



ENM Crash Course: Georeferencing

Edmonton, Alberta
July 26th, 2015

What is a georeference?



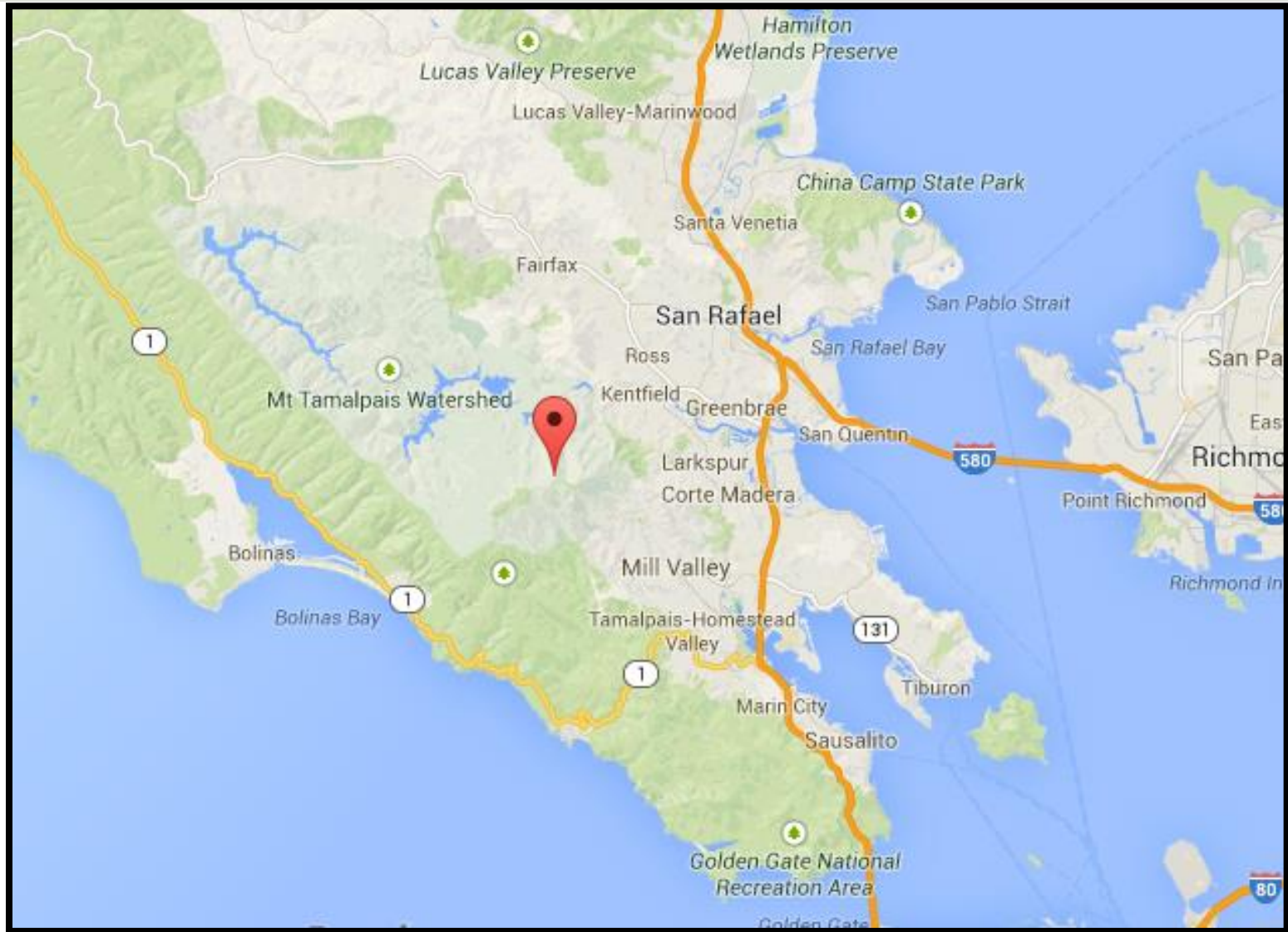
A numerical description of a place that can be mapped.

Species: *Polypodium californicum*

State: CA

County: Marin

Locality: Marin Municipal Water District Lands: Mount Tamalpais. Middle Peak Rd. culvert RT-3



37.930, -122.587

Why Georeference?

- Correct geographic and specimen identification data = dependable occurrence record.
- Occurrence data validates the importance of biological collections, especially to non-taxonomists.
 - Distribution of populations and species ranges
 - Phylogeography
 - **Niche modeling**
 - Conservation planning and biodiversity management
- Provides uncertainty data, which allows data to be evaluated with regards to its fitness for research application and resulting quality of output.

Precision vs. Accuracy Disambiguated

Precision is...

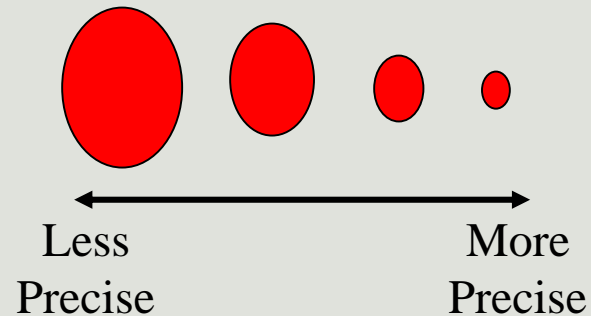
...the level of detail contained in or described by the data.

Example:

42, precise

42.1, more precise

42.01, even more precise



Precision can help to minimize uncertainty.

