

Georeferencing Museum Specimens: Beginner's Course

Georeferencing Basics & Practice Exercises

Michael Denslow - March 5th, 2026

Goals, Opportunities & Challenges

- ❑ Explain georeferencing
- ❑ Make the process of georeferencing straightforward and fun
- ❑ Test out the efficacy of a *short* course
- ❑ Expose participants to GEOLocate tools
- ❑ Recruit georeferencers for ongoing California Academy of Science projects

- ❑ Feature simple use cases

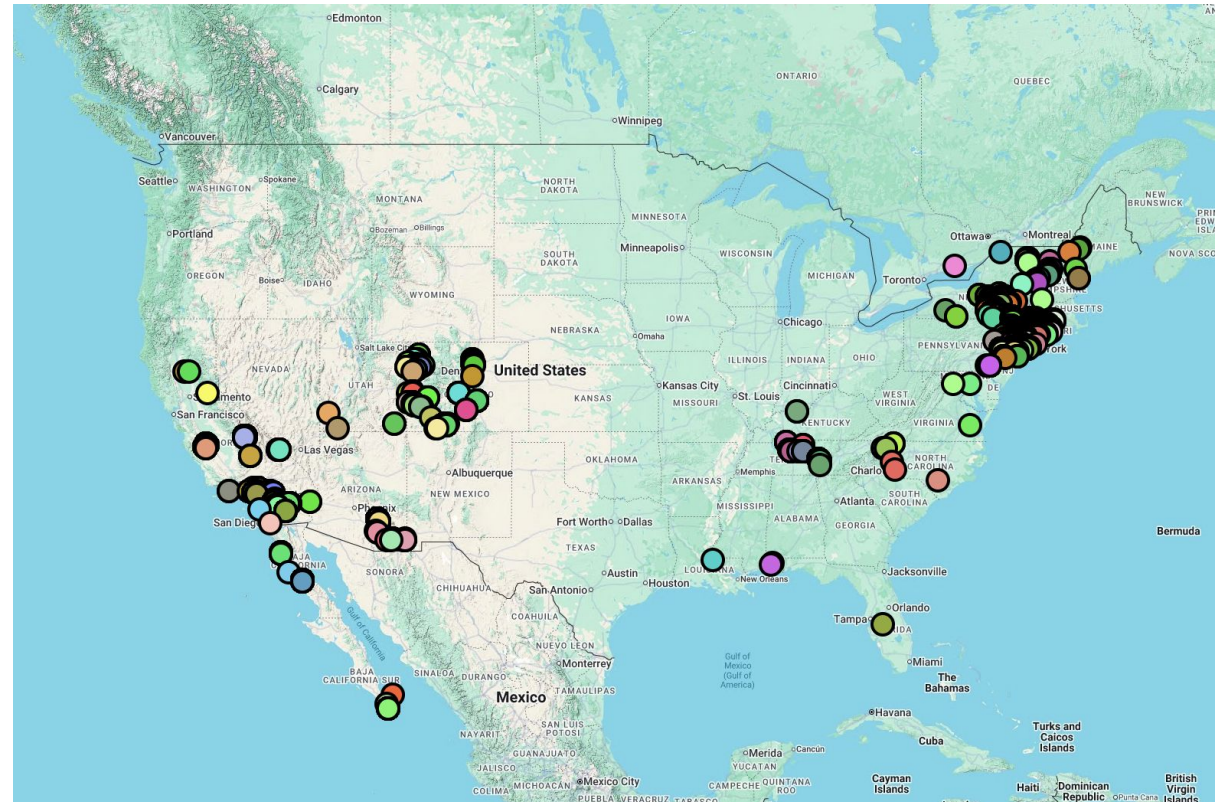
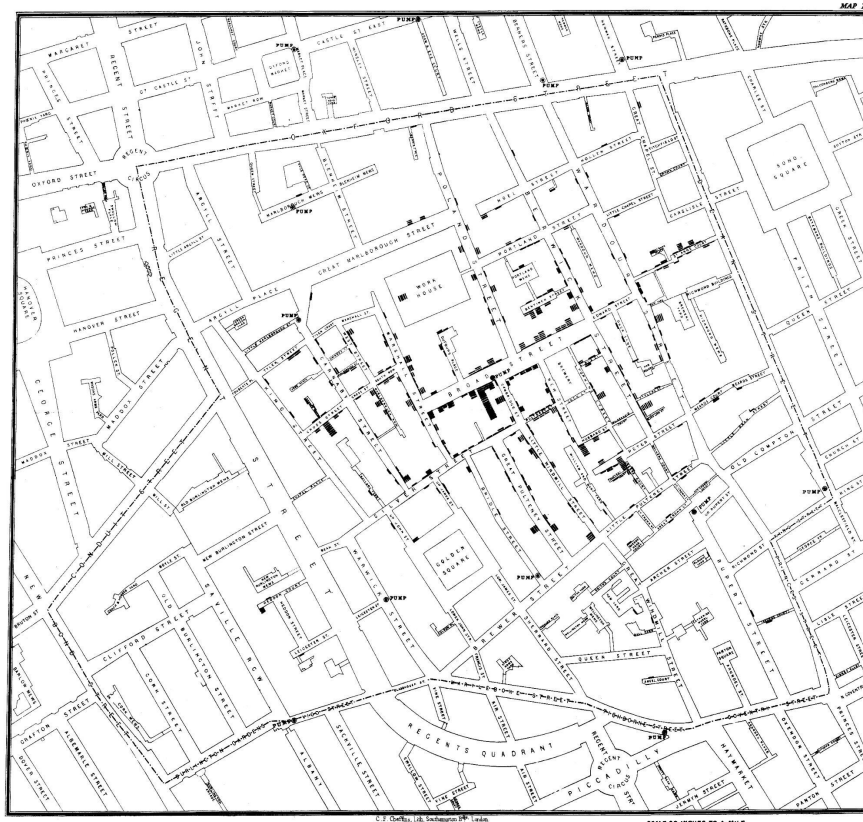
Outline

Georeferencing Basics

- ❑ What is geospatial information?
- ❑ What is georeferencing?
- ❑ Geographical Concepts
- ❑ Standards
- ❑ Research Examples
- ❑ Exercise 1: Georeferencing, Reverse georeferencing
- ❑ Exercise 2: Collaborative Georeferencing Tool (COGE)

