

generated January 2025

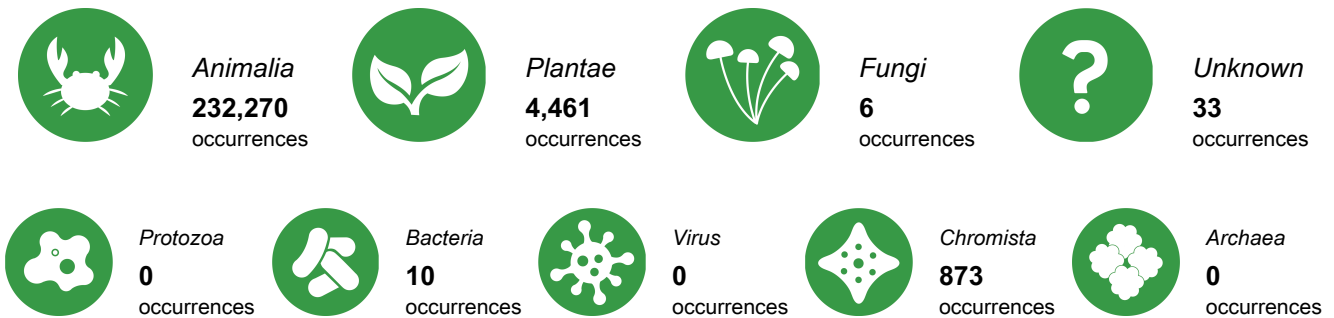
## Anguilla

This report provides a series of summary charts, statistics and other details about the mobilization and use of open-access species data through the GBIF network, relating to users and participating institutions in Anguilla. These metrics show status at the time of report generation, unless otherwise noted. Taken together, the elements of this report can help guide and measure progress toward the information needs for biodiversity research, as well as for national commitments on biodiversity and sustainable development.

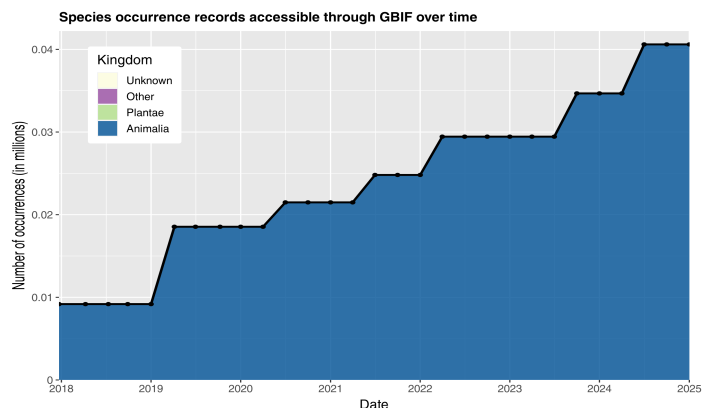
### ► Access and usage



### ► Data availability in Anguilla



### ► Data mobilization

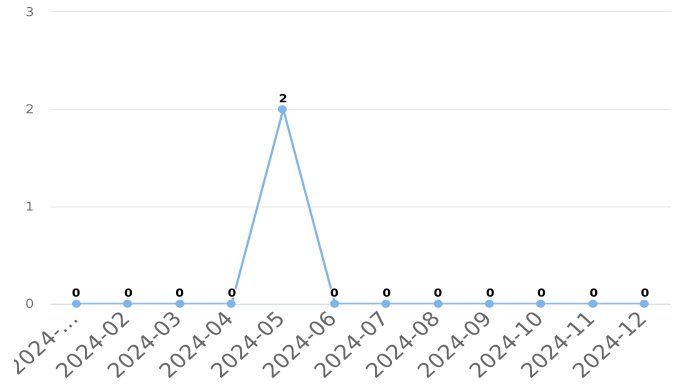
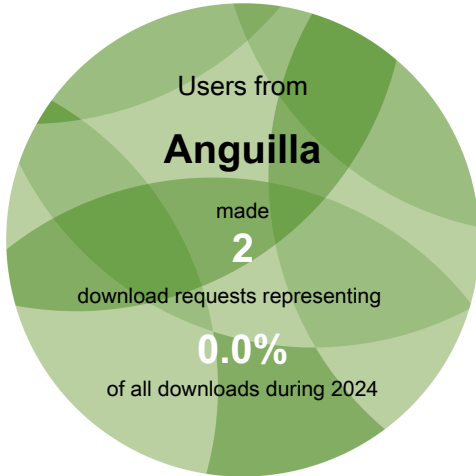