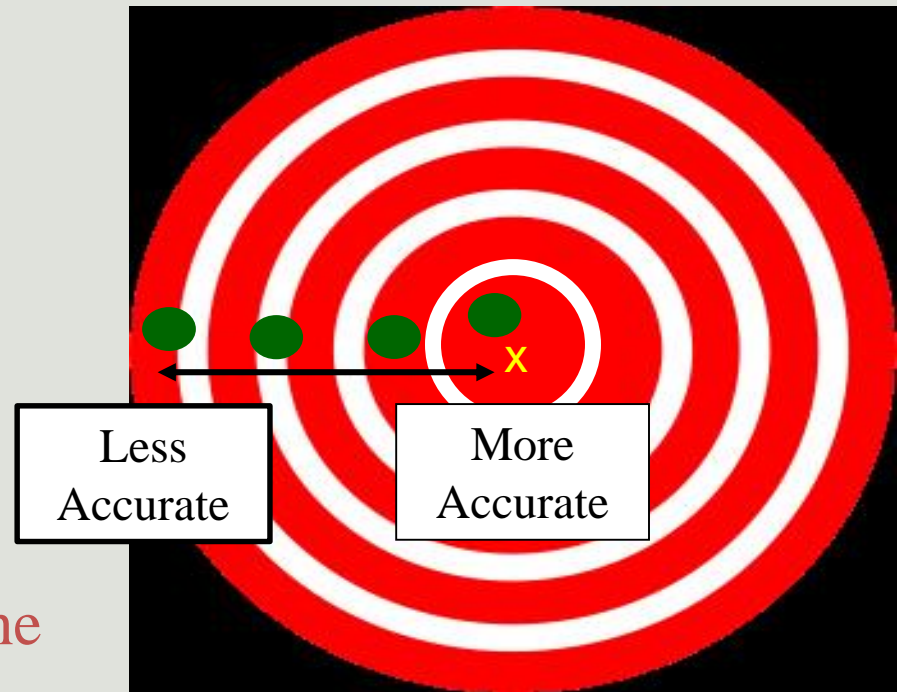
Precision vs. Accuracy Disambiguated

Accuracy is...

...a measure of how close a given value is to the true value.*

Example: Truth = 42

41.999 = more precise, less accurate



*We may never actually know the true value in georeferencing, but we do our best to reproduce the location of the true location.

Precision vs. Accuracy Disambiguated

Final Answer?

The sum of what we know...

about what we don't know...

is the **uncertainty**.

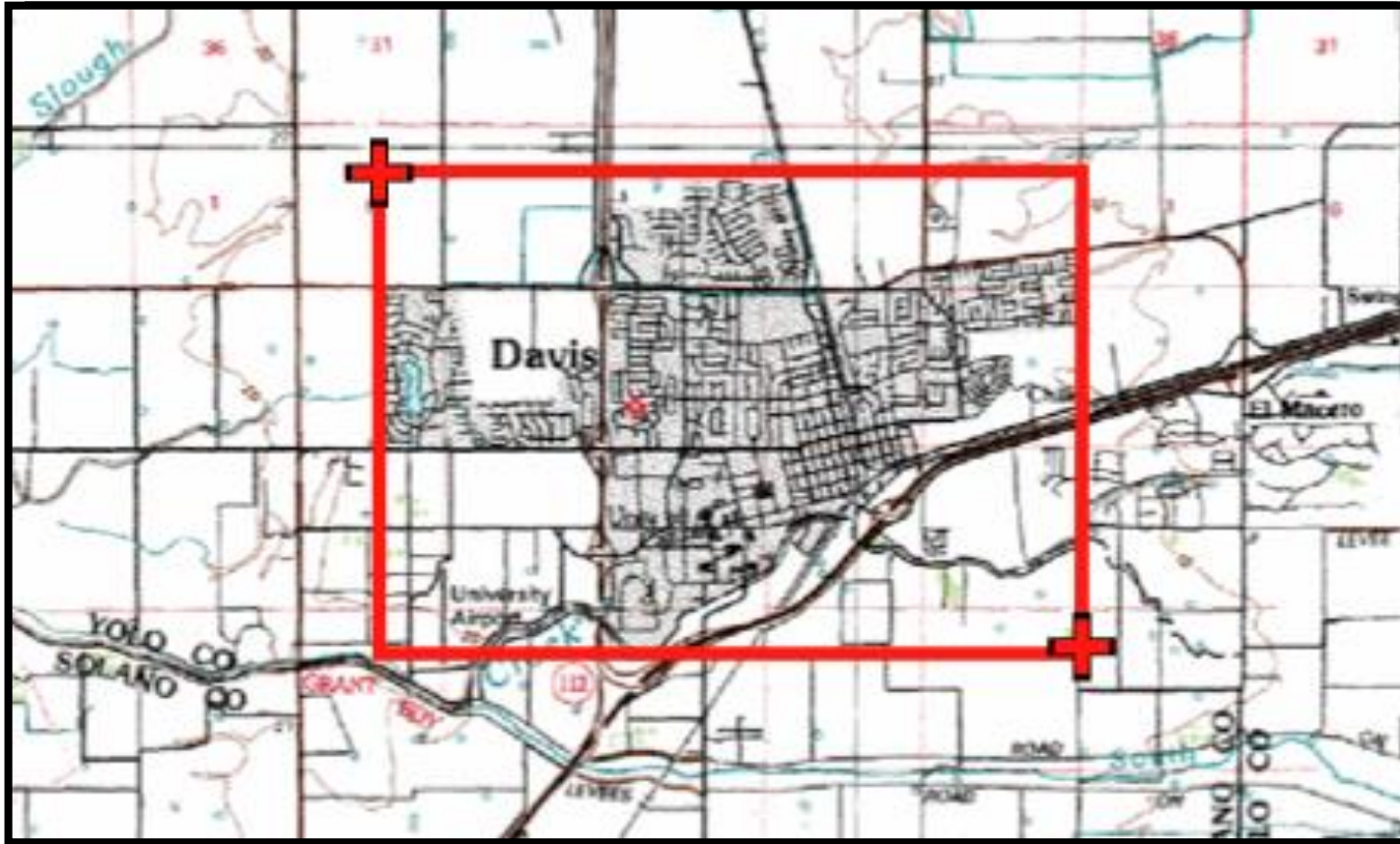
“Davis, Yolo County, CA”