Geospatial information

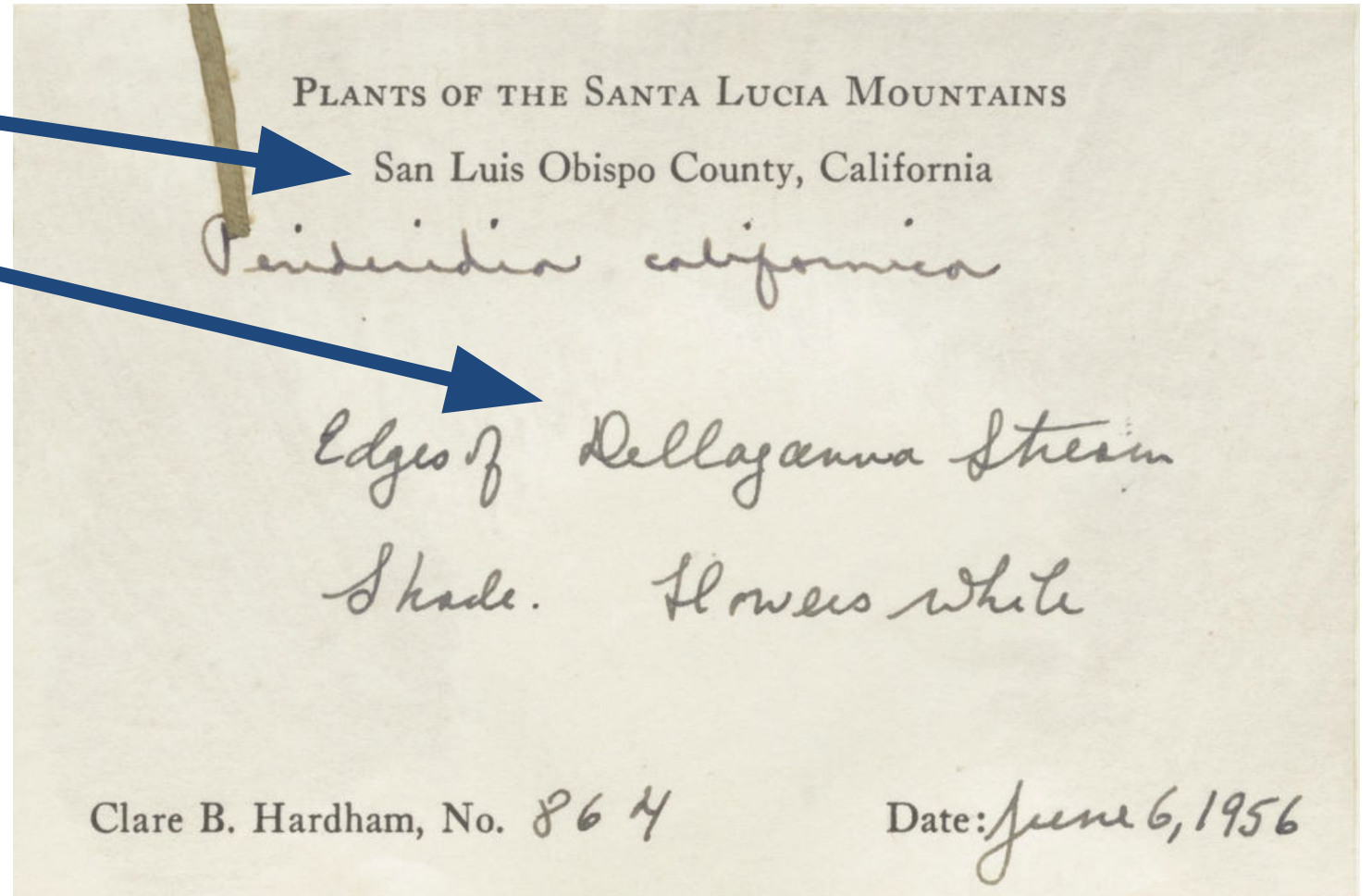
- ❑ Data identified with a specific geographical location



Geospatial information

Museum Context

- ❑ Higher geography
- ❑ Locality



Geospatial information

Museum Context

- ❑ Higher geography
- ❑ Locality



Geospatial information

- Higher geography
- Locality
- ?

Rumex patientia L.

KANSAS. Wabaunsee Co. NE2 SEC 21, T11S, R11E.
Maple Hill, 2.2 mi. E.

Tod Pasture of the Adams XIT Ranch on the eastern edge of
the Flint Hills. Upland prairie near north-south trail.