Number of records published by institutions in Anguilla, categorized by kingdom



## Access and usage

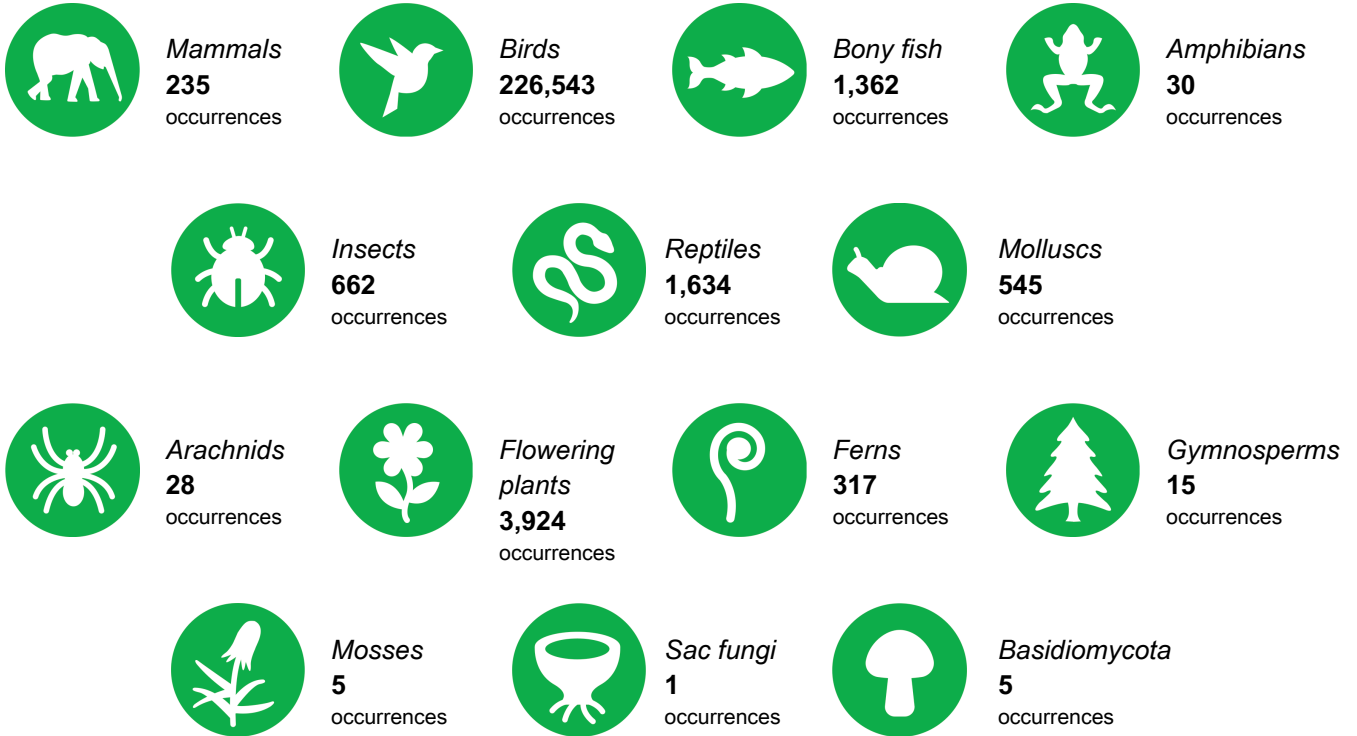
### Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Anguilla



Monthly downloads requested by users in Anguilla

## Data availability

### Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Anguilla



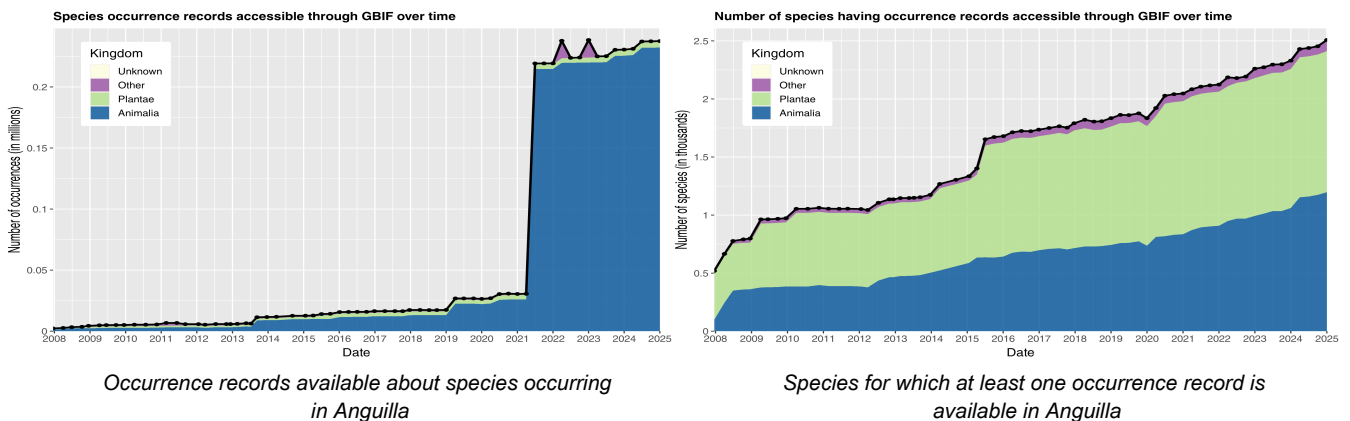
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*  
 Birds = Class *Aves*  
 Bony fish = Superclass  
*Osteichthyes* p.p.  
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