Point Method

Coordinates: 38.5463, -121.7425

“Davis, Yolo County, CA”



Bounding-box Method

Coordinates: 38.5486, -121.7542

38.545, -121.7394

“Davis, Yolo County, CA”

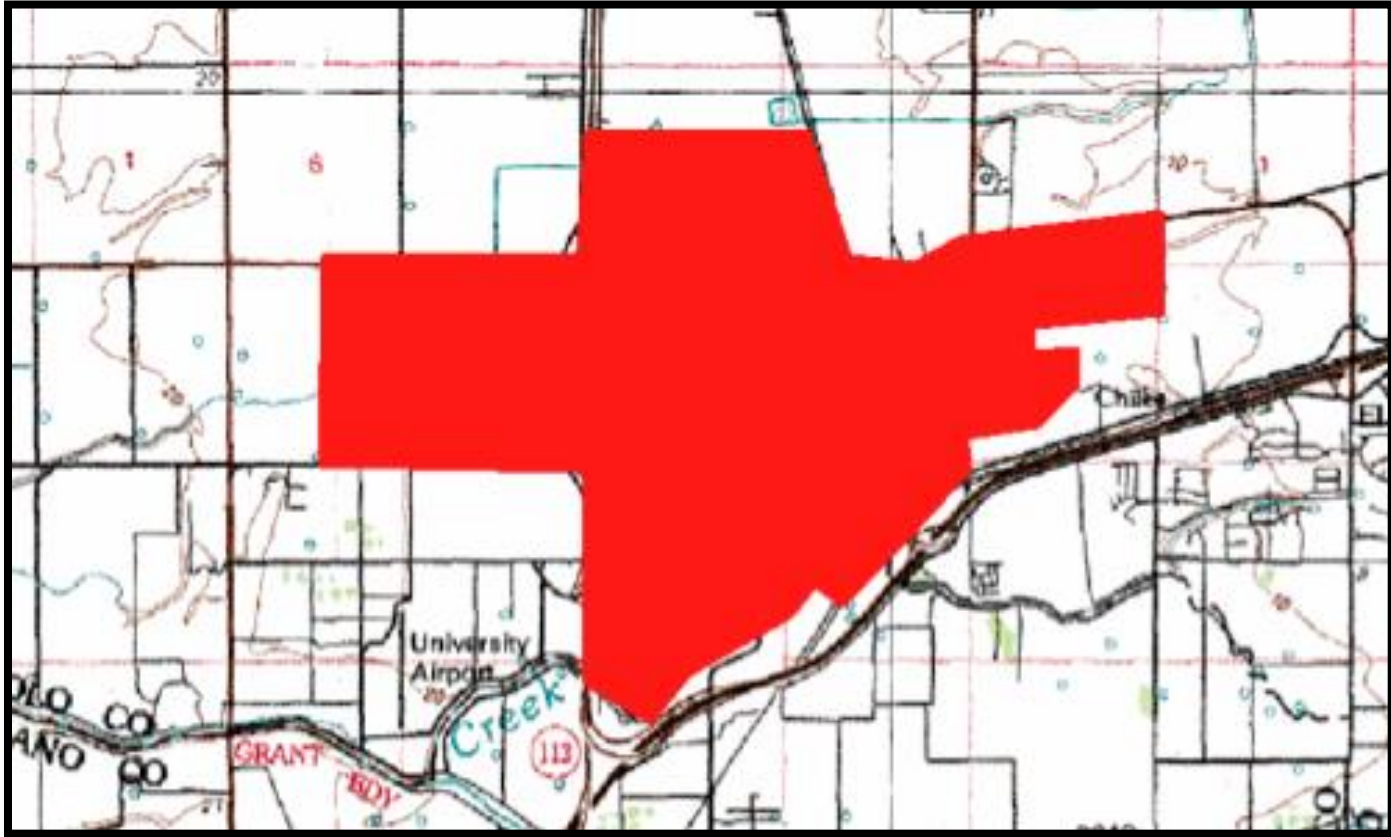


Point-Radius Method

Coordinates: 38.5468 -121.7469

Maximum Uncertainty: 8325 m

“Davis, Yolo County, CA”



Shape Method

What is an *ideal* georeference?

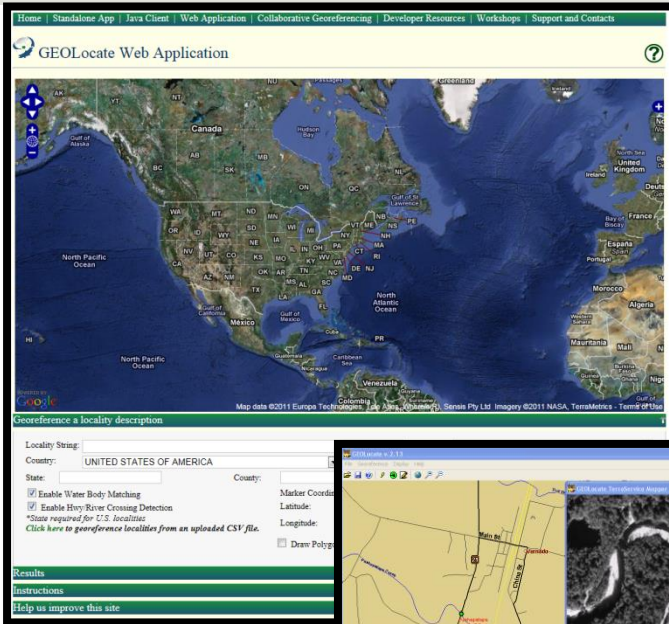
A numerical description of a place
that can be mapped
and that describes the spatial extent of
a locality and its associated
uncertainties
as well as possible

How to do it?

