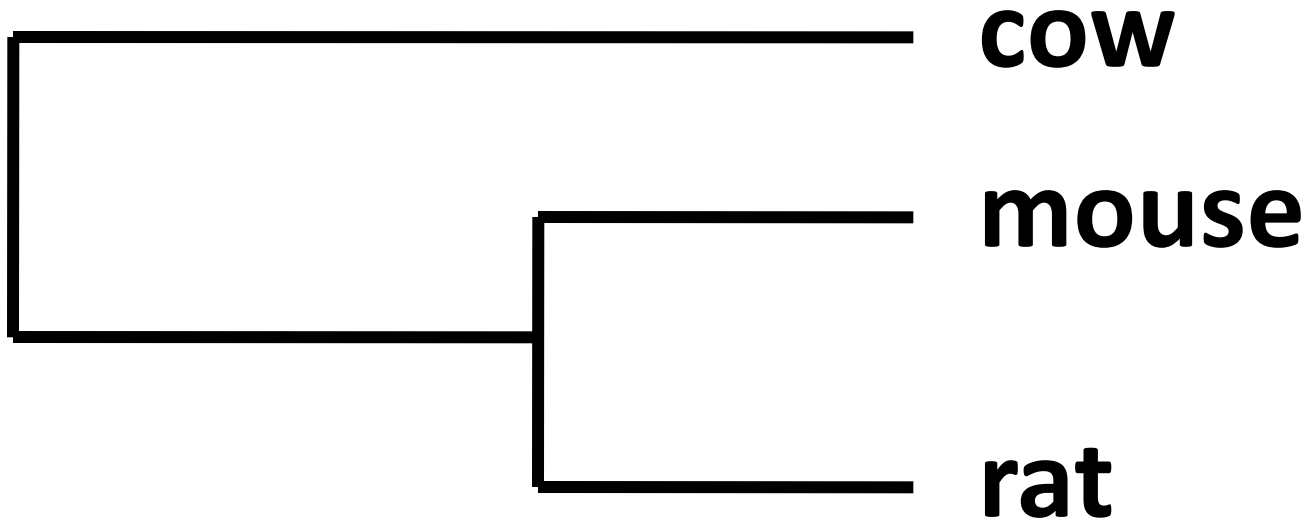


Google as a taxonomic engine

Alexey Shipunov

Background: tree



Background: Google Scholar

Google scholar Search [Advanced Scholar Search](#) [Scholar Preferences](#)

Scholar Articles and patents anytime include citations Results 1 - 10 of about 1,700,000. (0.12 sec)

Google scholar Search [Advanced Scholar Search](#) [Scholar Preferences](#)

Scholar Articles and patents anytime include citations Results 1 - 10 of about 79,600. (0.15 sec)

Google scholar Search [Advanced Scholar Search](#) [Scholar Preferences](#)

Scholar Articles and patents anytime include citations Results 1 - 10 of about 109,000. (0.11 sec)

- Extract phyla names
- Obtain numbers of joint hits
- Do some magic
- Calculate similarity
- Make clusters
- Same, with “-ecology”
- Same, with classes names

Numbers of joint hits

- Phyla names from my “synat” classification
- **R** script to make command-line queries
- **Links** text browser to make textual output
- UNIX text tools (sed, grep) to clean results
- Comma-delimited file for import into **R**

