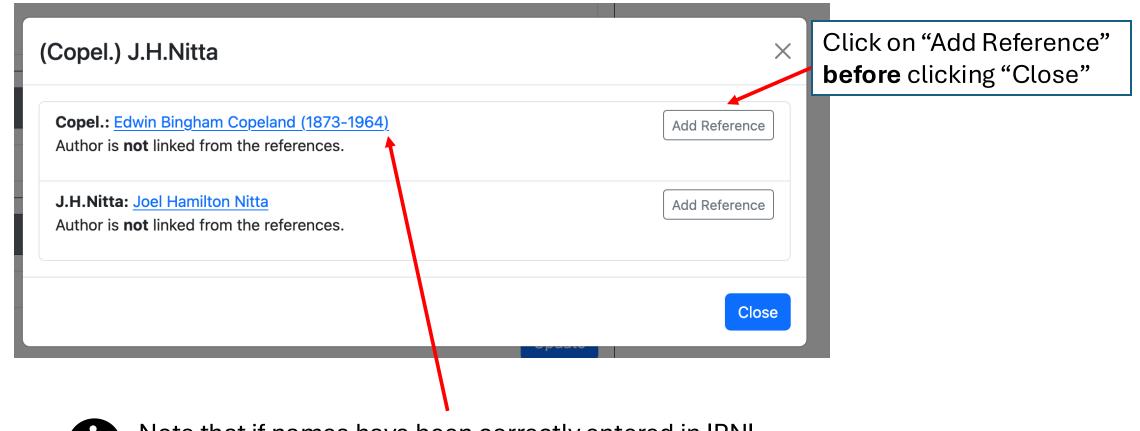
- The new name is in the database, but not yet in the classification (it is "unplaced")
- At a minimum, to place the name in the classification, you need to set the nomenclatural status and choose a placement.
- I also recommend adding the author (next slide)

Adding an author

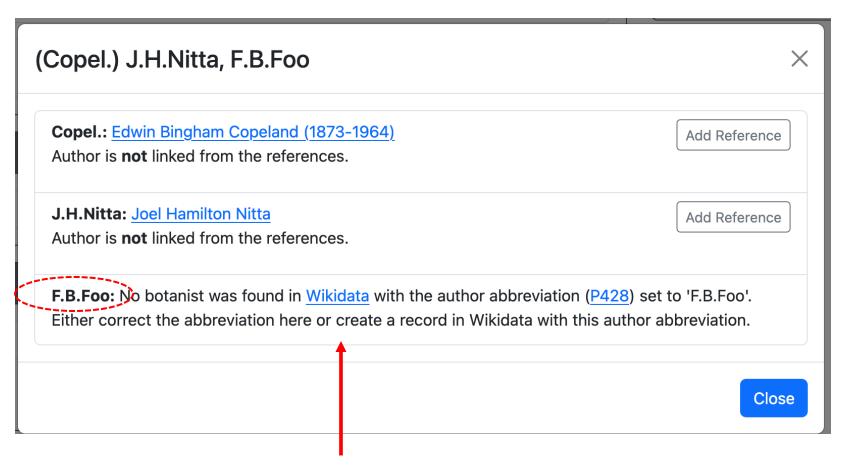
- You should enter the author name(s) in IPNI format
- No spaces within a name
- Rhakhis aims for maximally inclusive data, so include "ex." authors



Adding an author



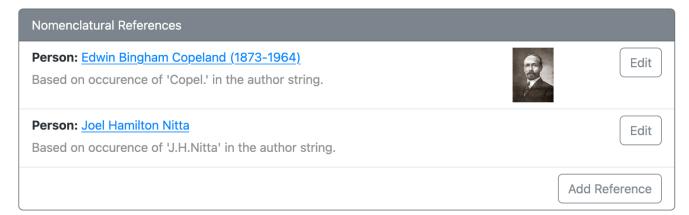
Note that if names have been correctly entered in IPNI format, the full name will also appear



You will see this warning message if no matching author name could be found in the database







Adding publication

- Enter the publication in IPNI format
- Enter the year (even though it may be in the publication already)





Getting the format correct is tricky... that is why it is better to use names that have already been automatically added to Rhakhis from IPNI (they already have this data)

Adding a basionym

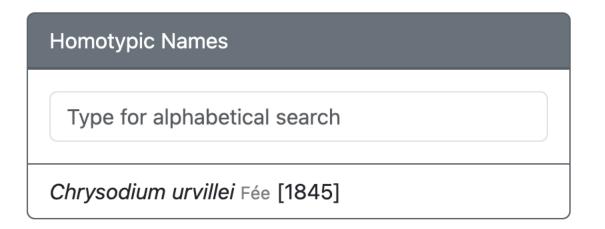
- Click on a name that looks like it has a basionym, for example Acrostichum urvillei (Fée) C.Presl
- Click on "Add basionym" under "Homotypic names"

Homotypic Names

Add Basionym ...