- Paper maps
 - Time-consuming
 - Good quality paper maps may be hard to find



- Internet Resources



<http://www.museum.tulane.edu/geolocate/>

Software & services for georeferencing of natural history collections data

automated georeferencing

verification & correction

multi-lingual

interoperability

soap & rest api

training

uncertainty determination

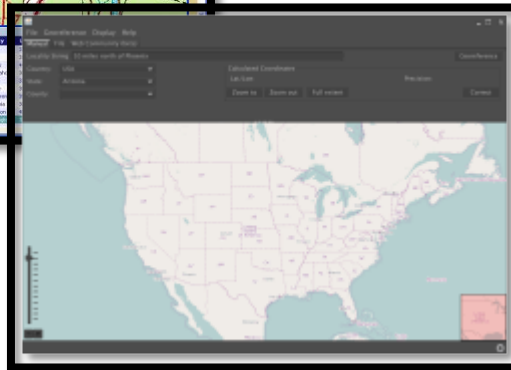
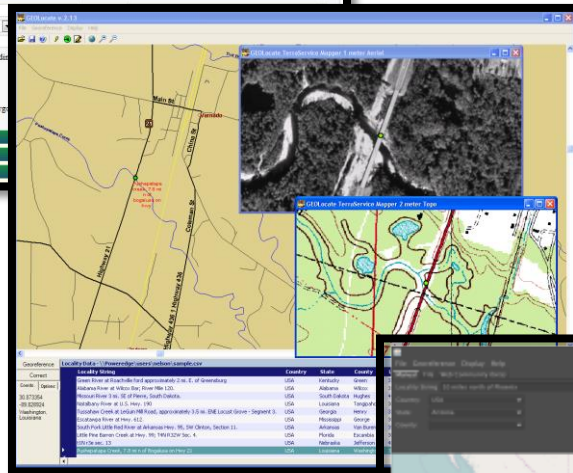
kml export

batch processing

geographic visualization

google, bing, openstreet, wms

collaborative georeferencing



Typical GEOLocate Workflow

- 1 Data Entry & Preparation
- 2 Automated Processing
- 3 Manual Verification

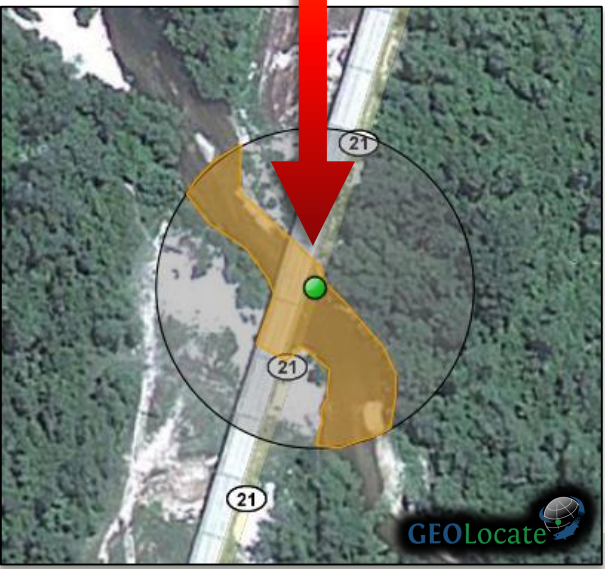
*pushepatapa creek, trib. to pearl river,
7.8 miles north of bogalusa at hwy 21;
Washington; LA; USA*



