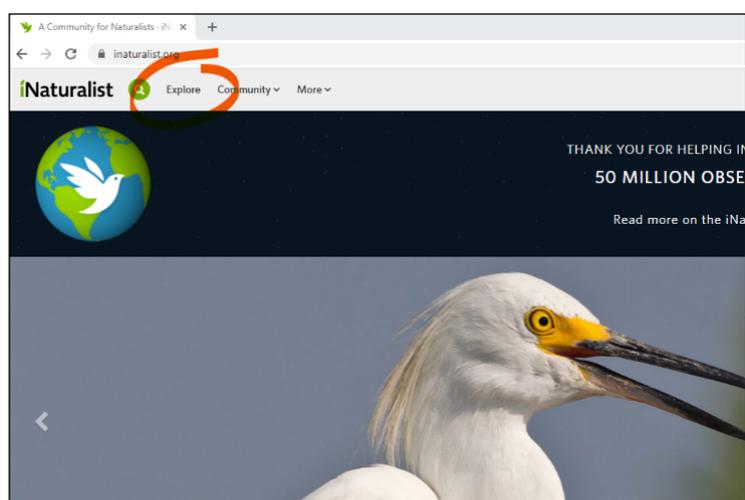




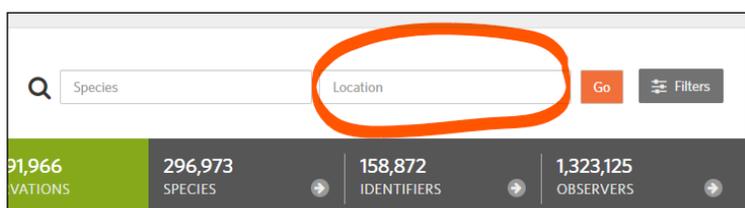
Webinar Step-by-Step: iNaturalist for Afterschool Programs

A. Explore Biodiversity in Your Community Using iNaturalist

1. Go to **iNaturalist.org**.
Click **Explore** in the gray menu bar.

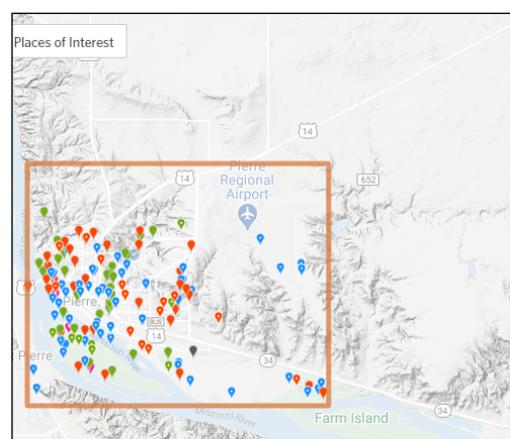


2. In the **location** search box, type the name of your community.



3. A map will appear in the general area of your community. This view will probably not show the boundaries of your city.

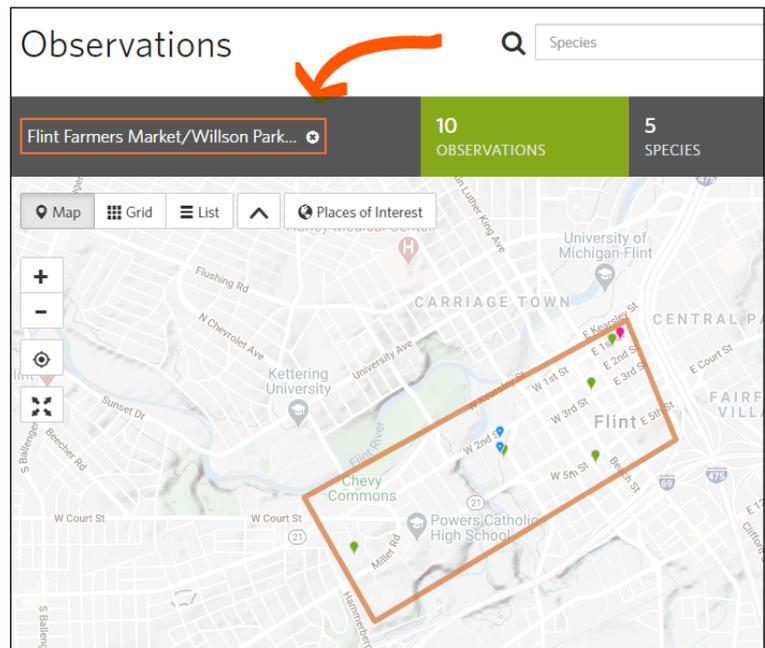
This box shows all the observations made in and near Pierre, South Dakota.