June 4, 1997

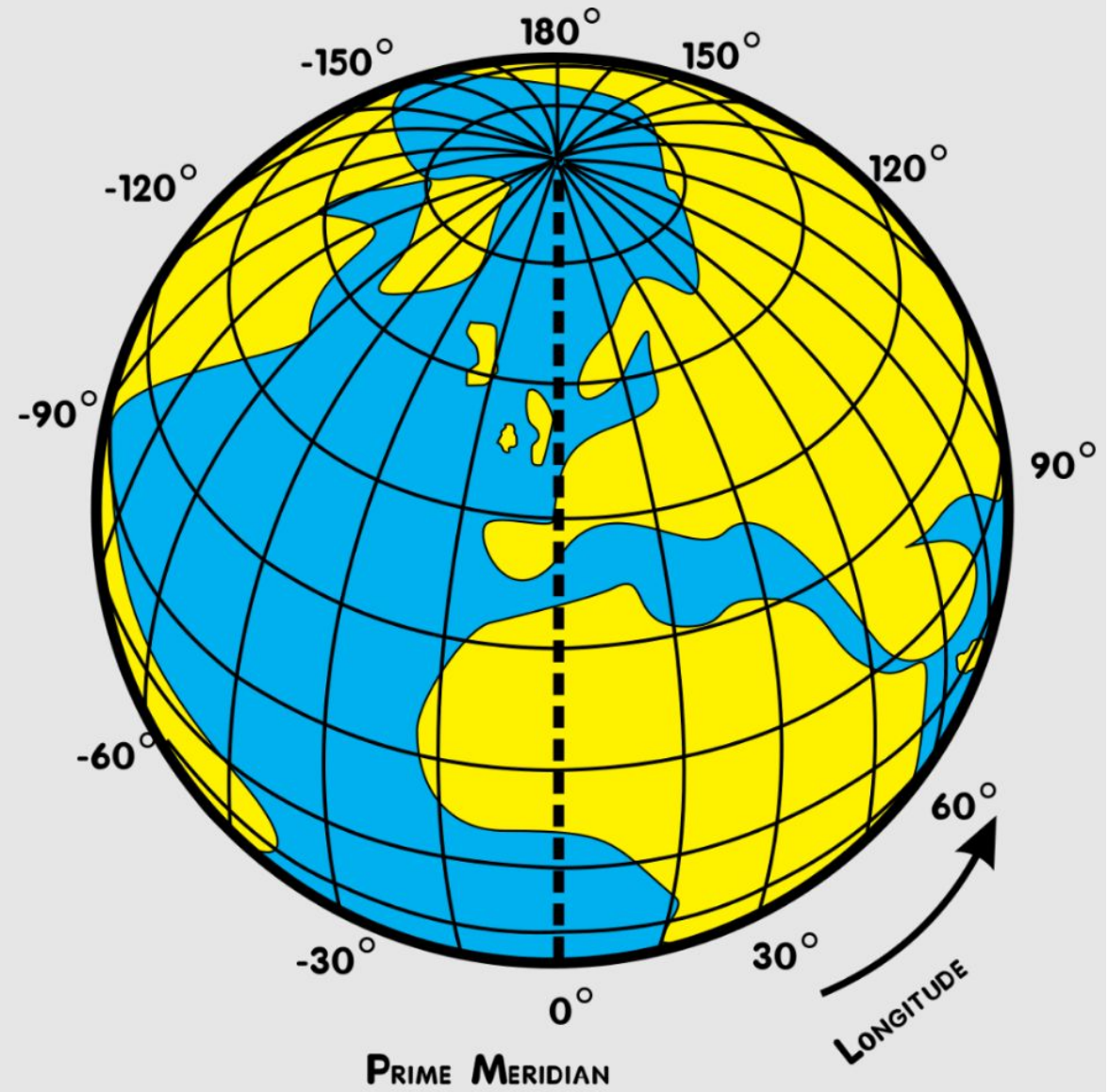
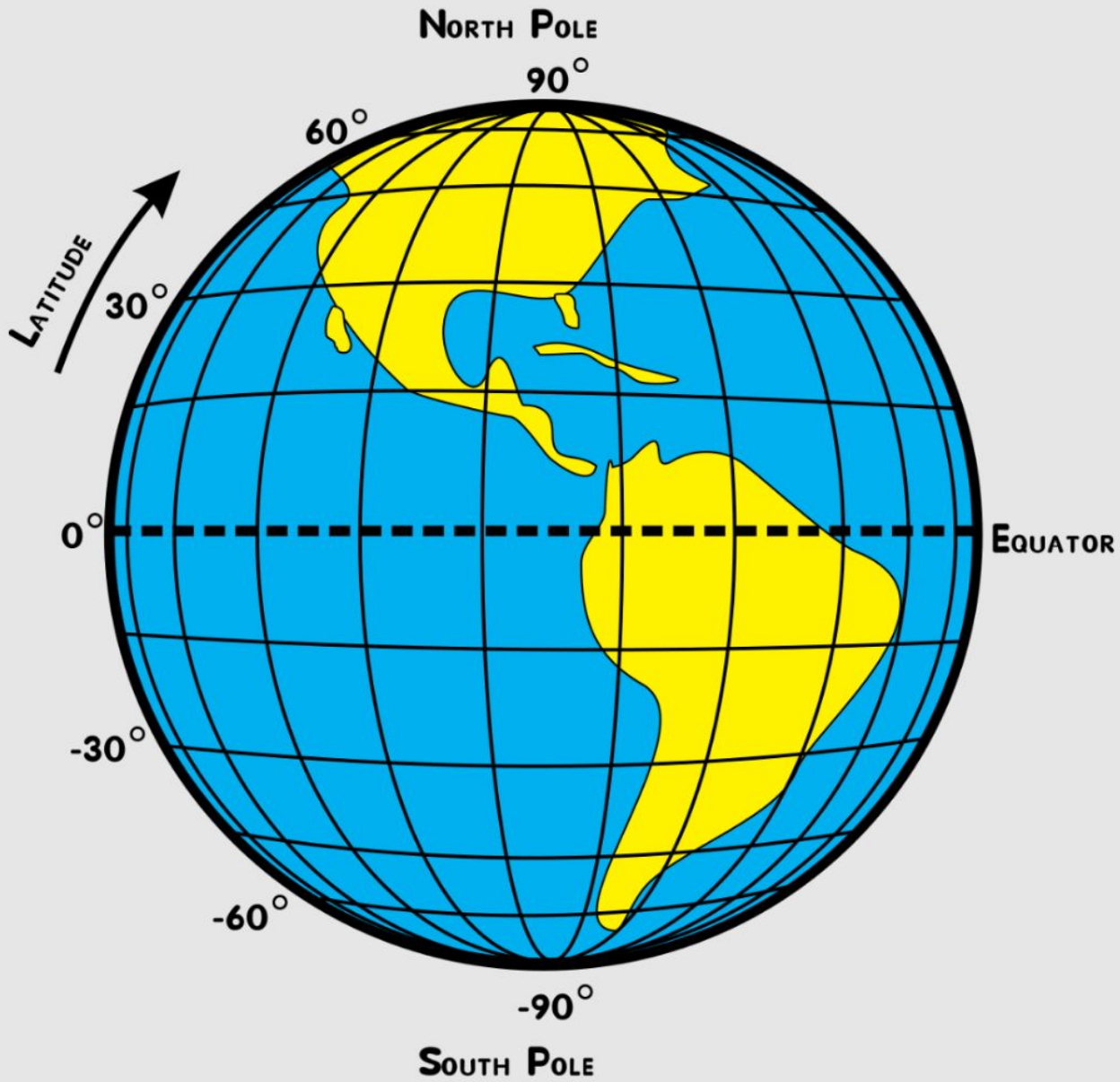
Robert E. Russell & R. L. McGregor #616

The Ronald L. McGregor Herbarium (KANU)
University of Kansas **Lawrence, KS U.S.A.**

Geospatial information

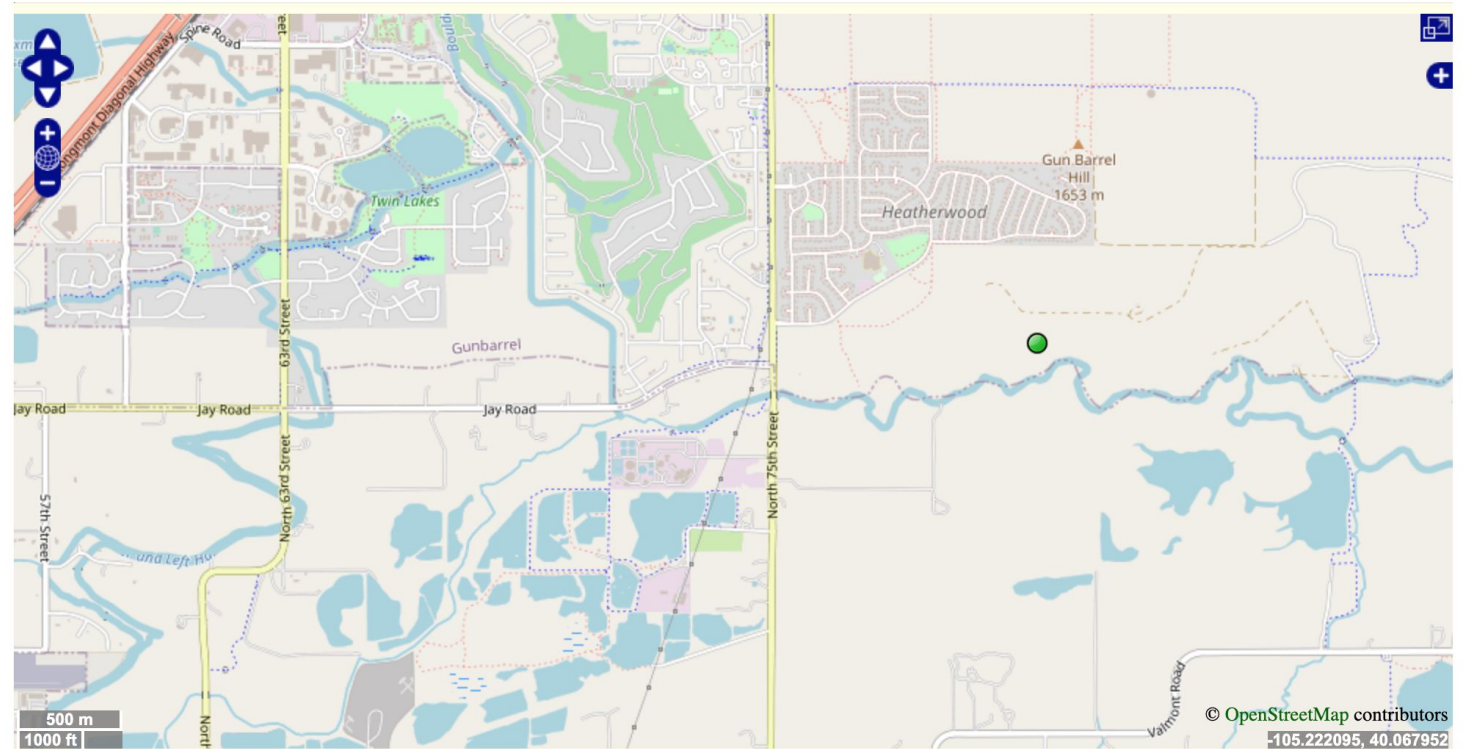
- ❑ Terminology check in!
- ❑ **Locality:** represents named place