Georeferencing Algorithm



*Visualize, verify & adjust output
coordinates & uncertainties*



*latitude: 30.88797
longitude: -89.83601*

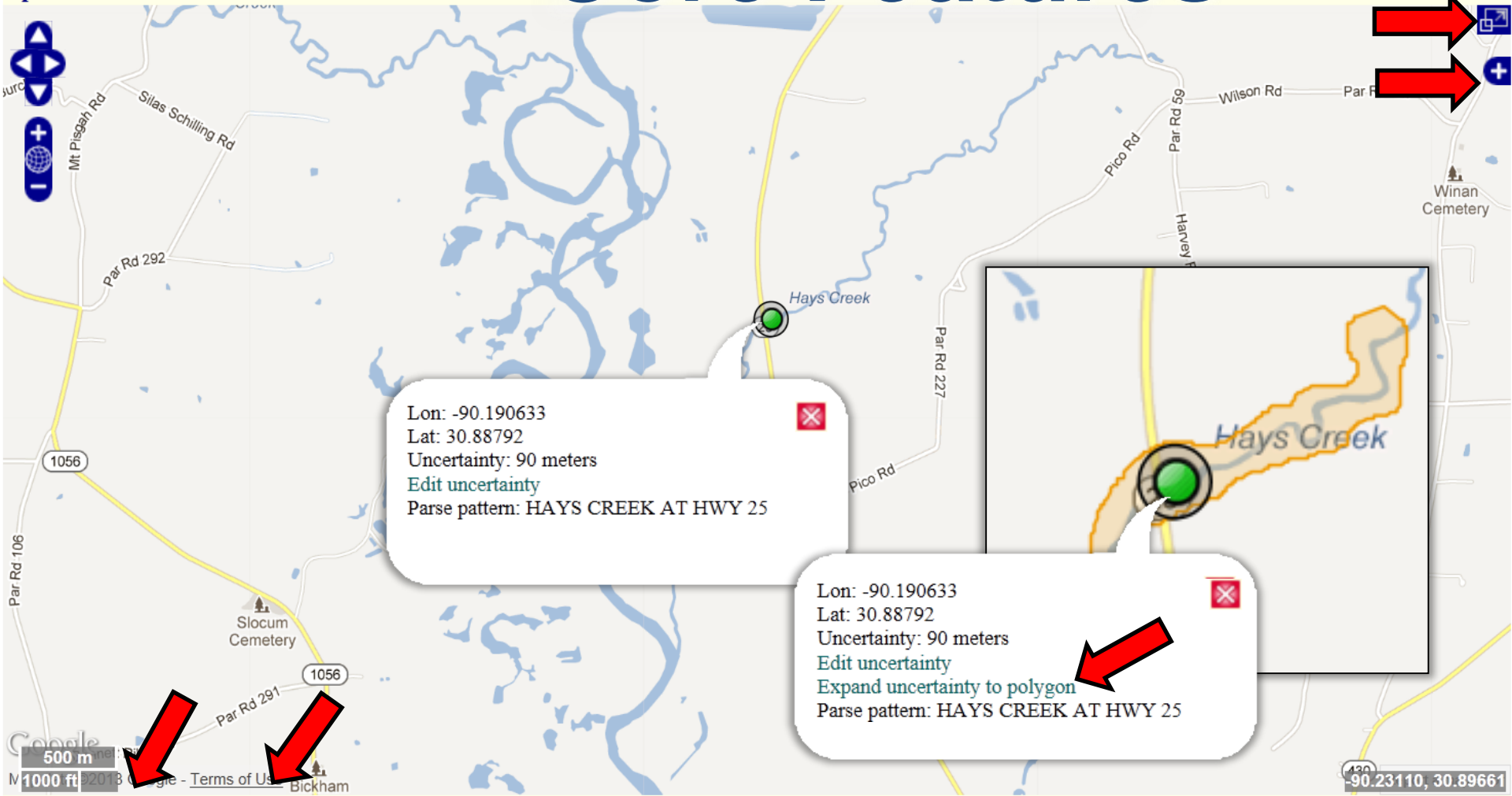
uncertainty radius: 48m

*uncertainty polygon:
30.88823,-89.83641,
30.88815,-89.83634,
30.88808,-89.83622...*

Core Features



1 possible location found.



Workbench 1 possible location found

Georeference | Options | Draw polygon Place marker Measure

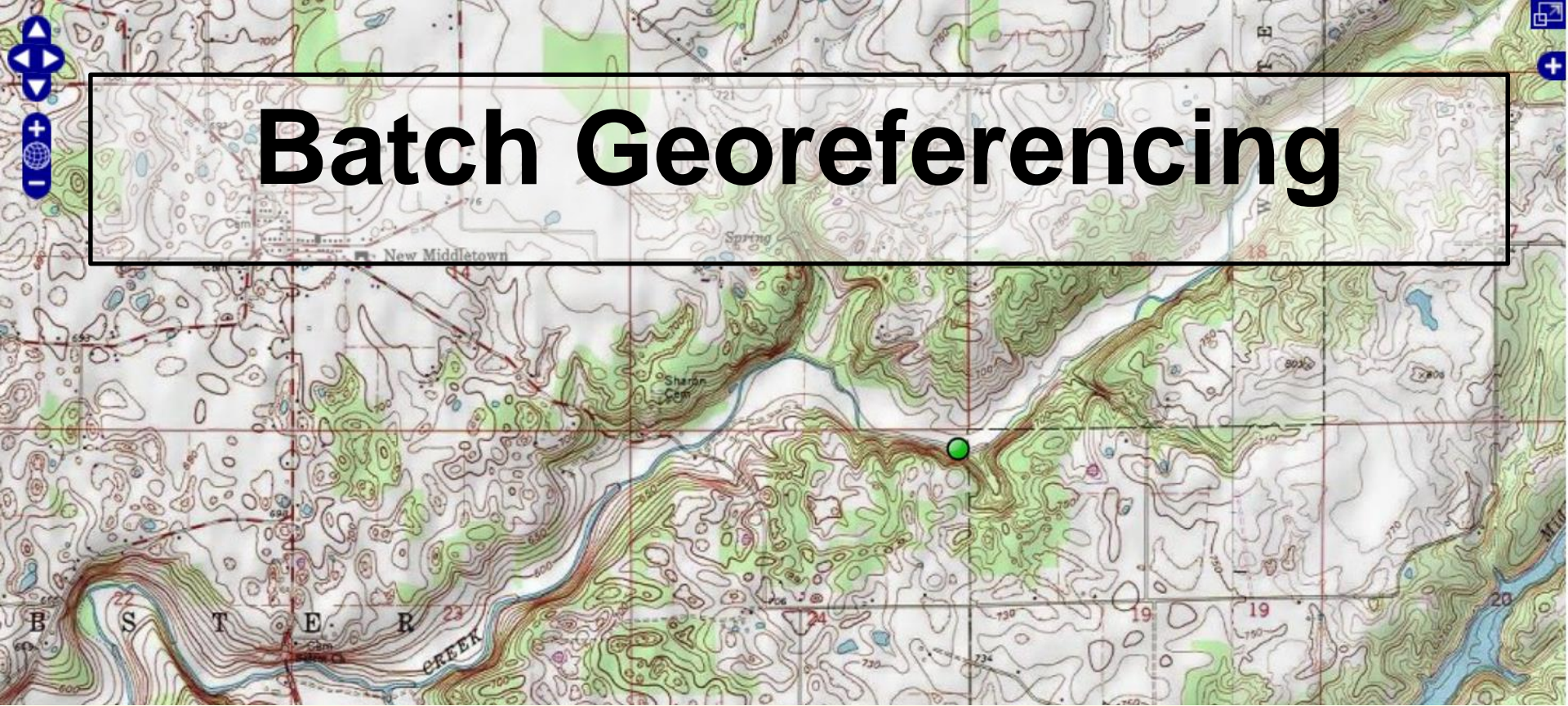
Locality String:

Country: latitude: 30.88792 longitude: -90.190633 uncertainty: 90 m error polygon

State:

County:

Batch Georeferencing



Workbench 2 possible locations found

Show 8 records Page Georeference Georeference Options Correct Draw polygon Place marker Measure