4. Sometimes the name of your community may be associated with a specific place, so you will not see all of the observations in and near your community.

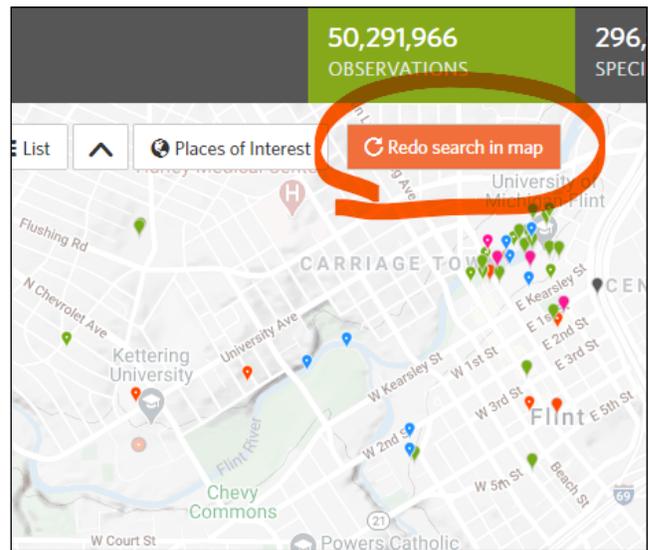
In this example, Flint, Michigan, is associated with the Flint Farmers Market.

To turn off this setting, close the orange box in the dark gray menu to see all observations in the area.

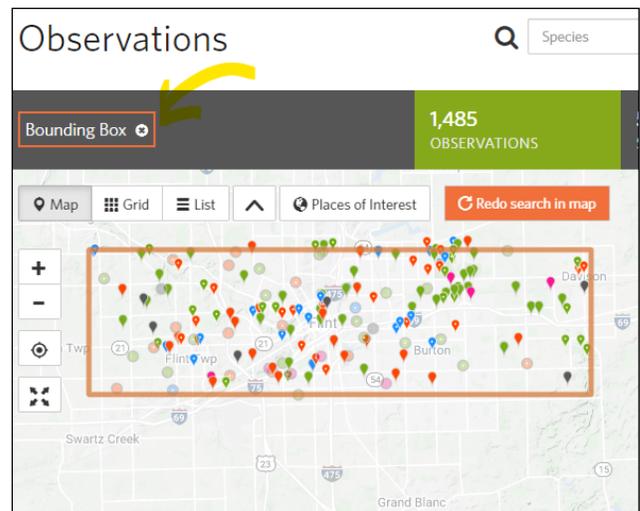


5. You can change or set your map view by using the plus/minus to scroll your screen view in or out.

Once you get the view you like in your screen, click **Redo search in map**.

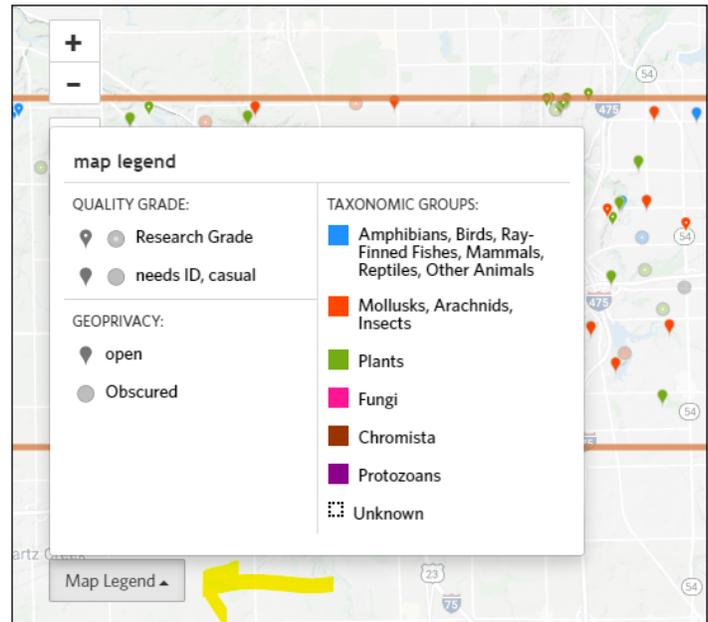


6. When you click **Redo search in map**, that sets a bounding box (see dark gray menu.) The bounding box keeps the area with the observations you want to see in view. You can scroll in, scroll out or click away from the bounding box without losing it.



