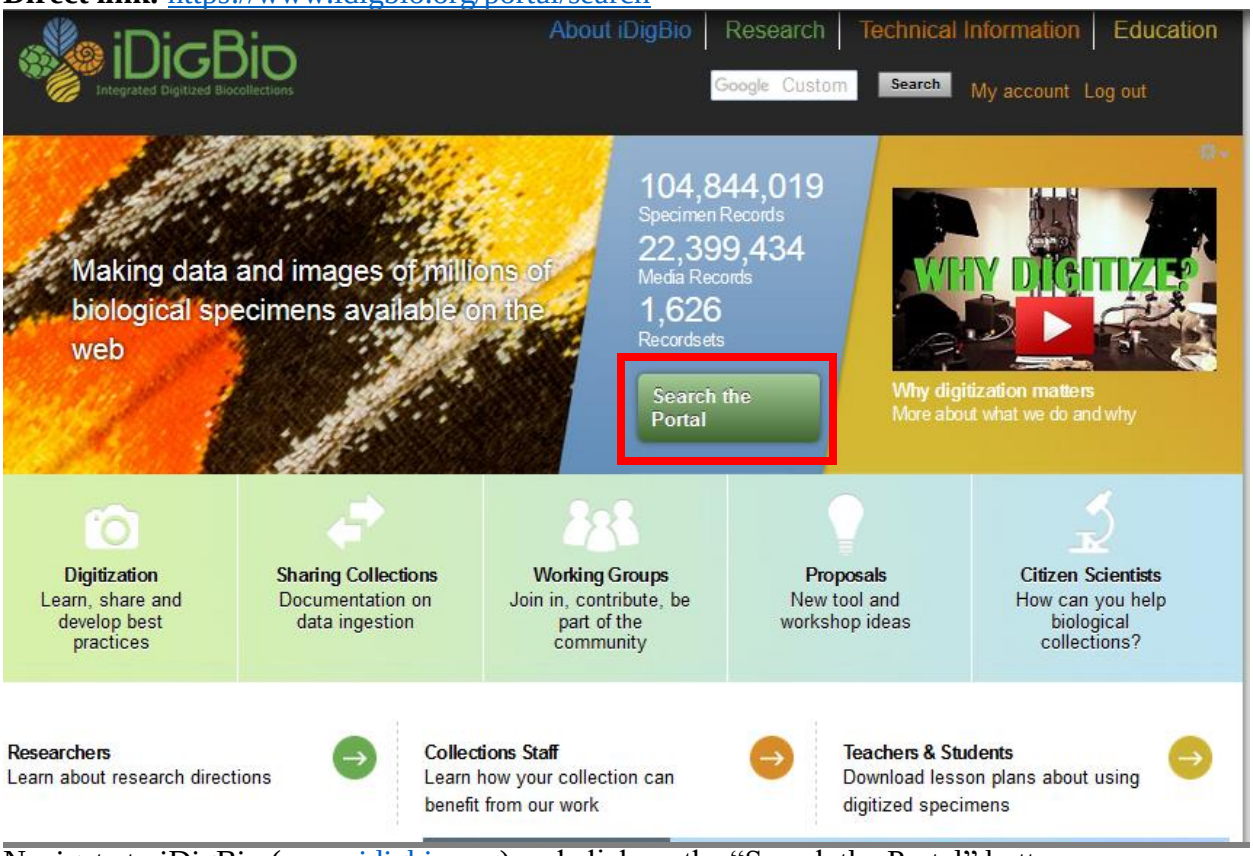
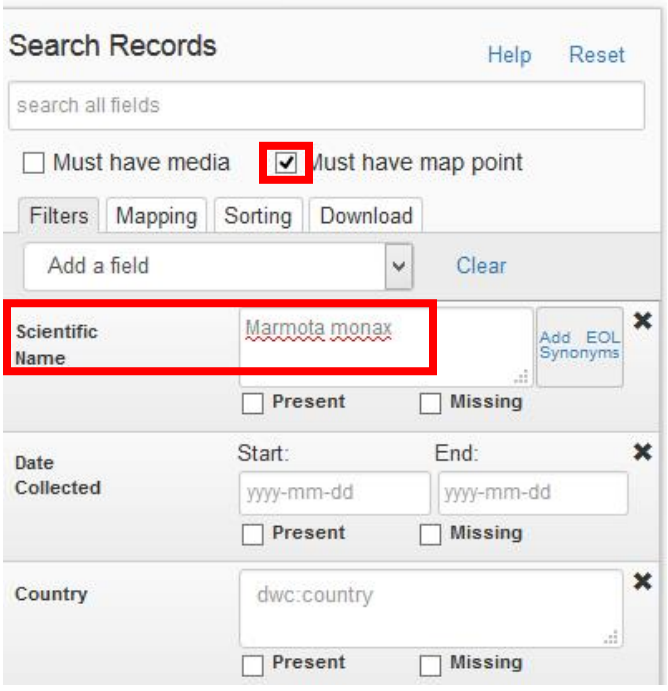
I Searching for a species with Latitude Longitude data on iDigBio