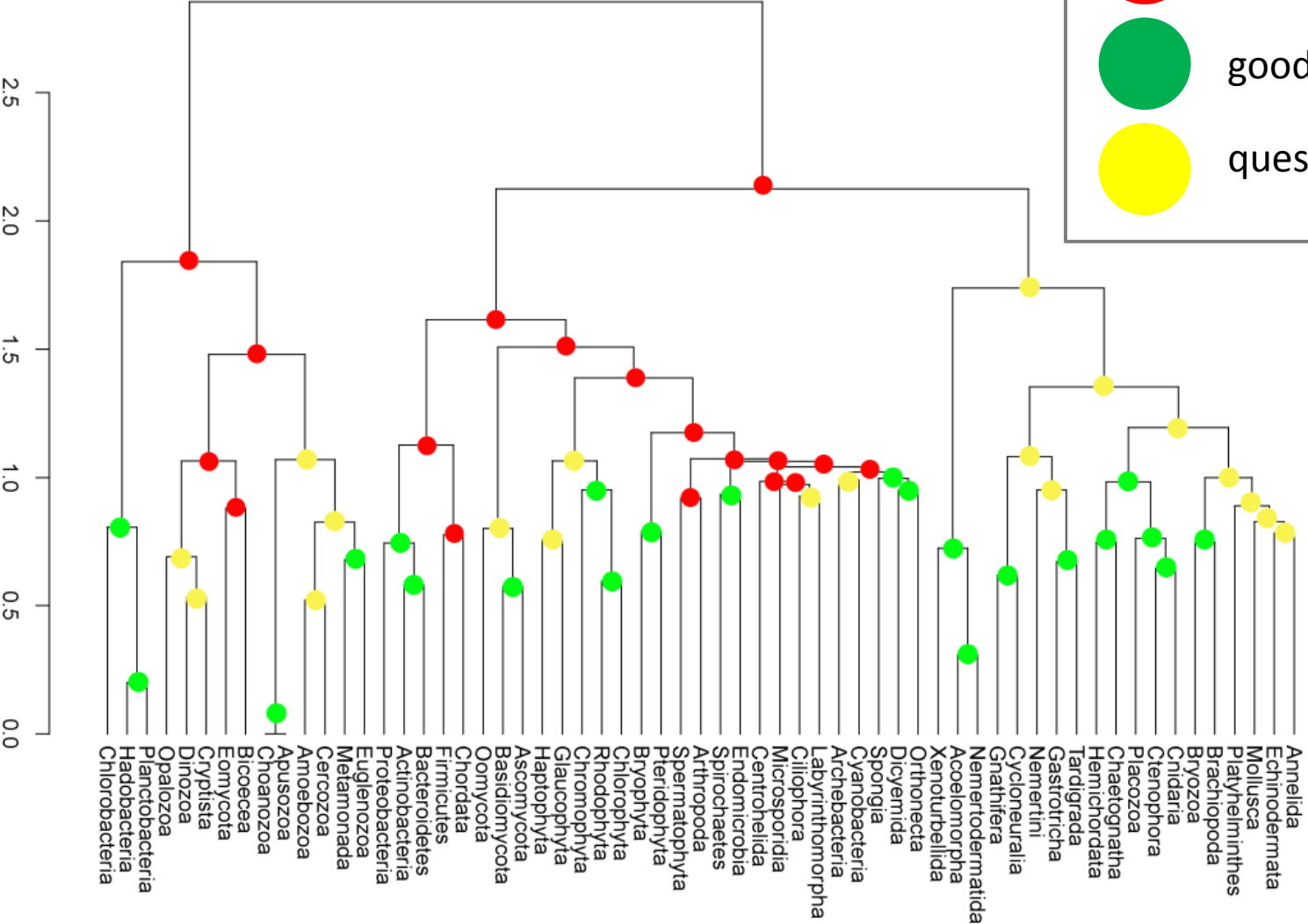
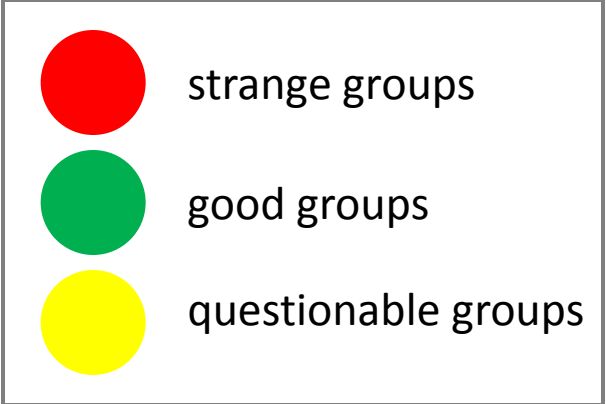
Magic with numbers

- Some names appear much often than others
 - found numbers of individual hits
 - make weights
 - multiple numbers of joint hits by geometric means of individual hits from each taxon in pair
- Convert table of three column into square matrix
- Convert similarities to dissimilarities