- ❑ How do we represent the locality on a map?
 - ❑ **Geographic coordinate system**
 - ❑ Represents specific positions
 - ❑ Latitude and Longitude



Georeferencing basics

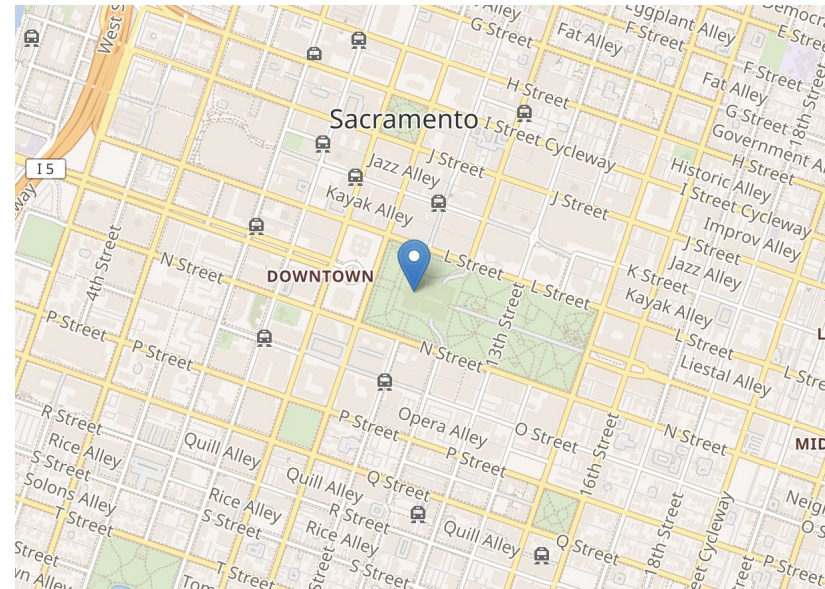
- ❑ What is it?
 - ❑ Converting a locality (*named place*) to geographic coordinates
- ❑ Example
 - ❑ Locality = White Rocks, 5 miles east of Boulder, Colorado
 - ❑ 40.067952, -105.2222095 and more...



Screengrab from Open Street Maps, M.W. Denslow

Georeferencing basics

- ❑ Terminology check in!
- ❑ **Georeferencing**
 - ❑ Specific meaning in natural history context (converting localities)
 - ❑ vs. use in aerial imagery rectification
- ❑ **Geocoding**
 - ❑ Convert street address to coordinates
 - ❑ California State Capitol, 1315 10th and L St, Sacramento, CA
 - ❑ 38.576667, -121.493611



Georeferencing basics

- ❑ Named place (“Feature” in reference document)
 - ❑ a place of reference in a locality description
 - ❑ locality text string
 - ❑ ‘White Rocks, 5 miles east of Boulder, Colorado’
- ❑ Direction
 - ❑ east
- ❑ Offset
 - ❑ 5 miles
- ❑ Details will vary greatly
 - ❑ Older labels tend to be less specific

Geographical concepts

Projection

- ❑ Flatten the earth's surface into a plane to make a map
- ❑ All projections distort in some way



Image showing Mercator projection, Wikipedia

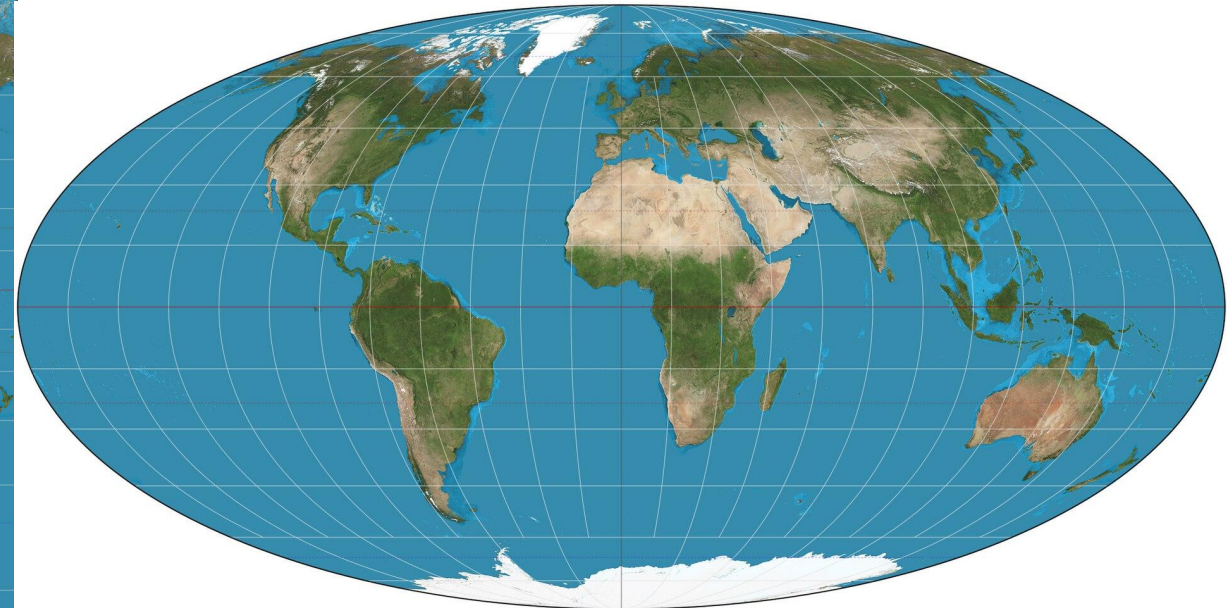
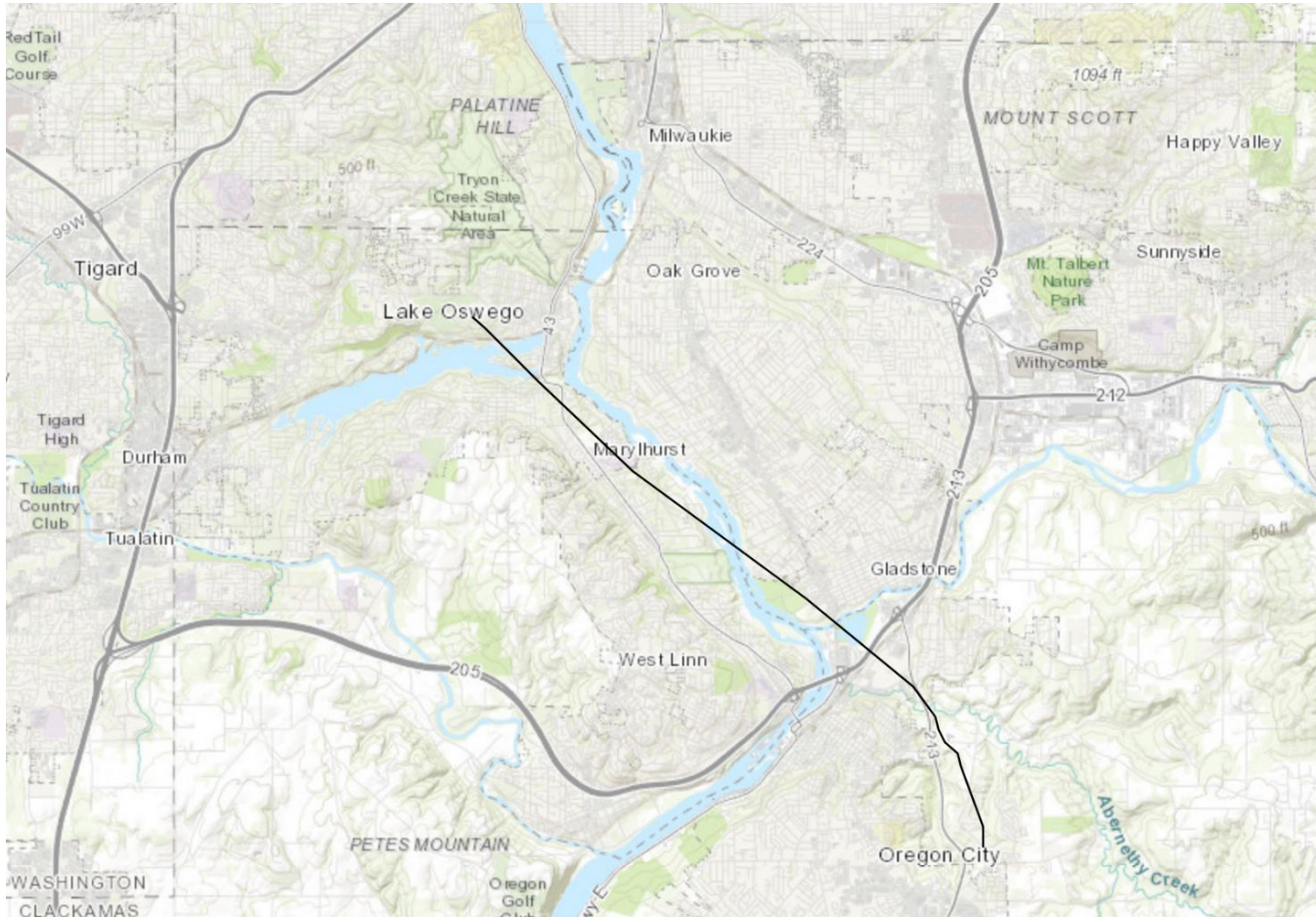