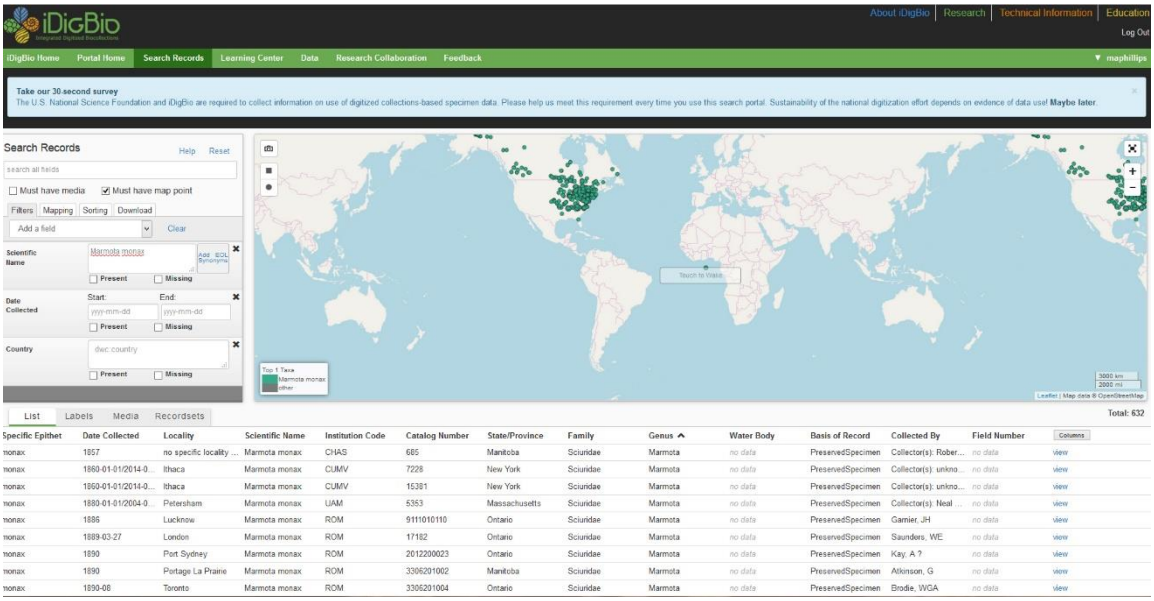
Direct link: https://www.idigbio.org/portal/search



