

Attending: Steve Baskauf, Matthew Nielsen, Randy Singer, Neil Cobb

Regrets: none

Meeting notes:

Notes added during the meeting and from the chat are in red.

- I. Announcements: TDWG annual meeting in the fall has been cancelled due to COVID-19. Martin has dropped out as a core member. Neil suggests [Katja Seltmann](#) (Bee-Net) and Jorrit Poelen ([GLOBI](#)) as people that might want to participate. Mary Barkworth could contribute to plant traits.
- II. Review timeline in charter:
<https://github.com/tdwg/ac/blob/master/views/views-tg-draft-charter-2019-09-23.pdf> We aren't too far off of our timeline.
- III. Template spreadsheet to generate the SKOS:
 - A. Term labels, definitions, metadata, and relationships:
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/12r_xfa69dwjKIYh1Faj1DS1PBGGf4mRPfd5Jzxnffts/edit?usp=sharing
 1. Identifiers are temporary.
 2. Labels are what people will see, controlled value strings are what people put in spreadsheets if they don't use IRIs.
 3. Definitions can refer to OBO terms.
 4. Broader relationships are optional.
 5. Usage guidelines and notes are optional (usage=normative, notes=non-normative)
 6. Collections are also defined in the same sheet.
 - B. Subject part assignments to SKOS collections:
<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Gg3Tdk4PW8wL2X-UyDNpXdudxFdnY4Y9jc6l-3MfTqs/edit?usp=sharing>
 1. This specifies the many to many relationships between subjectPart values and collections that use them.
 2. Collections are sets of concepts that are suitable for use by particular organism groups.
 - C. Spreadsheets will be used to generate human-readable Markdown (e.g. <https://github.com/baskaufs/msc/blob/master/docs/termist.md>) and machine-readable RDF (see for example https://sparql.vanderbilt.edu/#explore:kb:%3Chttp://rs.tdwg.org/cv/status/recently_extinct%3E)
- IV. Review: organism groups to include:

insects (no existing best practices)
mammals
birds
fishes
reptiles/amphibians
woody angiosperms
herbaceous angiosperms
gymnosperms
Molluscs
Arachnids

- V. Review: Identify possible organism part ontologies or existing best practices guides to reference. Assign to:
- A. Steve will work on plant group resources
 - 1. Definitions from Plant Ontology <http://www.ontobee.org/ontology/PO>
 - 2. Categories based on <http://bioimages.vanderbilt.edu/rdf/stdview>
 - B. Neil will provide one or two insect resources.
 - C. ~~Martin can look into other arthropod (i.e. not insect) related ontologies and resources.~~ Do we need to get someone to work on this since Martin has dropped off the group?
 - D. Matt will see what he can find for vertebrates, but no promises (not his area of expertise). I found a few ontologies, but they're much more anatomy/physiology focused so they may not be as useful (Vertebrate Trait Ontology: <https://bioportal.bioontology.org/ontologies/VT/?p=classes&conceptid=roo>, Vertebrate Skeletal anatomy ontology: <http://bioportal.bioontology.org/ontologies/VSAO>)
- VI. Identify possible orientation ontologies to reference. Assign to:
- A. Neil will provide insect orientation descriptions
- VII. Discussion points during meeting. How would homologous parts from different taxa (e.g. wings in birds bats and insects) be treated? Is it one category shared by different taxa, or are they distinct parts? Probably it's fine to call a leg a leg or and eye an eye regardless of the taxon. However, subcategories may be more taxon-specific. Example: forewing in insect has no analog in birds. Also subparts of legs could be quite different. But if we can figure out how to link different subparts with the appropriate SKOS collections it probably would be fine. We should experiment with the "single part across taxon" approach and see if it works.
- VIII. Next meeting date: Tuesday, April 28, 14:00 UTC. Shift an hour earlier due to summer time starting in Europe. The goal for this meeting is to add as many terms to the Google Sheets as possible for as many categories as possible.