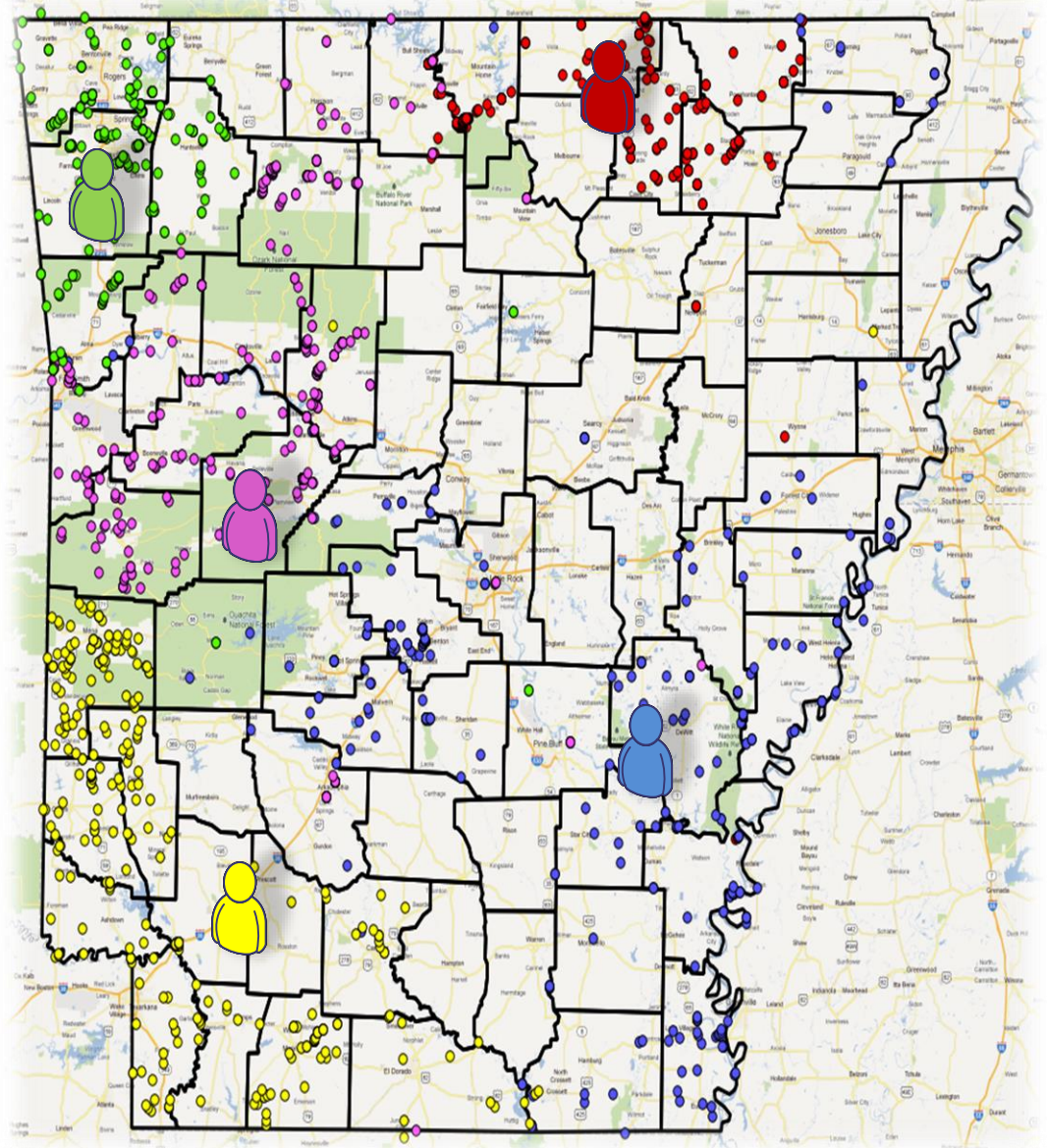
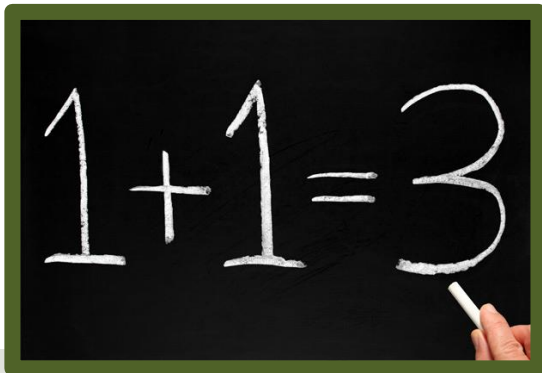
| Locality | Country | StateProvince | County | Latitude | Longitude | Corrected | precision |
|---|---------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Chambers Spring Road 2.5 km S of Hwy 412, 8.0 km E of Siloam Springs, T17N, R33W, | USA | Arkansas | Benton | 36.188027 | -94.451005 | no | High(89) |
| Osage Creek, 1.0 mile N on gravel road to bridge crossing, gravel road jcts with | USA | Arkansas | Benton | 36.189077 | -94.395375 | no | High(97) |
| Yocum Creek, near Oak Grove (Pass 11a), Sec. 30 | USA | Arkansas | Carroll | 36.454986 | -93.322008 | no | Low(35) |
| Village Creek State Park, S of driving range, Sec. 6 | USA | Arkansas | Cross | 35.16111 | -90.70833 | no | Low(39) |
| Sugar Creek, Hwy 163 at Bay Village, Sec. 4 | USA | Arkansas | Cross | 35.44909 | -90.67533 | no | High(100) |
| Buck Creek, 8.0 miles SE Corydon | USA | Indiana | Harrison | 38.155118 | -86.014724 | no | High(88) |
| E Branch Mill Creek, Hessdale Road, 4.0 km S of Allendorph, Sec. 36 | USA | Kansas | Wabaunsee | 39.003564 | -96.277745 | no | High(88) |
| Blissdale Creek, Hillside National Wildlife Refuge, 500 m SW of Blissdale on Blis | USA | Mississippi | Holmes | 33.083754 | -90.224633 | no | High(84) |

Search: File management Phoxinus_erythrogaster_Locations_MMN...