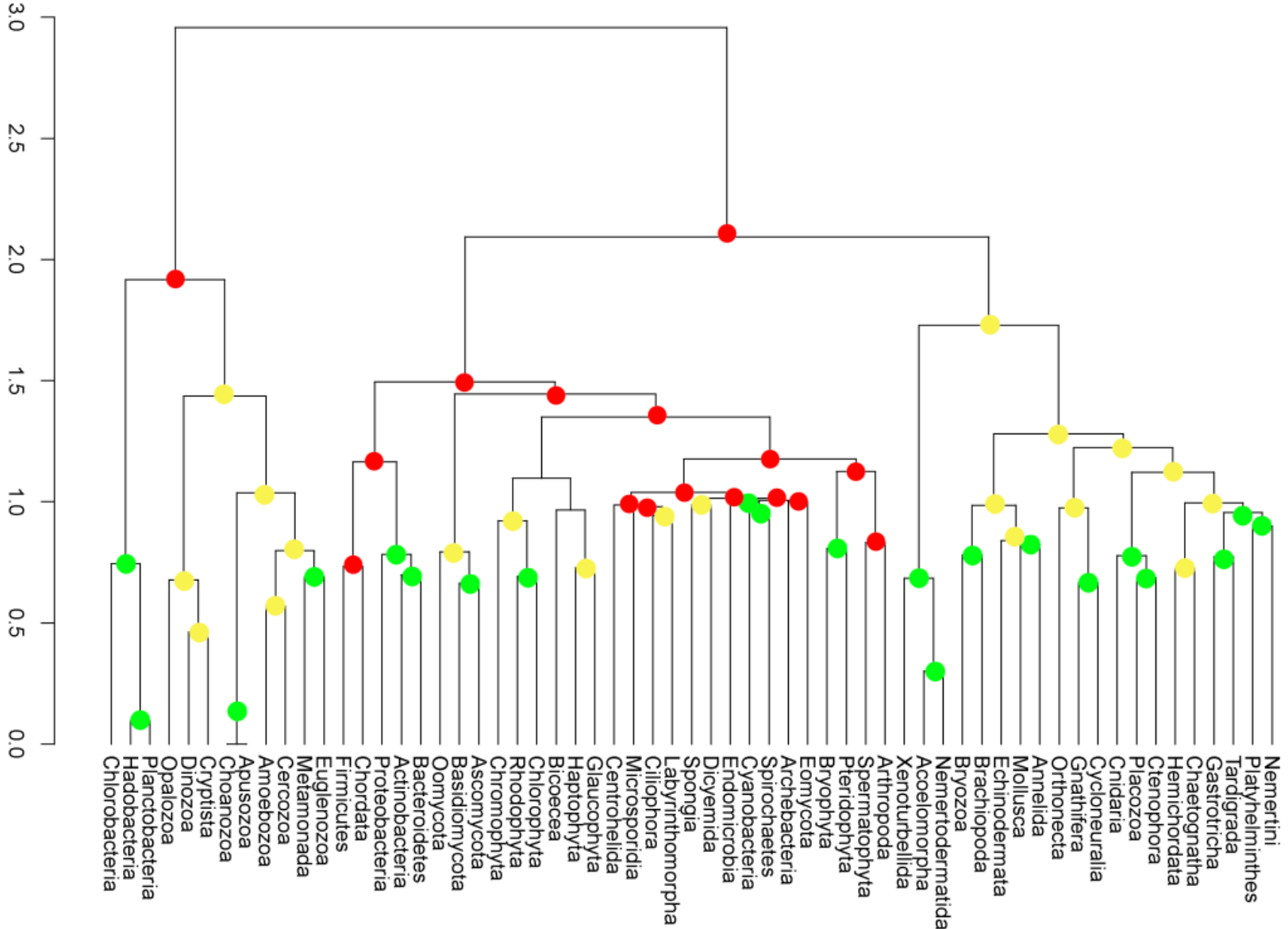
Similarity

- Calculate Euclidean distances
- Ward's method hierarchical clustering
- Tree of clusters is NOT a phylogenetic tree