Image showing an equal-area projection, Wikipedia

Geographical concepts

Projection



If you want to use this sample code in a different geographic location, you need to modify the well-known IDs (WKIDs) for StatePlane and UTM.

Web Mercator (WKID:102100)
Length:18158 meters

State Plane Oregon North(WKID:32126)
Length:12753 meters

UTM Zone 10 (WKID:32610)
Length:12749 meters

Geographical concepts

Projection

- ❑ Web Mercator projection
- ❑ Standard for web applications
- ❑ When using GEOLocate you don't need to worry about recording projection information.

Geographical concepts

Datum

- ❑ Used to measure a location across the Earth's surface in a coordinate system
- ❑ A reference point
- ❑ WGS84 now standard (NAD27, NAD83)

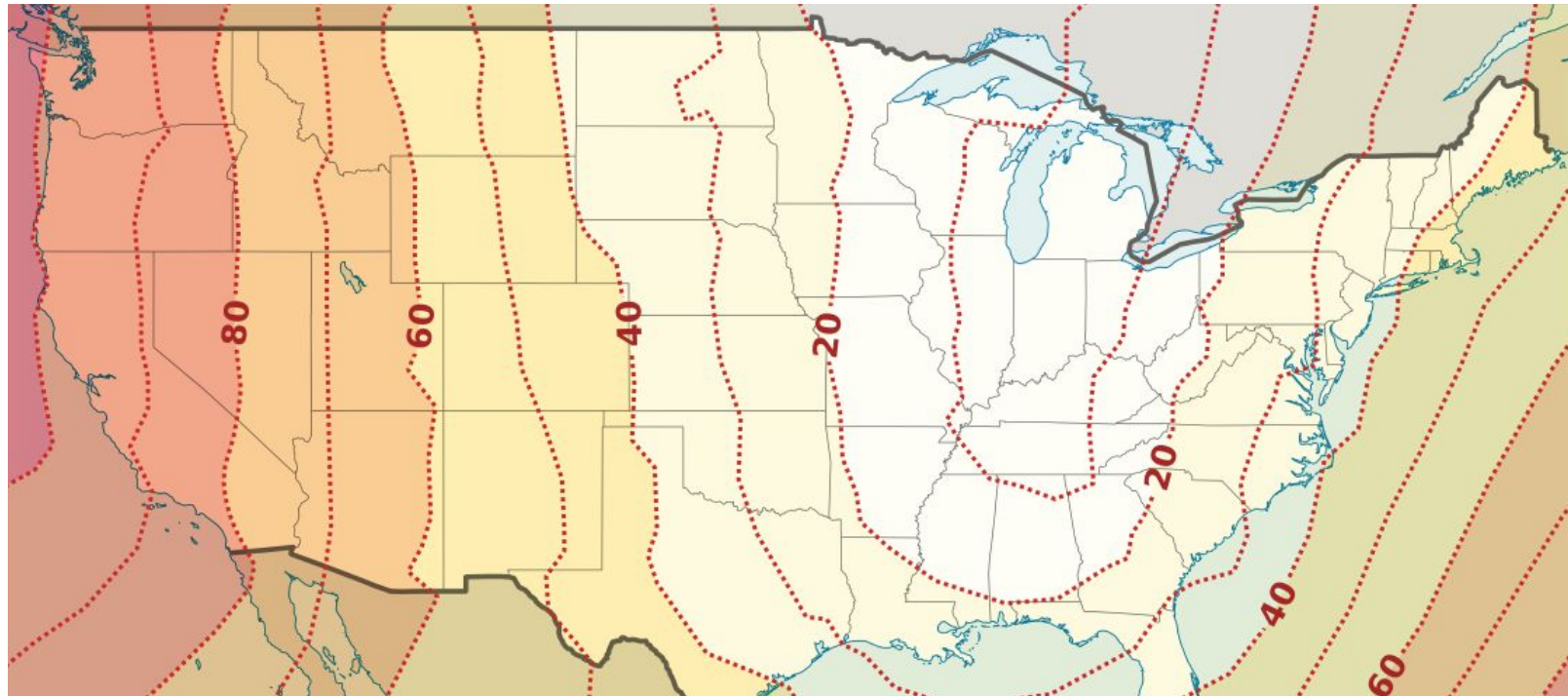
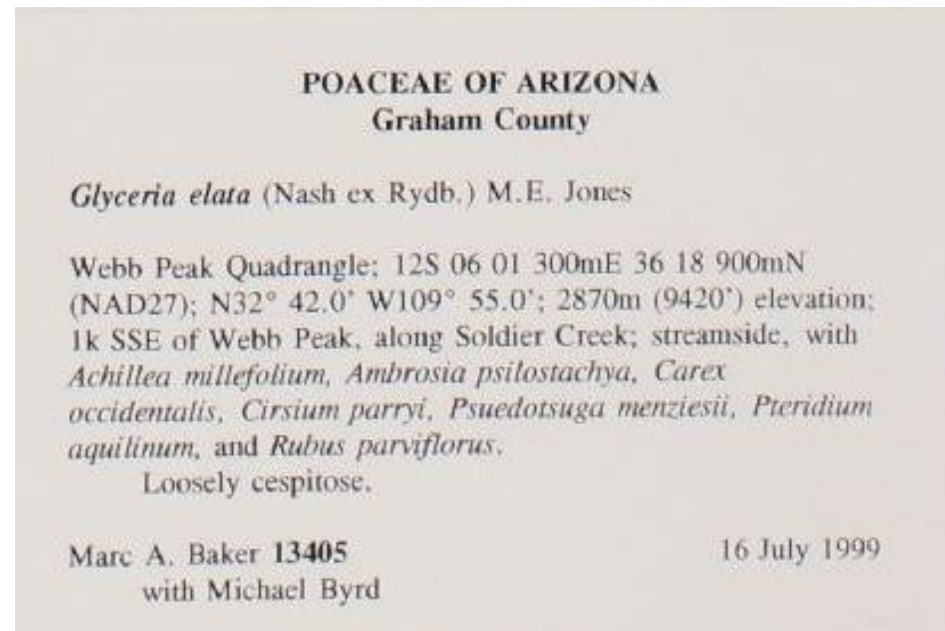