7. The pins on your map represent different kinds of organisms.

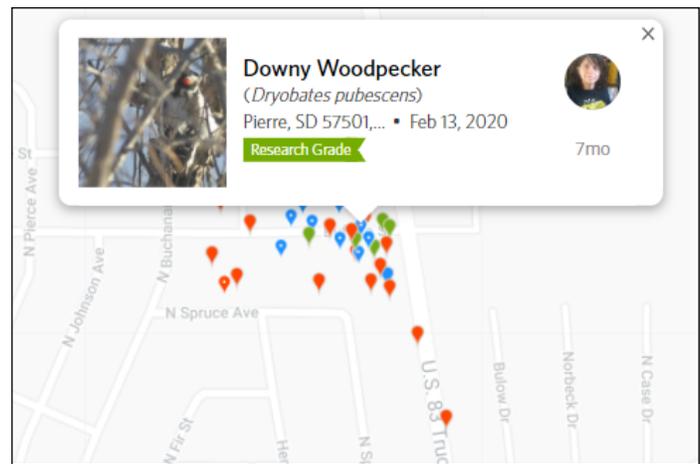
The **Map Legend** will tell you the what the different features (color, shape, and dot) represent.



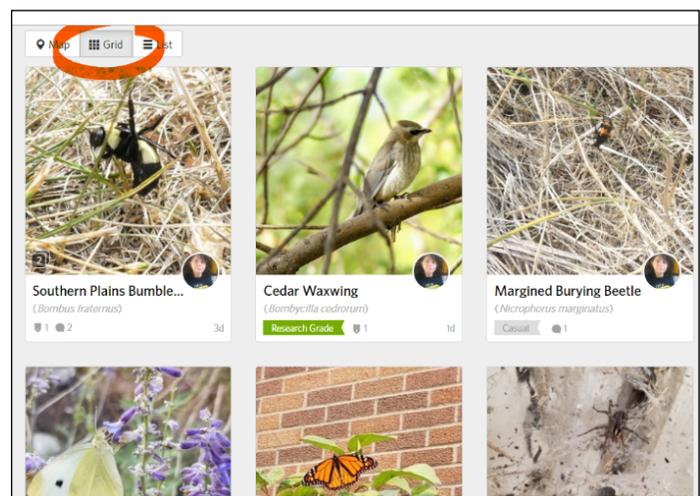
8. To see the observations, click on a pin. This will bring up an information card about that observation.

Click on the **card** to view that observation's page.

To return to your map, click the **back arrow** near the address bar.



9. To see all the observations in the bounding box, click on the **Grid** button. This will change the display to a grid of observation cards.