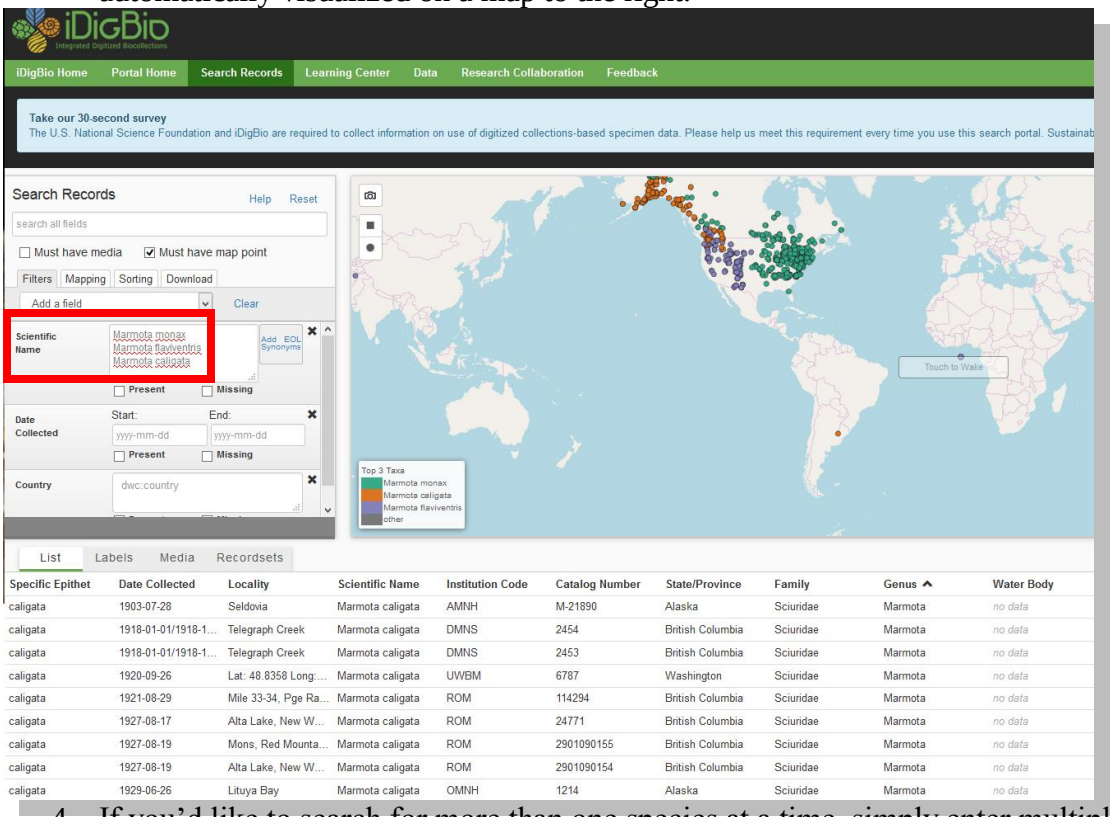
1. Navigate to iDigBio (www.idigbio.org) and click on the "Search the Portal" button.



2. On the search page, click the "must have map point" box, type in *Marmota monax* (woodchuck) in the "Scientific Name" box, and the records that match your search will appear below in a list (as well as on the map to the right).



3. Scroll down to see the results. There should be at least 1700 records of *Marmota monax* that have latitude and longitude coordinates. New records are often uploaded to the portal and as a result the list of search results will grow over time. The results are also automatically visualized on a map to the right.



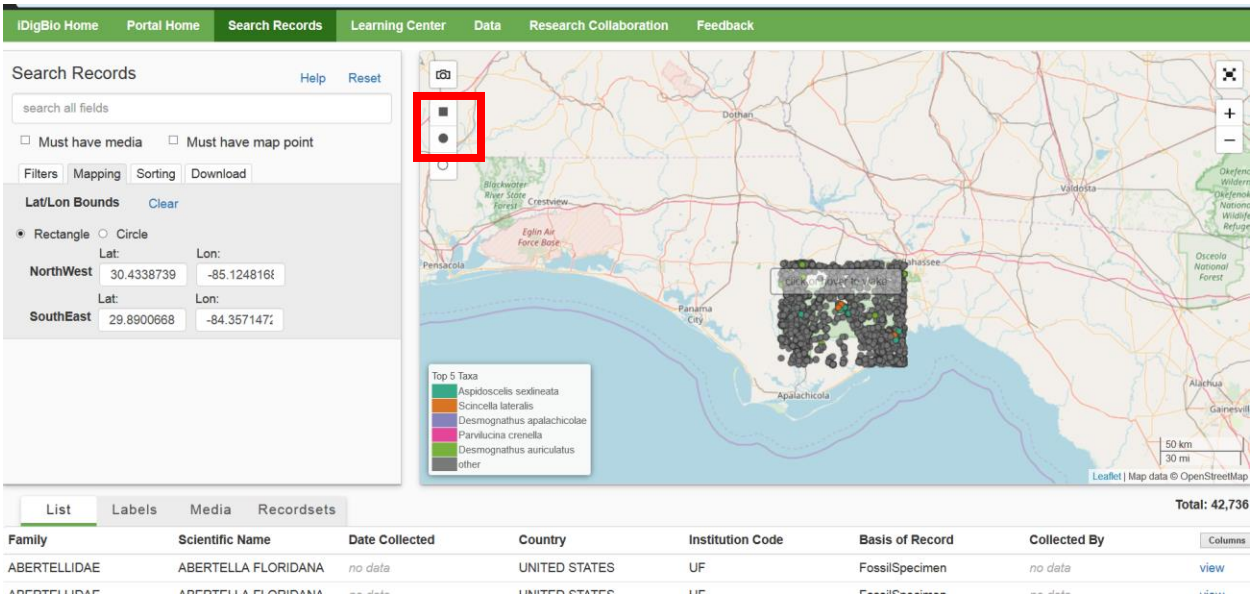
4. If you'd like to search for more than one species at a time, simply enter multiple species names in the "Scientific Name" box separating each name by hitting enter (or return). The example above added the species *Marmota flaviventris* (yellow-bellied marmot) and *Marmota caligata* (hoary marmot) to the search.