Insects = Class *Insecta*  
 Reptiles = Class *Testudines*,  
*Sphenodontia*, *Squamata* &  
*Crocodylia*  
 Molluscs = Phylum *Mollusca*

Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*  
 Flowering plants = Phylum  
*Magnoliophyta*  
 Gymnosperms = Superclass  
*Gymnospermae*

Ferns = Phylum *Pteridophyta*  
 Mosses = Phylum *Bryophyta*  
 Sac fungi = Phylum *Ascomycota*  
 Basidiomycota = Phylum  
*Basidiomycota*

## Change over time in records about biodiversity in Anguilla



### WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?

Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

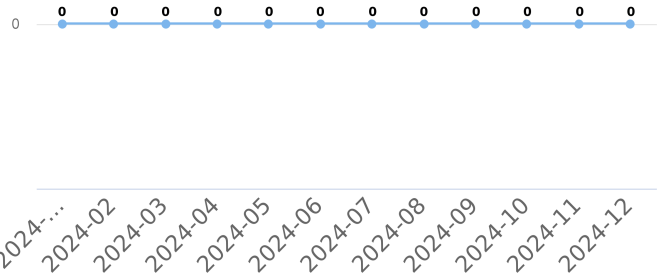
**SPECIES COUNTS** represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



### Newest publishers from Anguilla

No data available

### Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Anguilla

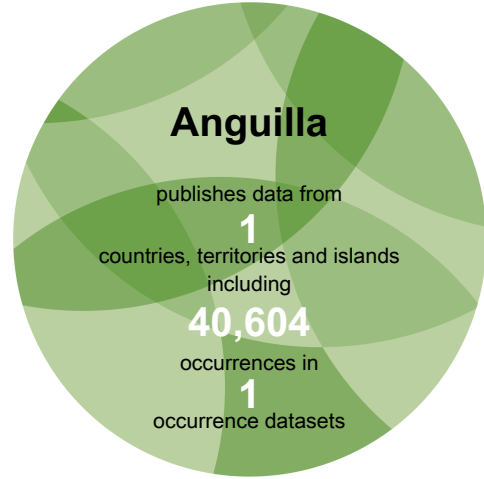
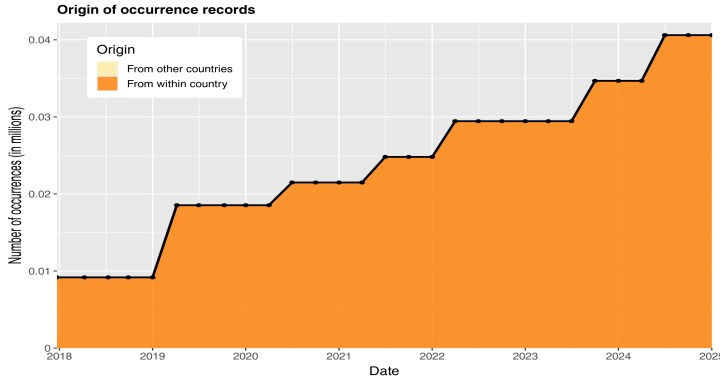


See all publishers from this country or area  
[gbif.org/publisher/search?country=AI](https://gbif.org/publisher/search?country=AI)

Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Anguilla

## Data mobilization

### Data sharing with country or area of origin by national institutions in Anguilla



Data sharing with country or area of origin

The chart above shows the number of records shared over time by publishers within Anguilla, with separate colours for records about species occurring within undefined and those occurring elsewhere.

### Top data contributors about biodiversity in Anguilla

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	United States of America	191,370
2	Anguilla	40,604
3	Sweden	3,263
4	Germany	737
5	France	631
6	United Kingdom	399
7	Netherlands	358
8	Denmark	70
9	Trinidad and Tobago	53
10	Venezuela	35

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about Anguilla

### Top datasets contributing data about Anguilla

- University of Liverpool seabird tracking in Anguilla 2012-2015. *185,134 occurrences in Anguilla.* (Last updated 24 Apr 2021)
- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *40,604 occurrences in Anguilla.* (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)
- Phanerogamic Botanical Collections (S). *2,944 occurrences in Anguilla.* (Last updated 17 Mar 2023)
- NMNH Extant Specimen Records (USNM, US). *1,501 occurrences in Anguilla.* (Last updated 2 Jan 2025)
- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. *1,451 occurrences in Anguilla.* (Last updated 30 Dec 2024)

See all contributing countries and areas or datasets: [gbif.org/country/Al/about](https://gbif.org/country/Al/about)