Showing 1 to 8 of 44 records

Collaborative Georeferencing: Sharing Data

- Increased output by take advantages similarities across collections
- Distribution of workloads to appropriate expertise



Google Maps

- **Search & directions**
 - Free text search, depends on **zoom level**
 - Directions for travelling by car, bike, public transport and foot
 - Data compiled from different sources
- **Maps**
 - Views: map, satellite (= aerial photography), terrain, Google Street View + various layers of information
 - Data compiled from different sources (indicated at the bottom of each map)



<http://maps.google.com>

Falling Rain

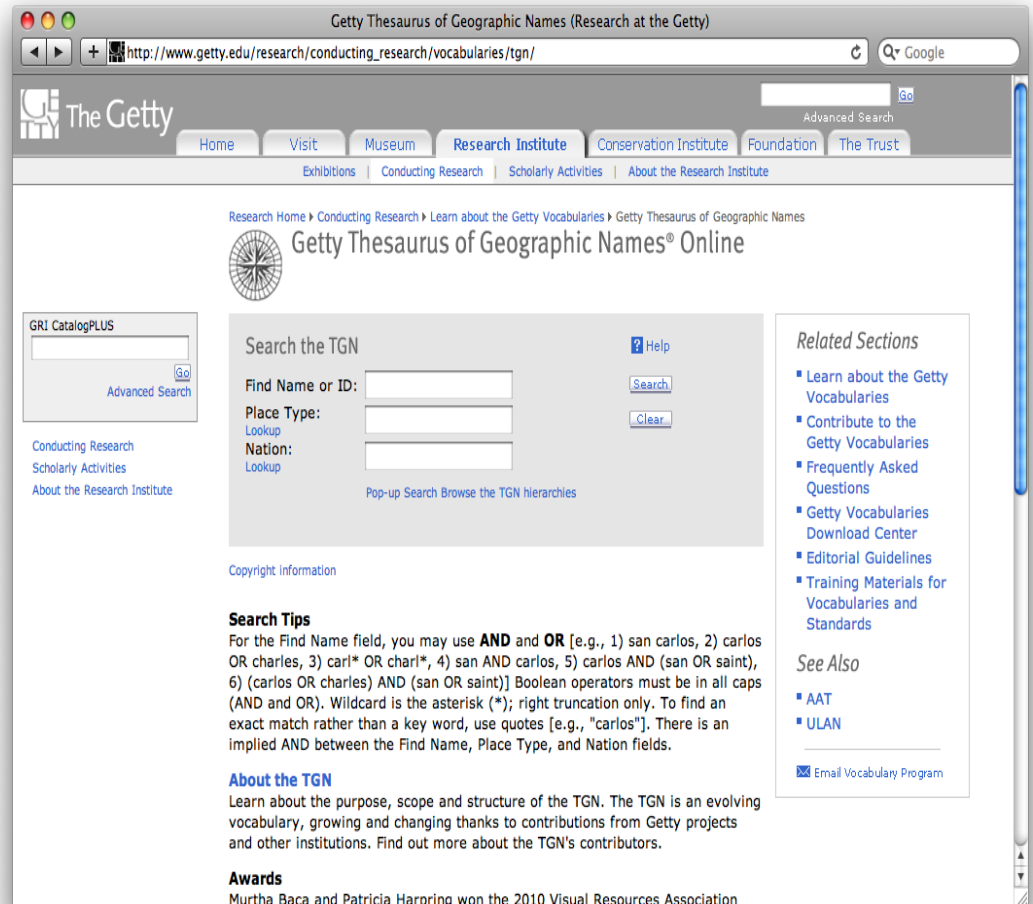
- Worldwide gazetteer for **cities** and **towns**
- Great for **hard to find localities**, especially outside US
 - Browse to find locality (**no search**)
 - Provides hierarchy, alternative names, topo maps, altitude, weather information and location of nearby towns in nautical miles (nm)
 - Example: Qaryeh-ye Gol`alam, Velayat-e Lowgar, AF



<http://www.fallingrain.com>

Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN)

- Worldwide gazetteer by The Getty
- Useful for finding **alternative** and **old names**
 - Feature types
 - Geographical hierarchy
 - Degrees minutes or **no coordinates!** Use recent name and search in Google Maps
- Example: New Amsterdam, US



The screenshot shows the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN) website. The browser address bar displays the URL: http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/vocabularies/tgn/. The page header includes the Getty logo and navigation tabs for Home, Visit, Museum, Research Institute, Conservation Institute, Foundation, and The Trust. Below the header, there are links for Exhibitions, Conducting Research, Scholarly Activities, and About the Research Institute. The main content area features the TGN logo and the title "Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names® Online". A search form titled "Search the TGN" includes fields for "Find Name or ID:", "Place Type:", and "Nation:", each with a "Lookup" button. There are also "Search" and "Clear" buttons. A "GRI CatalogPLUS" search box is visible on the left. The right sidebar contains "Related Sections" such as "Learn about the Getty Vocabularies", "Contribute to the Getty Vocabularies", "Frequently Asked Questions", "Getty Vocabularies Download Center", "Editorial Guidelines", and "Training Materials for Vocabularies and Standards". Below this is a "See Also" section with links to "AAT" and "ULAN", and an "Email Vocabulary Program" link. The footer contains "Copyright Information", "Search Tips" (explaining Boolean operators and wildcards), "About the TGN" (describing the TGN's purpose and contributors), and "Awards" (mentioning Murtha Baca and Patricia Harpring's 2010 award).