Searching with a Bounding Box

The map provides several controls for further interaction including boundary drawing capabilities.

1. Click the rectangle or circle button at the top left of the map to draw a rectangular or circular boundary around a geographic area to further limit your results to records with geopoints inside the boundary.

2. Once the boundary is drawn the results will automatically update below and the coordinates of the bounding area drawn can be viewed under the mapping tab.



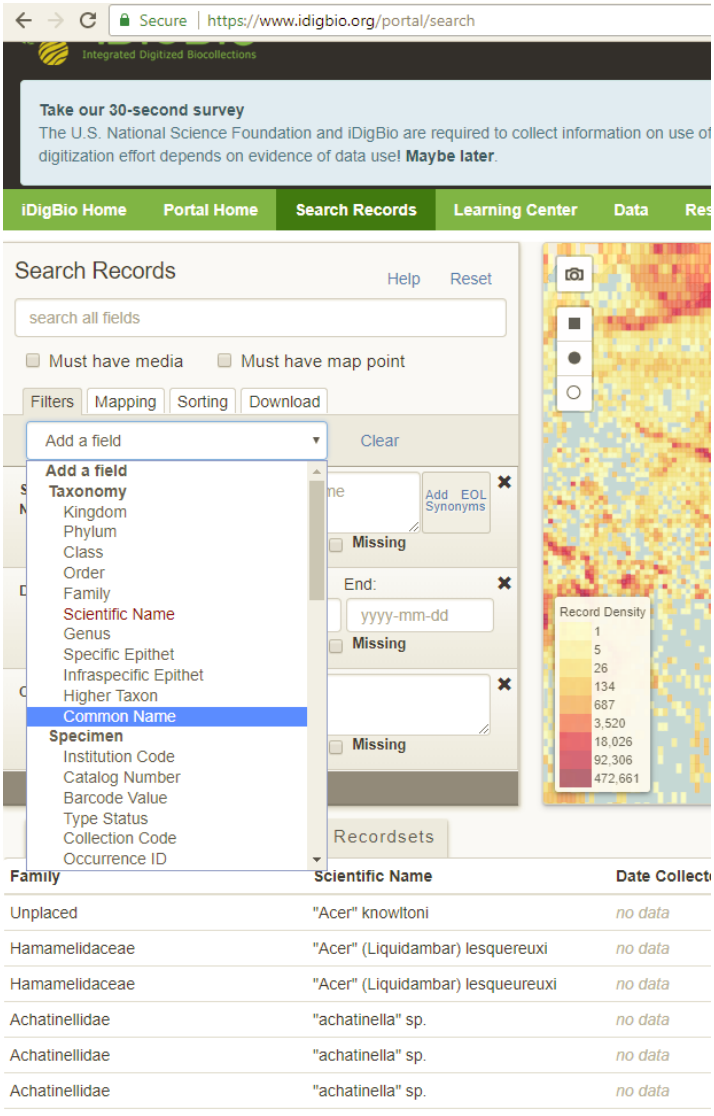
II Adding a Search Field

iDigBio includes scientific name, date collected, and country as default search filters. You can search using a variety of fields including taxonomy (genus, family, phylum), specimen information (institution code, catalog number, type status), collection event (collected by, date collected), locality (state/province, locality water body) and others.

