How to print and fold The Nat's Guide to iNaturalist Best Practices

Getting Started

1. Create an account.

Sign up at **inaturalist.org**, or install the mobile app so you can submit observations offline.





- 2. Join nearby projects.
- 3. Tap Observe to start making observations.
- 4. Add photos.
- 5. Enter what you saw, or view suggestions and choose the best match.
- 6. When and where you saw it will be added automatically.
- 7. Save your observation.
- 8. For more information, visit inaturalist,org/pages/getting+started

Taking Photographs

- Be a safe, respectful naturalist—do not touch wild animals or poisonous plants, and stay on trails.
- You can upload several pictures per observation.
- Take photos that are sharp and in focus.
- Try to take a well-lit photo—keep the sun at your back.
- Get close, but not too close so neither you nor the animal is harmed.
- Make sure phone location services are on to record the exact location (longitude and latitude) of the photo.
- You can make observations in airplane mode then upload them later; original time and location will upload automatically.
- · Never touch a dead animal.

Plants

- Photograph the entire plant.
- Take close-up photos of the front and back of a leaf or leaves with hand or the ruler in photo for scale.
- If in bloom, take photos of flowers from different angles: top, side, and bottom.
- Take photos of fruits and seeds if available.
- · Use only one plant per observation.
- 4-6 photos per observation is best.

Join our scientists in documenting species.



education@sdnhm.org sdnat.org

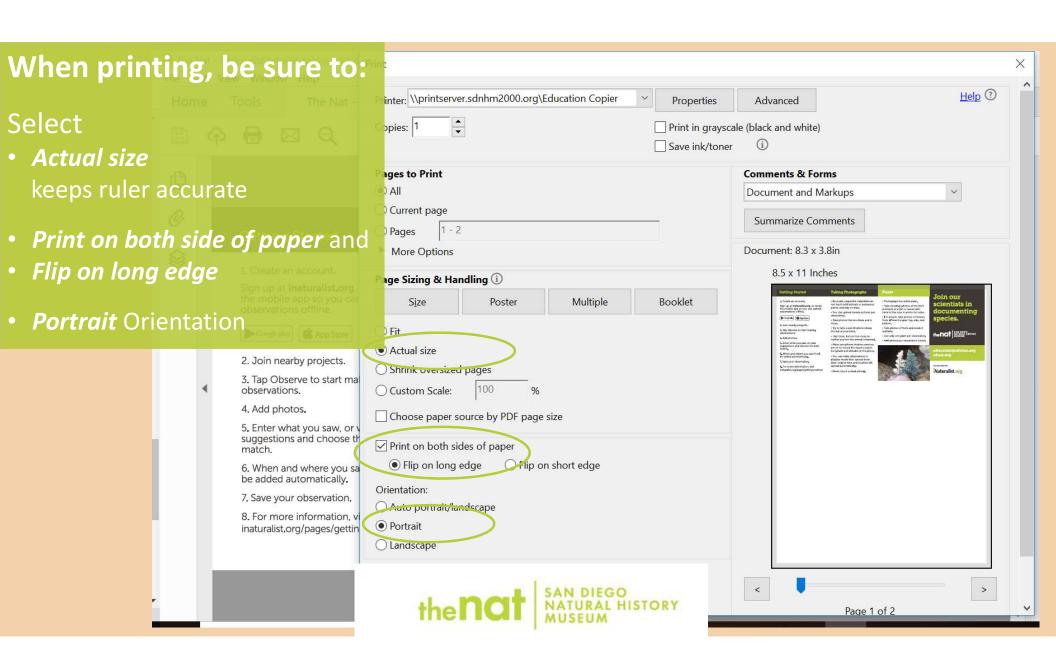
In partnership with

Naturalist.org



thenat

SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM



1. Lay flat, with animal images face up

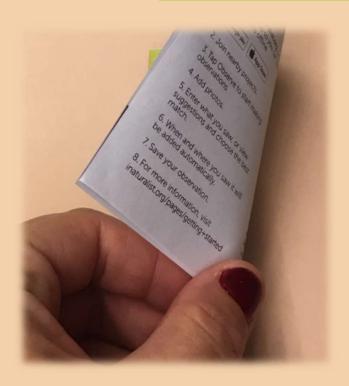
Reptiles and Amphibians Mammals Birds • Photograph the entire animal. · Photograph the entire animal. · Photograph the entire animal. · Photograph the entire animal. • Take photos from different angles. • Take photos from different angles. • Take photos from different angles: • Take photos from different angles: top, side, and close-up of face are • Take photos of the surrounding side view and close-ups of head • Take photos of the surrounding helpful. environment. and beak are helpful. environment. • Take photos of the surrounding · Photos of tracks and scat • Take photos of surrounding • If it is a snake, try to get close-up environment. pictures of its head and tail, but put (animal poop) are helpful. environment. safety first as it could be venomous. · If you find bones, take a photo with • If it has visible or spread wings, your hand or this ruler for scale. photograph its wing veins. inaturalist.org Every observation you make with iNaturalist, from the rarest butterfly to the most common backyard weed, helps scientists understand the diversity and abundance of species.

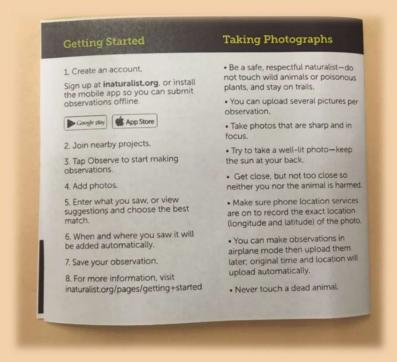
2. Fold in half, from left to right





3. Flip over





4. Fold in half, from left to right