Image courtesy of
Nelson Rios, Yale
Peabody Museum of
Natural History

Geographical concepts

Datum

- ❑ WGS84 now standard
- ❑ All maps in GEOLocate use WGS84
- ❑ Our main concern is with labels that have different datum already recorded
- ❑ These cases are more about converting a georeference.



Geographical concepts

What is a coordinate system?

- ❑ A system that uses numbers to uniquely determine the position of something in space
- ❑ 40.067952, -105.2222095

- ❑ Many kinds of coordinate systems
 - ❑ Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
 - ❑ Public Land Survey System*
 - ❑ Mostly western U.S.
 - ❑ Township Range and Section
 - ❑ Section = 1 sq. mile, 2.6 sq. km, 640 acres, 260 hectares

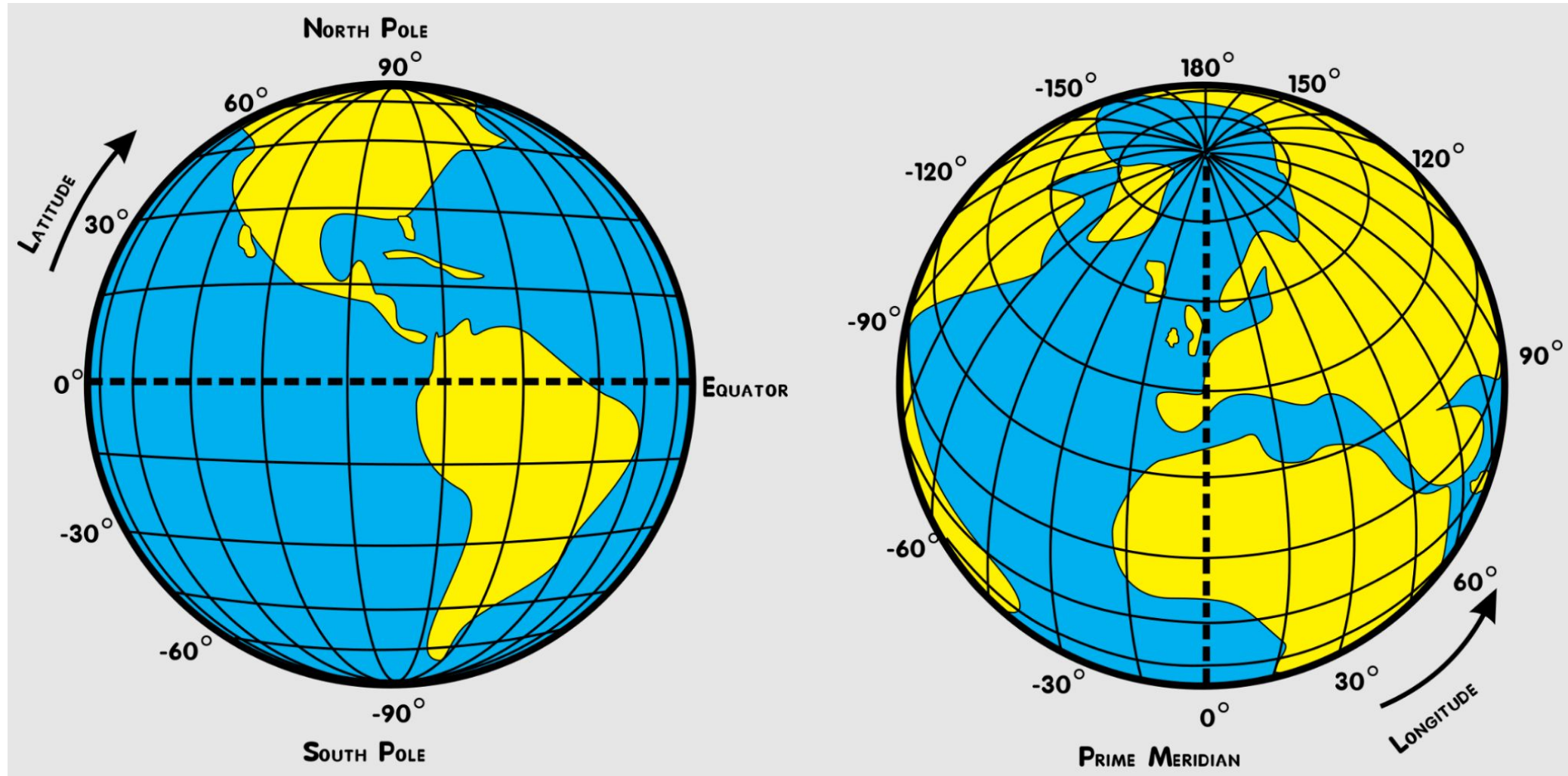
Geographical concepts

Coordinate System: Latitude, Longitude format

- ❑ **Decimal degrees = 40.067952, -105.2222095**
- ❑ Degrees minutes seconds = 40° 4' 4.6266" N 105° 13' 19.9524" W
- ❑ Degrees decimal minutes = 40° 4.0771 N " 105° 13.3325 W

- ❑ Data storage
 - ❑ Decimal degrees = 2 fields
 - ❑ Degrees minutes seconds = 8 fields
 - ❑ Degrees decimal minutes = 6 fields

❑ Beware of positive and negative values!



