Introduction to Naturalist A tool for conserving New Hampshire's biodiversity

Steven Lamonde NHACC Annual Meeting 6 November 2021







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50th New Hampshire Association of Conservation Commissions Annual Business Meeting November 7, 2020

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NHACO

Workshop objectives

- Become familiar with iNaturalist
- Learn how to explore the database
- Practice making observations
- Understand project types
- Identify applications for your town



Workshop agenda

- Conserving biodiversity
- iNaturalist: the basics
- Website exploration
- How to record an observation
- Practice
- iNaturalist projects
- Questions



Biodiversity Conservation





Biodiversity Conservation

Variety of all living things

(genes, species, ecosystems)

Preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment





Conserving biodiversity maintains ecosystem services

Regulating

Air quality, climate, water runoff, erosion, natural hazards, pollination

Supporting

Cultural

Ethical values,

existence values

recreation and ecotourism

Nutrient cycling, water cycling, soil formation, photosynethsis

Provisioning

Food, fiber, biomass fuel, freshwater, and natural medicines

iNaturalist: a worldwide, data-collection platform for the naturally curious.



iNaturalist website exploration www.inaturalist.org/observations







@jensanford





Video summary: making observations

- 1. Install app & create free account
- 2. Find a living organism (or sign of one)
- 3. Tap "observe", then choose observation type (photo or sound)
- 4. Take a photo, choose one from photo gallery, or record sound
- 5. Identify what you found
- 6. Share your observation



Video summary: taking better photos

- 1. Get closer (but not too close)
- 2. Take photos from multiple angles
- 3. Make sure photos are in focus







Practice with iNaturalist (20 minutes)

- Make ≥3 observations using the app
- Try to find a plant, an animal, and a fungi
- Each organism should be a separate observation
- Identify your observations as best you can
 - High-level identifications (e.g., "plants" or "woodpeckers" are perfectly acceptable)
- Anything that has been planted should be marked as Cultivated

Practicing with identifications

www.inaturalist.org/observations/identify





Example Project Goals

1. Identification

2. Inventory

3. Research support

4. Education



What can conservation commissions do with this data?

- Categorize species as locally common, uncommon, or rare.
- Target invasive species for removal.
- Monitor climate-driven arrivals and departures.
- Prioritize areas for conservation.
- Inspire deeper connections with nature.



Common steps to achieve project goals:

- Host a bioblitz (or multiple!)
- Design standardized surveys
- Diversify sampling time
- Encourage student projects



Helpful iNaturalist Links

https://www.inaturalist.org/pages/getting+started

https://www.inaturalist.org/pages/video+tutorials

https://www.inaturalist.org/pages/managing-projects

https://www.inaturalist.org/pages/teacher's+guide

"In the end we will conserve only what we love; we will love only what we understand; and we will understand only what we are taught." - Baba Dioum, 1968



Moth-lighting by car



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Questions?

Contact

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