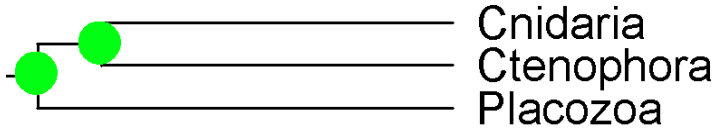
Result



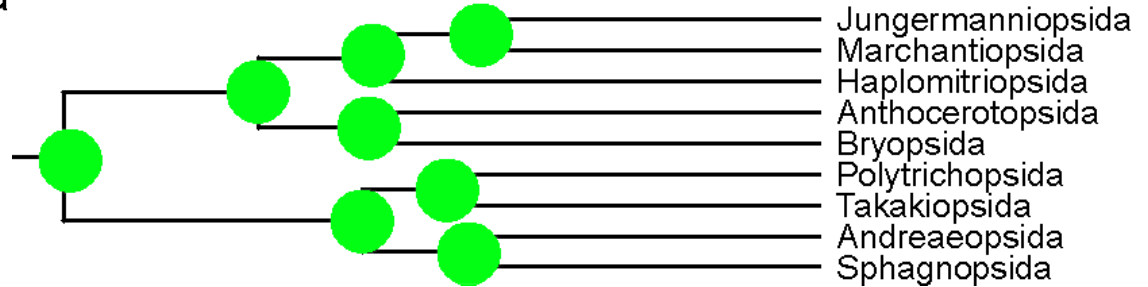
Same, -ecology



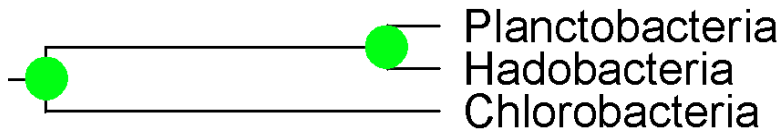
Some reliable groups



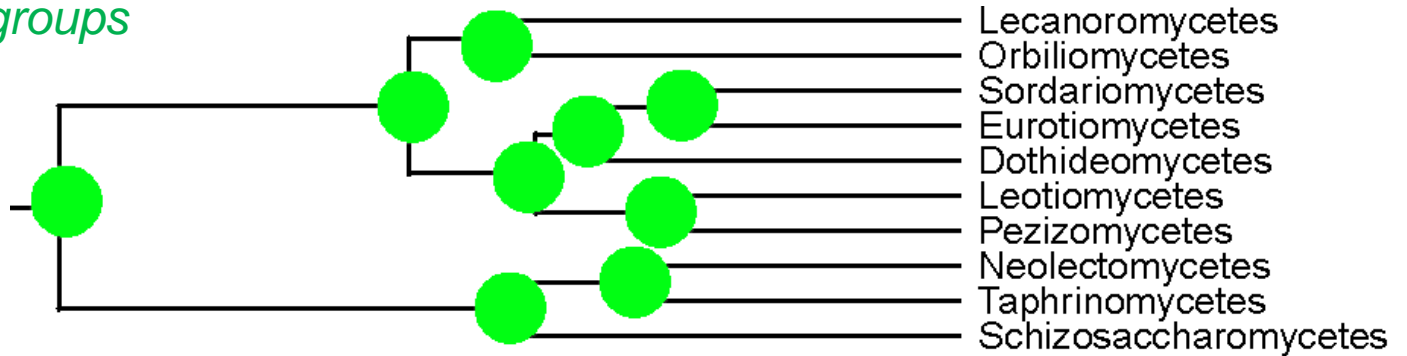
Primitive animals



Mosses

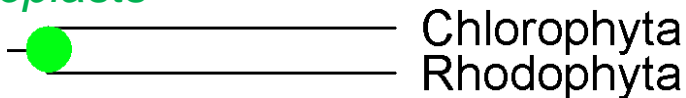


Basal bacterial groups

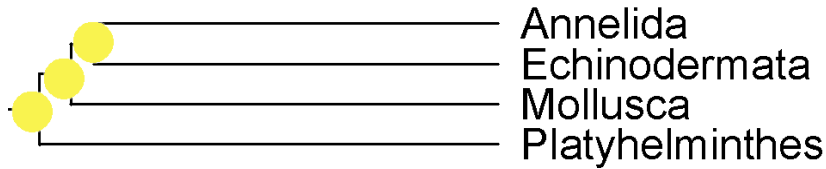


Ascomycete fungi

Algae with primary chloroplasts

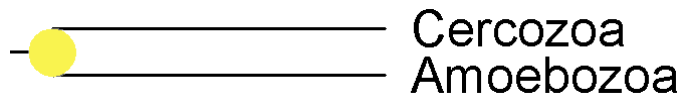
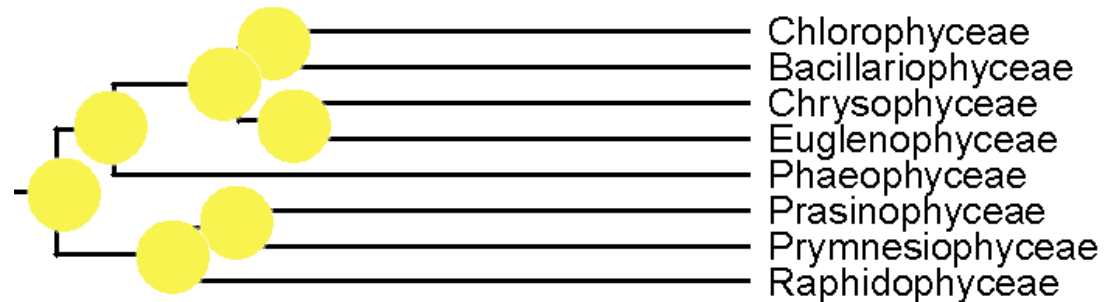


Questionable groups



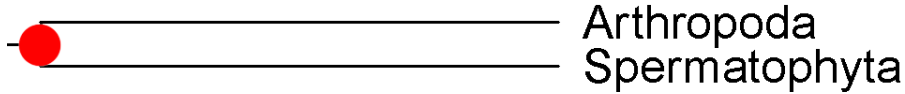
Spiralians + starfishes

Algal mix

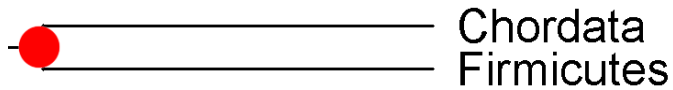