Geographical concepts

Uncertainty: Imperfect or unknown information

- ❑ The extent of a locality
- ❑ Imprecision in distance measurements
- ❑ Imprecision in direction measurements



Geographical concepts

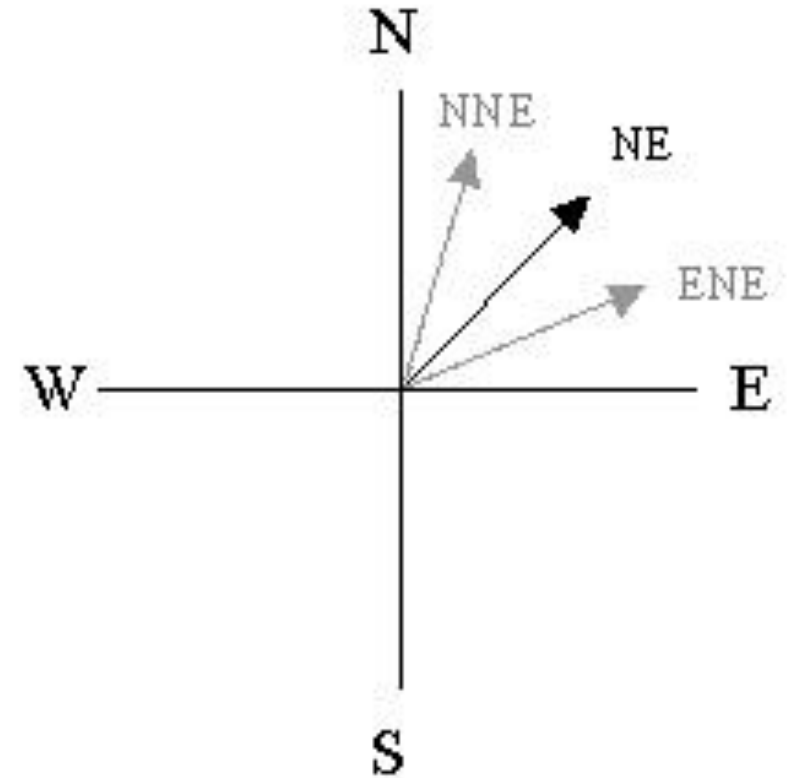
Uncertainty: Imperfect or unknown information

- ❑ The extent of a locality
 - ❑ **Imprecision in distance measurements**
 - ❑ Imprecision in direction measurements
-
- ❑ Uncertainty with distance measure
 - ❑ 10.5 mi N of Denver = ± 0.5 mi
 - ❑ 10.6 mi N of Denver = ± 0.1 mi
 - ❑ 10.75 mi N of Denver = ± 0.25 mi

Geographical concepts

Uncertainty: Imperfect or unknown information

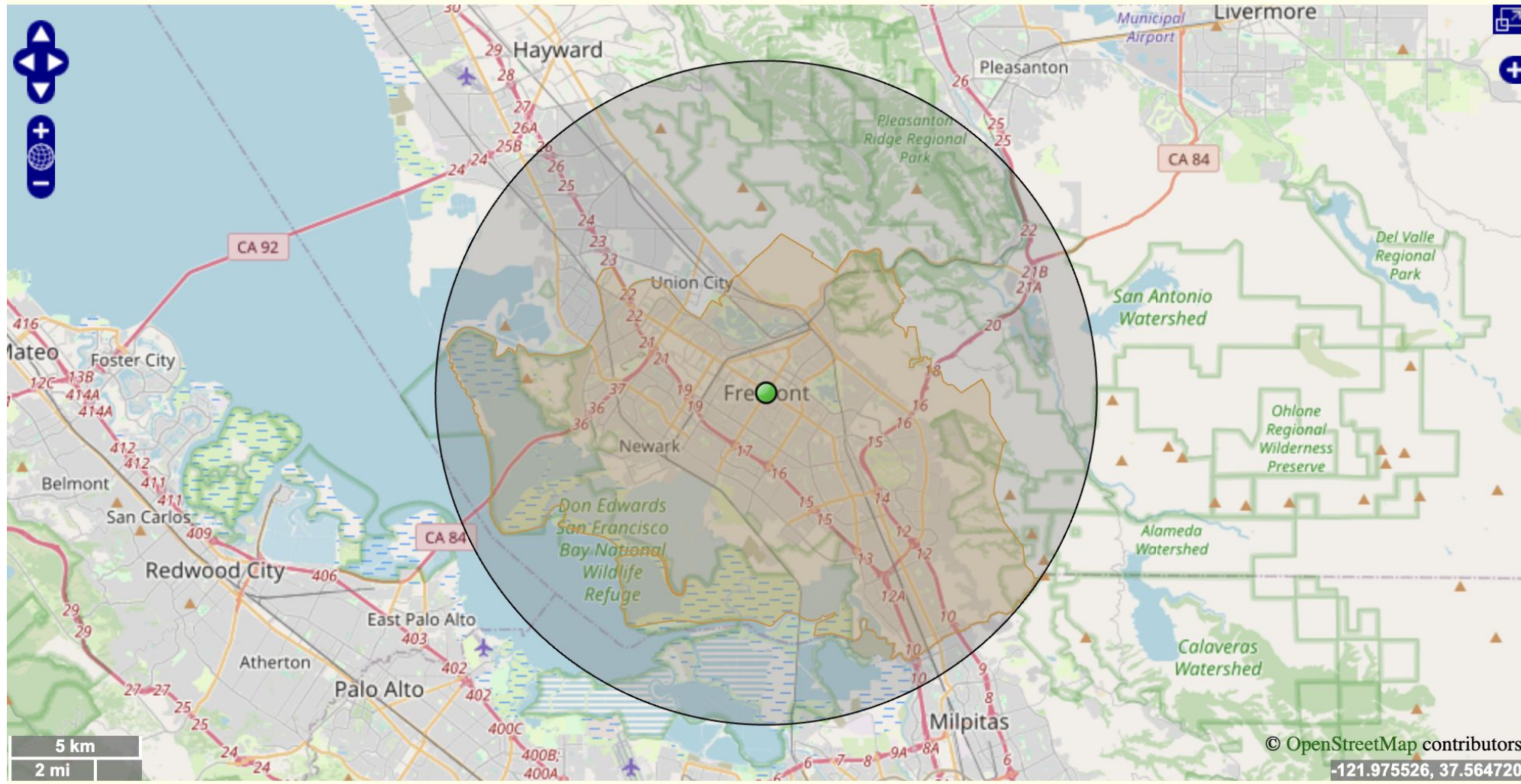
- ❑ The extent of a locality
 - ❑ Imprecision in distance measurements
 - ❑ **Imprecision in direction measurements**
-
- ❑ Uncertainty with directional precision
 - ❑ 10 mi N of Denver
 - ❑ Directional uncertainty is 45 degrees



Geographical concepts

Uncertainty methods

❑ Point-radius vs. Shape Method



Geographical concepts

Uncertainty methods

- ❑ Fremont, Alameda County, California
- ❑ Point-radius = 12921 meters
- ❑ Shape = very large number of values

Standards

Values to record (Darwin Core Terms)

- ❑ What is the Darwin Core Standard?
- ❑ It includes a glossary of terms intended to facilitate the sharing of information about biological diversity by providing identifiers, labels, and definitions.
- ❑ <https://www.tdwg.org/standards/dwc/>
- ❑ <https://dwc.tdwg.org/terms/>

Standards

Values to record (Darwin Core Terms)

- ❑ Darwin Core Terms
- ❑ “California”
- ❑ stateProvince
 - ❑ The name of the next smaller administrative region than country (state, province, canton, department, region, etc.) in which the dcterms:Location occurs.