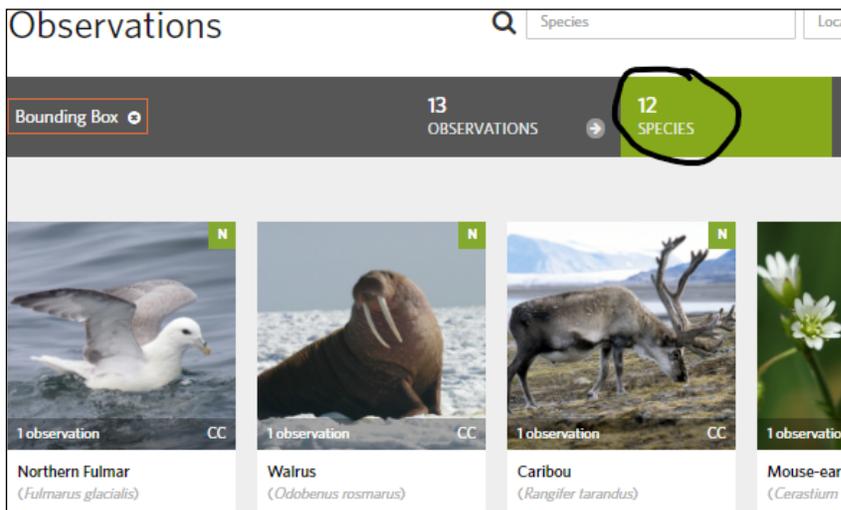


10. In the dark gray menu bar, the **Species** tab will show all the observations organized into species groups.

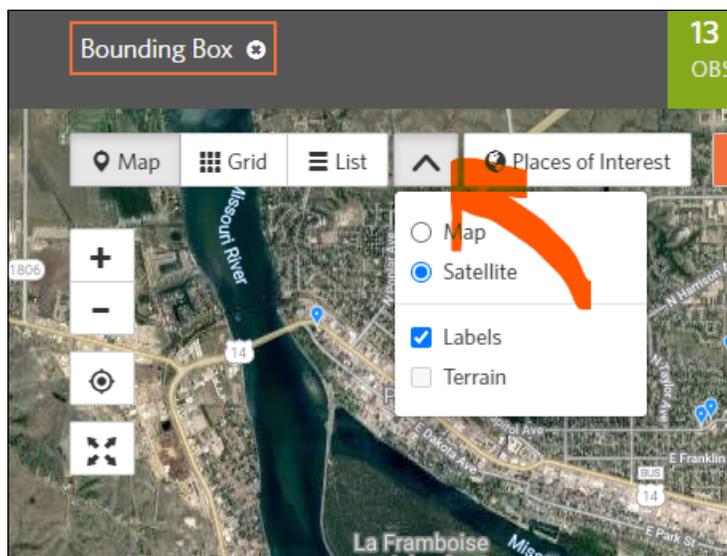
The first card is the most observed species in the bounding box (the place you are viewing). In this example, the northern fulmar is the most frequently observed organism.

To see the individual observations while in species view, click on the number of **observations**. That will bring you to the grid view of observations. You can switch to the map view using the white buttons in the upper left of the grid.

Norther Fulmar © Mark Rosenstein. CC BY-NC-SA. Walrus © Unknown CC BY-NC-ND. Caribou © GRID Arendal CC BY-NC-SA.



11. When you are looking at observations in the map view, you can click the up-carrot button to change the base map to a satellite view. Satellite view can help you see the habitats of organisms.



More Ideas for using iNaturalist

- Students can journal about observations, using words, pictures, and numbers.
- Students can create a field guide to their community using iNaturalist observations.
- Use iNaturalist to look at different species and to explore different places. Allow a different student each time to pick a place or animal to explore. Keep a class list of places visited and observations explored for an end of the year celebration.

B: Exploring National Parks With iNaturalist Data

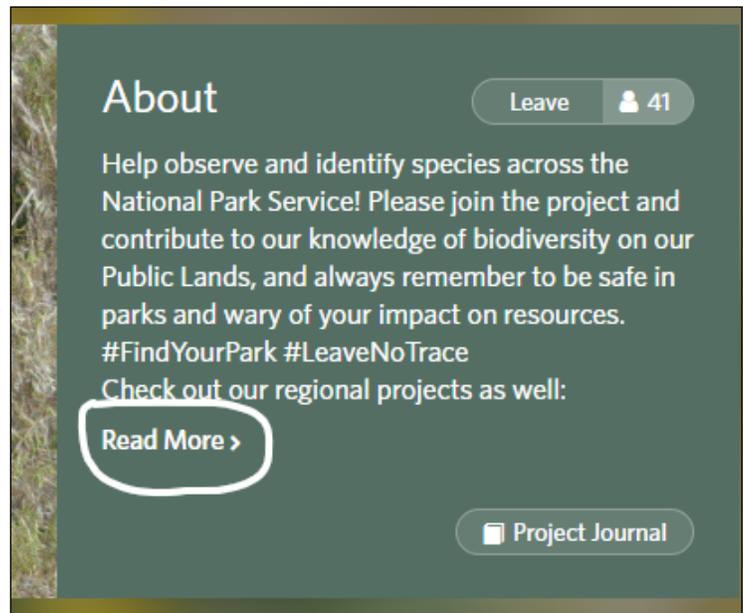
1. You can use iNaturalist to explore National Parks you have visited or would like to visit through the National Park Service (NPS) project page.