FuzzyG – JRC Fuzzy Gazetteer

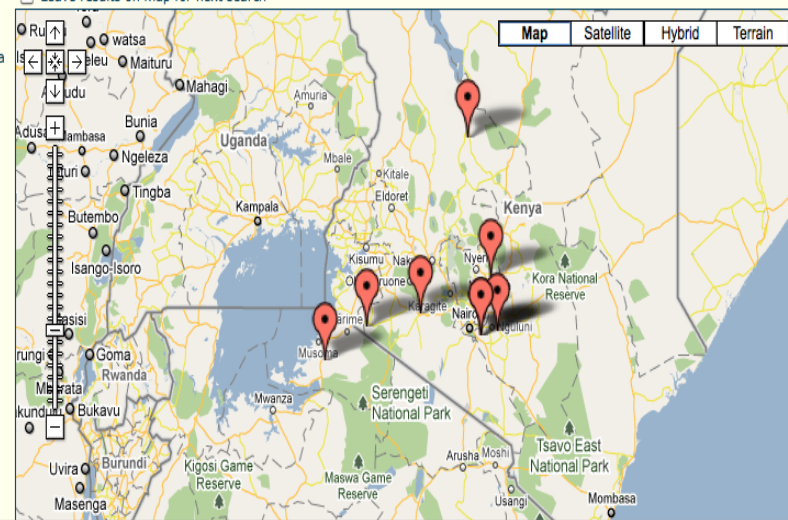
- Worldwide gazetteer designed for **bad spelling**.
- Useful for finding alternative, doubtful spelling and old names
 - Feature types, by continent
 - Degrees minutes or no coordinates
 - Use recent name and then search in Google Maps
- Example: Narobi instead of Nairobi, Africa

Results for narobi

You can interactively explore the area around a place with the map on the side. Click on 'See on map' to center the map on a place. Alternatively, you can see a place in **Google Earth** or in the **Digital Map Archive Explorer**.

| | |
|--|---|
| Open Google Earth See on map See on Google map | Nairobi, Nairobi Area, Kenya ★★★★★ capital of a political entity Coordinates (lat/long): Decimal degrees: -1.2833332 / 36.8166667 Degrees, minutes, seconds: -11700 / 364900 |
| Open Google Earth See on map See on Google map | Nairobi, Tanzania ★★★★★ populated place Coordinates (lat/long): Decimal degrees: -4.9499999 / 38.9333333 Degrees, minutes, seconds: -45700 / 385600 |
| Open Google Earth See on map See on Google map | Nabori, Ghana ★★★★★ populated place Coordinates (lat/long): Decimal degrees: 9.1333333 / -1.8499999 Degrees, minutes, seconds: 90800 / -15100 |
| Open Google Earth See on map | Narobé, Burkina Faso ★★★★★ populated place Coordinates (lat/long): |

Leave results on map for next search



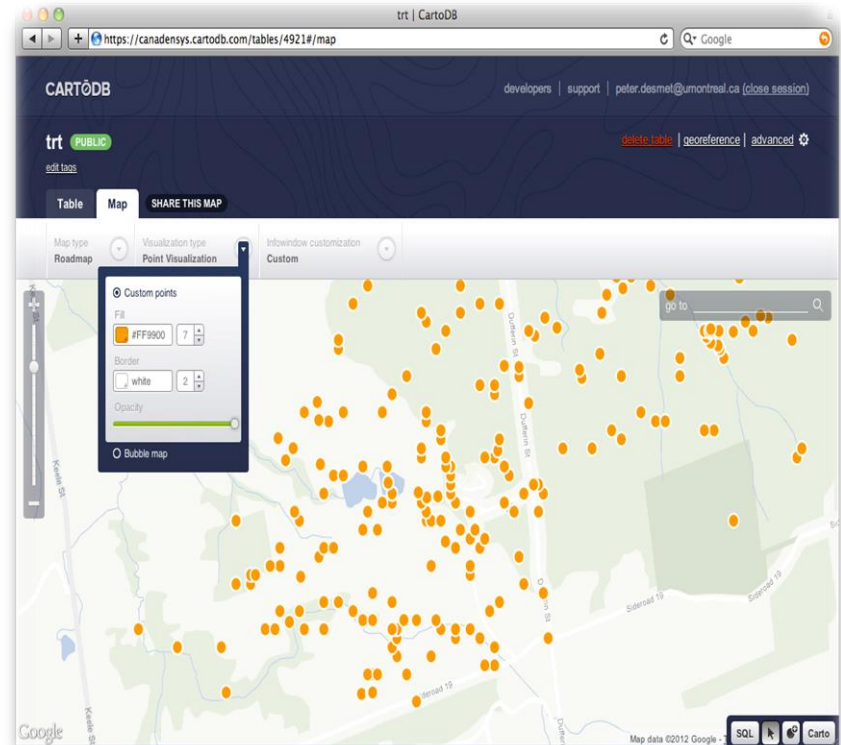
Map Satellite Hybrid Terrain

Other tools - Visualizing data

- GPS Visualizer
 - Use to translate a file with coordinates into kml or a picture
- CartoDB
 - Online geospatial database by Vizzuality
 - Useful for visualizing your data
 - Drag and drop CSV upload
 - Easy customization of your map
 - Share and embed your map
 - Powerful development tools
 - Free account = 5 tables / 5MB of data



<http://www.gpsvisualizer.com/>



<http://cartodb.com>

GEOREFERENCING QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Version: 2012-10-08

John Wieczorek, David Bloom, Heather Constable, Janet Fang, Michelle Koo, Carol Spencer, Kristina Yamamoto

This is a practical guide for georeferencing using the point-radius method [1, 2, 3] using the Georeferencing Calculator [4, 5], maps, gazetteers, and other resources from which coordinates and spatial boundaries for places can be found. This guide is an update of “Georeferencing for Dummies” [6], and explains the recommended calculation procedure for localities encountered in the georeferencing process.

Georeferences using the methods in this guide will be maximally useful if as much information as possible is captured about and during the georeferencing process in the following fields defined in the Darwin Core standard [7]. For additional community discussion and recommendations, see the Darwin Core Project wiki [8].

Darwin Core Georeferencing terms:

- **decimalLatitude, decimalLongitude, geodeticDatum** – the combination of these three fields provide the reference for the center of the point-radius representation of the georeference.
- **coordinateUncertaintyInMeters** – The horizontal distance (in meters) from the given **decimalLatitude** and **decimalLongitude** describing the smallest circle containing the whole of the Location. Leave the value empty if the uncertainty is unknown, cannot

Links with links



<https://www.idigbio.org/wiki/index.php/Georeferencing>



<http://www.canadensys.net/georeferencing>



<http://herpnet.org/Gazetteer/GeorefResources.htm>