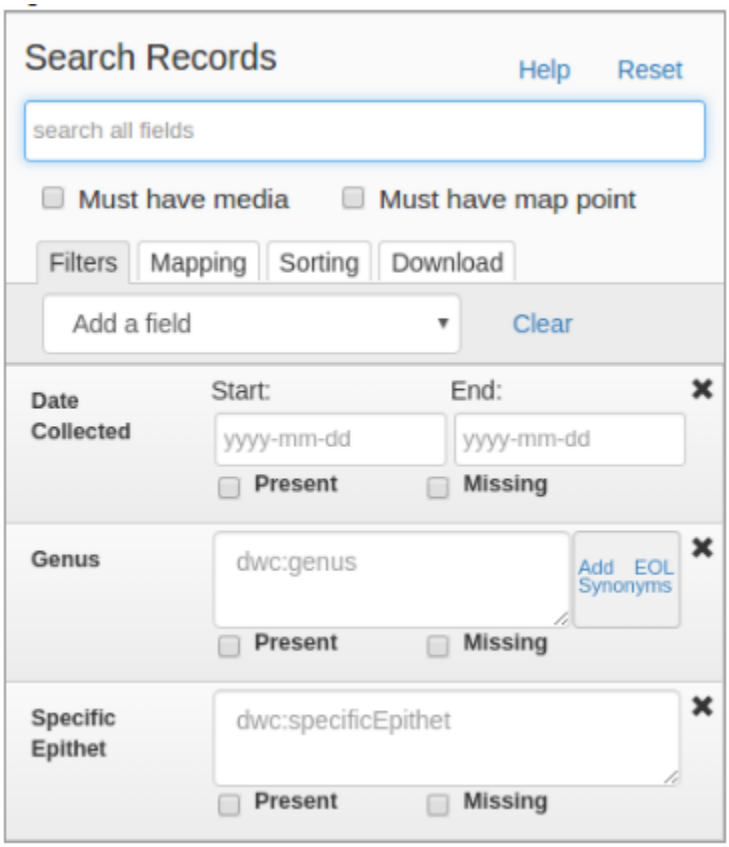
1. Navigate to the iDigBio portal by going to the search portal (https://www.idigbio.org/portal/search)

2. Use the **Add a Field** dropdown menu to choose a field you would like to add as a filter to search by. Here we are adding the Common Name field.

3. Enter your search criteria into the new field

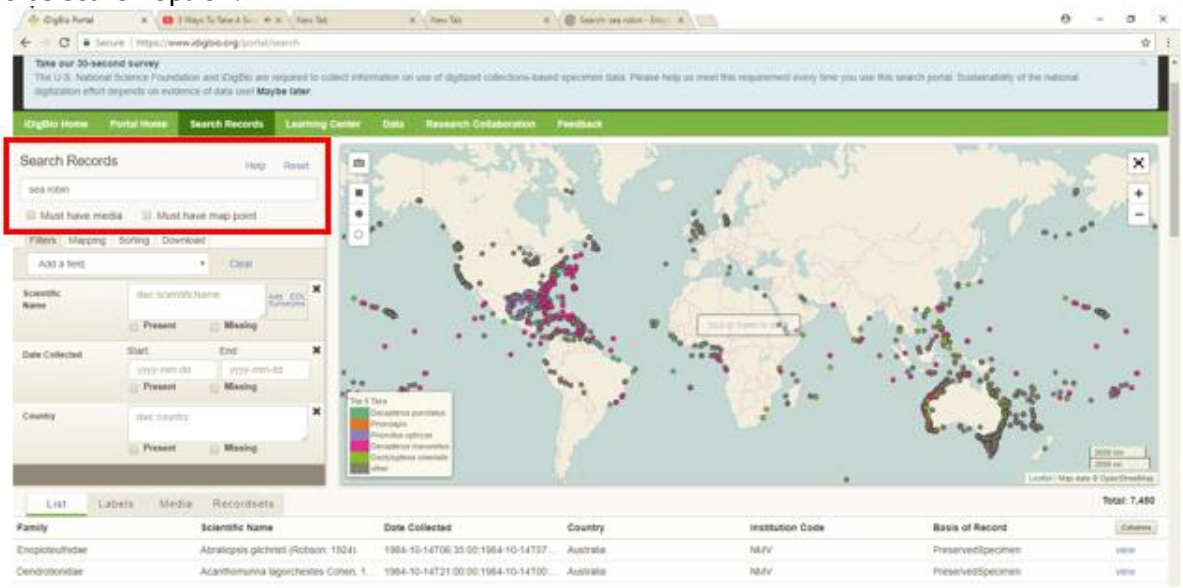


III Searching using the all fields options



1. The **search all field** box allows you to search a term across all fields of the data simultaneously. For example, if you search for 'carex', this term is searched in all fields, and the search returns records where 'carex' appears in a scientific name, genus, host, locality, or any other place where it appears, excluding substrings (parts of words). Searches are not case-sensitive, i.e., 'carex' and 'Carex' will return the same result. You can enter either common name or genus and species in the all fields toolbar.

2. Below we searched the common name sea robin, and got multiple results, using the all fields search option.



3. You coud search on Encyclopedia of Life (www.eol.org) to find the genus and species if you only have a common name.