Projects are a way to curate data from a specific time, place, or group of users into one place. The National Park Service project curates the observations made in National Park Service units (parks, monuments, historic sites, etc.) into one place.

To see a list of the NPS Projects, go to inaturalist.org/projects/national-park-service.

2. This page (inaturalist.org/projects/national-park-service) is the umbrella project page or overview page where you can see how the different park projects compare in terms of number of observations.

To see a list of the individual park projects, click on **Read More** under the About section.

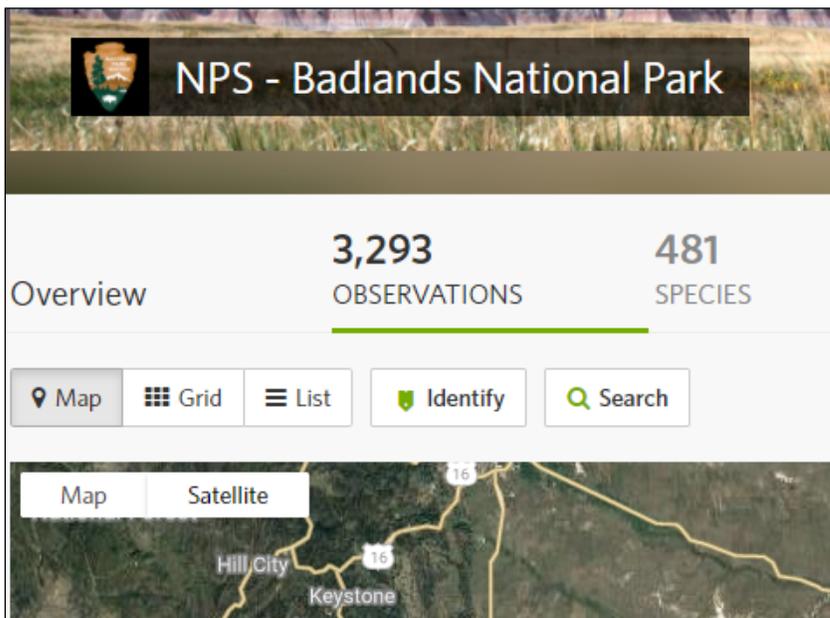


3. Each of the park service units that have a project will be in this list. Click on the name of the park you want to visit via iNaturalist.

Projects Included	
	NPS - Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historical Park
	NPS - Acadia National Park
	NPS - Adams National Historical Park
	NPS - African Burial Ground National Monument
	NPS - Agate Fossil Beds National Monument
	NPS - Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail
	NPS - Alagnak Wild River

4. You can explore the park's observations in a project using the same tools you used to explore your community: maps and base layers, observation grids, and species. Note that the way to select the base map is different in a project than it is when exploring observations via the main Explore map.

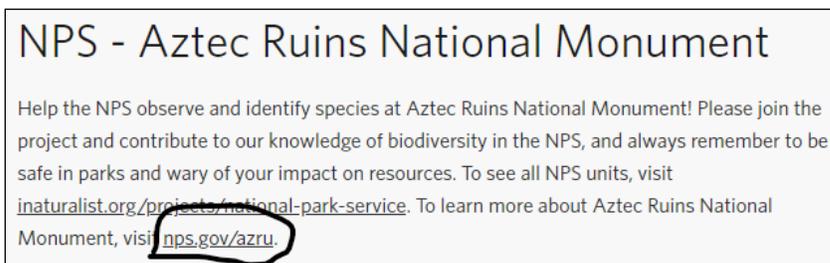
Also, the pins on the project map will be orange instead of multi-colored.



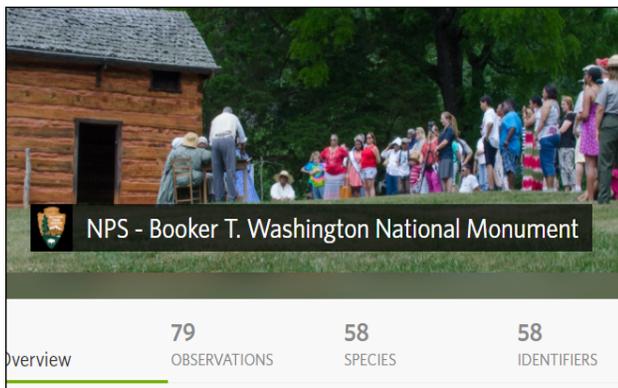
5. This list of National Park Service units is not just for places dedicated to the protection of nature and wilderness. The list includes places of historic or cultural interest. To learn more about that park unit, click on the **Read More** link in the About header on the project's page.