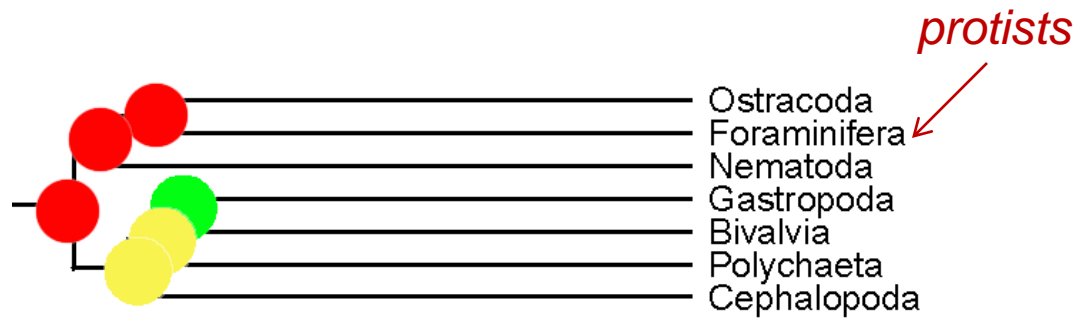


Two distantly related groups, both contain amoebae

Strange groups

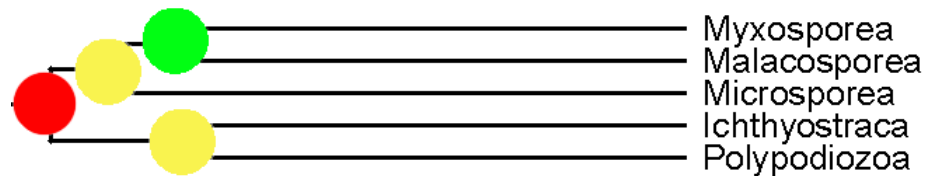


Insects + flowering plants



Vertebrates + Gram-positive bacteria

Creatures with shells



Parasitic creatures, animals and protists

Conclusions

- **It is working!**
- In most cases, only closest taxa were revealed; animals, bacteria and fungi were intermixed
- “-ecology” did not help
- Classes are generally better than phyla

“Best classification is a classification which
does not exist,
it is a constantly changing product of
processing all reliable data available on-line”