Adding a basionym

Rhakhis will automatically find a likely basionym. If incorrect, you
can use the search bar to look for another name.





Basionym chains are not allowed (a name with a basionym cannot be the basionym of another name). Such names will not appear in the search results.

What about hybrids?

- "Hybrid" is a taxonomic status, not a nomenclatural status
- You don't need to enter "X" in the name
- Just click on the "Is this a hybrid taxon?" box
 - The "×" will automatically appear

Taxon Status
Check to make this a hybrid taxon.Check to make this a fossil taxon.



"Taxon Status" only appears for accepted names

Your turn...

- You can either start browsing names in your taxon of expertise and try editing them (recommended)
- Or, have a look at the list of recently imported, unplaced names: <u>https://github.com/worldflora/wfo-tens/tree/main/IPNI/2025/PPG</u>
- Or, start working from a recently accepted taxonomic change in PPG (example: https://github.com/pteridogroup/ppg/issues/97)



We are all editing the same database simultaneously, so **try to avoid working on the same name at the same time.** (you shouldn't need to worry about this outside of the workshop)

Recently imported, unplaced names

wfo-tens / IPNI / 2025 / PPG / PPG May.csv [AlanElliott82 May IPNI records commit 11 lines (11 loc) · 1.72 KB Preview Code Blame Q Search this file WFOID **IPNID** scientificName authorship wfo-1000081440 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77361326-1 Keskiniva & Tuomist 2 Danaea x deltoidea 3 wfo-0001128852 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77362106-1 Polystichum braunii var. kamtschaticum C.Chr. & Hultén wfo-1200101813 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77362117-1 Arthropteris orientalis var. humblotii (Baker) Pic.Serm. 4 Pellaea boivinii var. tripinnata 5 wfo-1200104030 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77362132-1 C.Chr.

https://github.com/worldflora/wfo-tens/tree/main/IPNI/2025/PPG

A recently accepted change to PPG

- "A phylogenetically informed generic reclassification of the hemionitid ferns" (Schuettpelz et al. 2025)
- https://github.com/pteridogroup/ppg/issues/97
- Seven new genera, other changes

sticum (Balb.) L.Sáez & Aymerich in Orsis 31: 33. 2017 ≡ *Hemionitis acrostica* (Balb.) Mosyakin in Phytotaxa 373 (2): 165. 2018.

Aleuritopteris belangeri (Bory) Windham & Schuettp., comb. nov. ≡ Pteris belangeri Bory in Bélanger, Voy. Indes Or. 2: 44. 1833 ≡ Pteridella belangeri (Bory) Mett. ex Kuhn in Kersten, Reis. Ost-Afr. 3(3): 16. 1879 ≡ Cheilanthes belangeri (Bory) C.Chr., Index Filic. 3: 172. 1905 ≡ Cheilosoria belangeri (Bory) Ching & K.H.Shing, Gloss. Terms Names Ferns: 39. 1982 ≡ Oeosporangium belangeri (Bory) Fraser-Jenk. in Fraser-Jenkins & al., Annot. Checkl. Ind. Pterid. 1: 255. 2016 ≡ Hemionitis belangeri (Bory) Christenh. in Christenhusz & al., Global Fl. 4: 10. 2018.

Aleuritopteris ×*duriensis* (Mendonça & Vasc.) Windham & Schuettp., **comb. nov.** ≡ *Cheilanthes* ×*duriensis* Mendonça & Vasc. in Anais Inst. Vinho Porto 15(4): 47. 1956.

Aleuritopteris elegans (Poir.) Windham & Schuettp., comb. nov. ≡ Pteris elegans Poir. in Lamarck, Encycl. 5: 718. 1804 ≡ Oeosporangium elegans (Poir.) Fraser-Jenk. & Pariyar in Fraser-Jenkins & al., Annot. Checkl. Ind. Pterid. 1: 256. 2016.

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