The **Read More** link will bring you to a page with a link to the National Parks Service website for that unit.

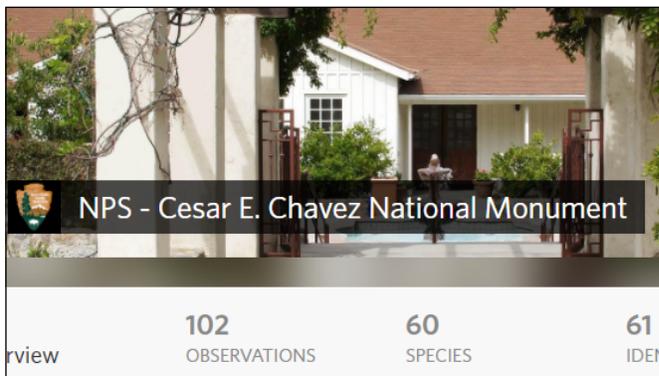


6. Which National Park Service unit would you like to visit via iNaturalist? These are just a few options. If you do visit, bring along a phone with the iNaturalist app (set up an account first) or a camera to upload pictures later. Not all sites have observations recorded. You can be the first!



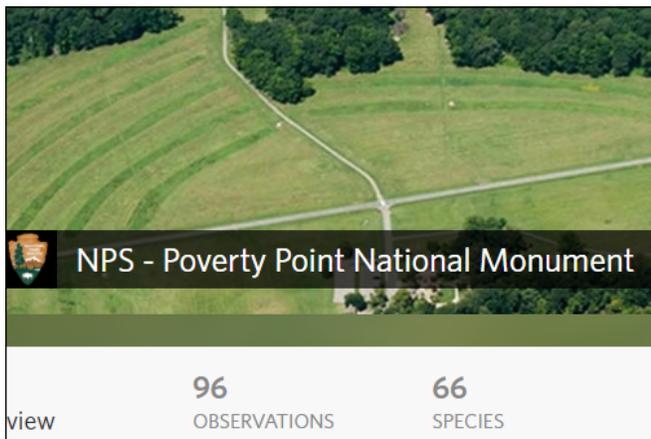
NPS - Booker T. Washington National Monument

Overview	79 OBSERVATIONS	58 SPECIES	58 IDENTIFIERS
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NPS - Cesar E. Chavez National Monument

Overview	102 OBSERVATIONS	60 SPECIES	61 IDENTIFIERS
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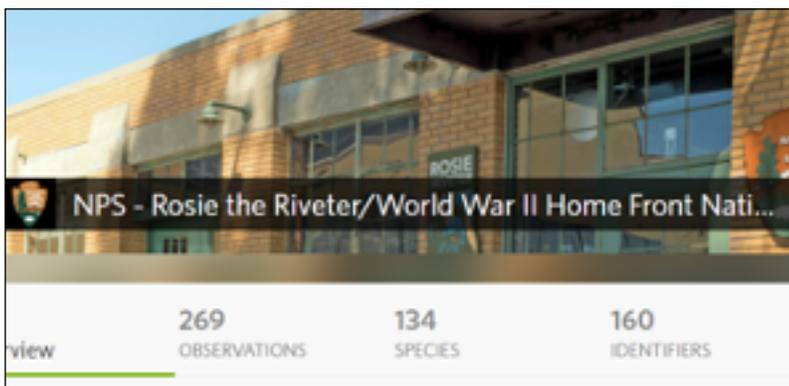
NPS - Poverty Point National Monument

Overview	96 OBSERVATIONS	66 SPECIES
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NPS - Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site

Overview	26 OBSERVATIONS	19 SPECIES	29 IDENTIFIERS
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NPS - Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park

Overview	269 OBSERVATIONS	134 SPECIES	160 IDENTIFIERS
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NPS - Edison National Historic Site

Overview	37 OBSERVATIONS	35 SPECIES
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– Content developed by Anne Lewis, National Geographic Education Fellow