Standards

Values to record (Darwin Core Terms)

- ❑ Latitude and Longitude: decimalLatitude, decimalLongitude
- ❑ Datum: geodeticDatum
- ❑ Uncertainty: coordinateUncertaintyInMeters
- ❑ Remarks: georeferenceRemarks
- ❑ Who: georeferencedBy
- ❑ When: georeferencedDate
- ❑ What: georeferenceSources
- ❑ How: georeferenceProtocol

Standards

Values to record (Darwin Core Terms)

- ❑ Remarks: georeferenceRemarks
 - ❑ tells others how you decided where to place your point and how your uncertainty was estimated

- ❑ How: georeferenceProtocol
 - ❑ Georeferencing Quick Reference Guide (Zermoglio et al. 2020, <https://doi.org/10.35035/e09p-h128>)

Standards

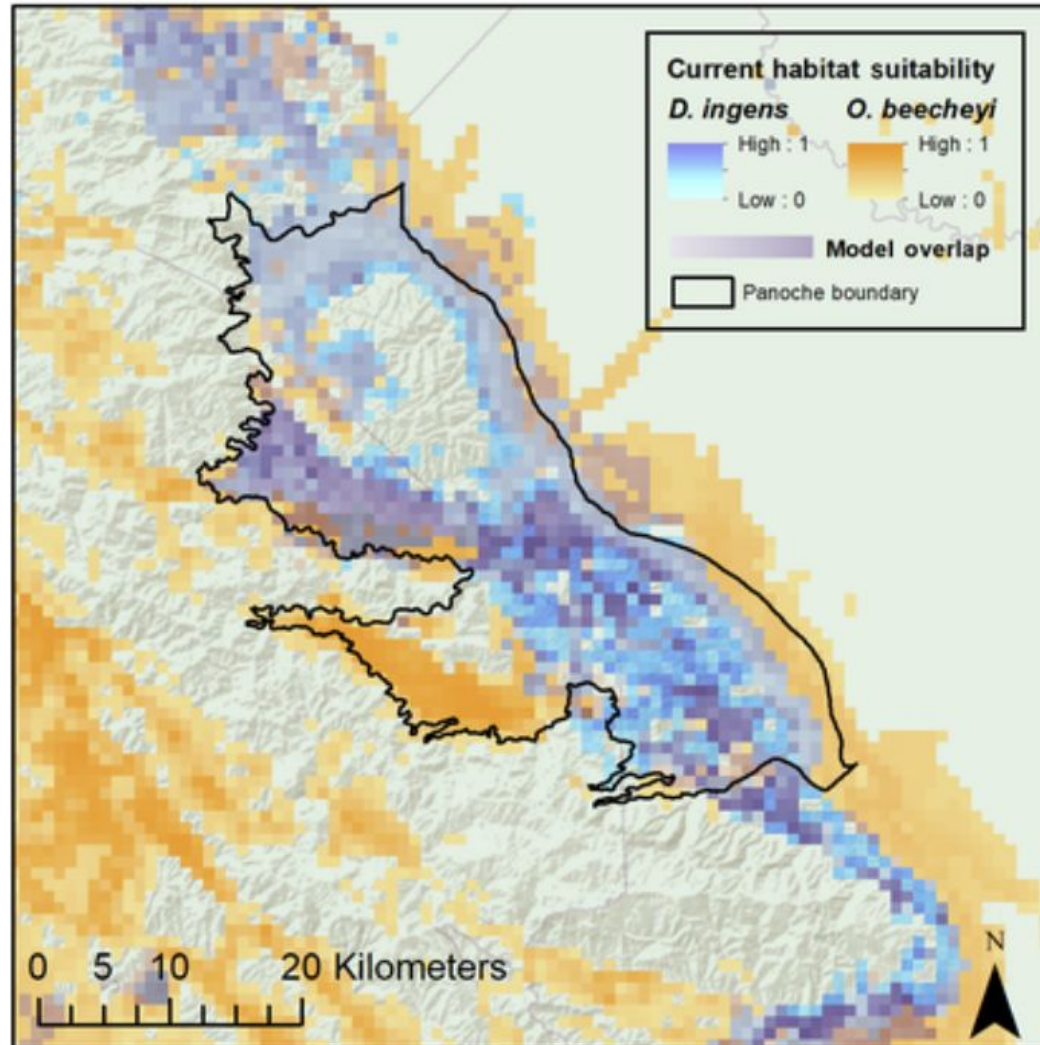
Values to record (Darwin Core Terms)

- ❑ decimalLatitude, decimalLongitude = **40.067952, -105.2222095**
- ❑ geodeticDatum = **WGS84**
- ❑ coordinateUncertaintyInMeters = **484**
- ❑ georeferenceRemarks = **assumed location was where trails intersected near overlook**
- ❑ georeferencedBy = **M. Denslow**
- ❑ georeferencedDate = **2021-07-15**
- ❑ georeferenceSources = **GeoLocate**
- ❑ georeferenceProtocol = **Zermoglio et al. 2020, <https://doi.org/10.35035/e09p-h128>**

5 MINUTE BREAK

Research Examples

❑ Niche Models (Species distribution models)



Georeferencing Activity

- ❑ Exercise 1 Synchronous Break Out: 10 minutes
- ❑ GEOLocate Web Application
- ❑ <https://www.geo-locate.org/web/WebGeoref.aspx>

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/13B9-qT0kuRqePJ0xN0RtFwXSc5_7LRQqMFKeP7Aoo2E/edit?gid=0#gid=0

Georeferencing Activity

- ❑ Exercise 2 Synchronous Break Out: 30 minutes
- ❑ COGE
- ❑ <https://www.geo-locate.org/web/WebComGeoref.aspx>
- ❑ Project = Georeferencing Beginners Course
- ❑ Note that you may wish to use outside resources
 - ❑ Open Street Maps
 - ❑ Google Maps

GEOLocate

- ❑ 3 components
- ❑ GEOLocate Web Application
 - ❑ One at a time
- ❑ GEOLocate Collaborative Georeferencing Web Client
 - ❑ Project based
 - ❑ Collaborative
 - ❑ Data managed centrally
- ❑ Collaborative Georeferencing Data Portal
 - ❑ Management of collaborative projects

Georeferencing References & Resources

- ❑ Georeferencing Quick Reference Guide
 - ❑ <https://docs.gbif.org/georeferencing-quick-reference-guide/1.0/en/>
 - ❑ <https://www.vertnet.org/resources/georef/>
- ❑ Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names Online
 - ❑ <https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/tgn/index.html>

 **END**