

**STEP-BY-STEP
INSTRUCTIONS AND
HELPFUL HINTS**



iNATURALIST INSTRUCTIONS

The Basics

The Sunnyside IN Pollinator Project is a citizen science project created to explore local pollinator species on the “Sunnyside” of the Ohio River. This project seeks to identify and document the occurrence of all kinds of pollinators present across Floyd and Clark counties using iNaturalist. It is easy to become a citizen scientist and contribute to the project! All you have to do is spend at least five minutes outdoors watching flowers for pollinator visitors, snap a quick photo, and upload it to iNaturalist. Step-by-step instructions for using iNaturalist and helpful hints and tips to get you started are provided in this guide. Happy Hunting!

WHAT IS iNaturalist?

“iNATURALIST IS AN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK OF PEOPLE SHARING BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION TO HELP EACH OTHER LEARN ABOUT NATURE. IT IS ALSO A CROWDSOURCED SPECIES IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM AND AN ORGANISM OCCURRENCE RECORDING TOOL.”



LET'S GET STARTED!

- 1. DOWNLOAD iNATURALIST APP**
- 2. CREATE AN iNATURALIST ACCOUNT**
- 3. JOIN THE PROJECT**
- 4. SUBMIT AN OBSERVATION**

Step 1: Download iNaturalist app

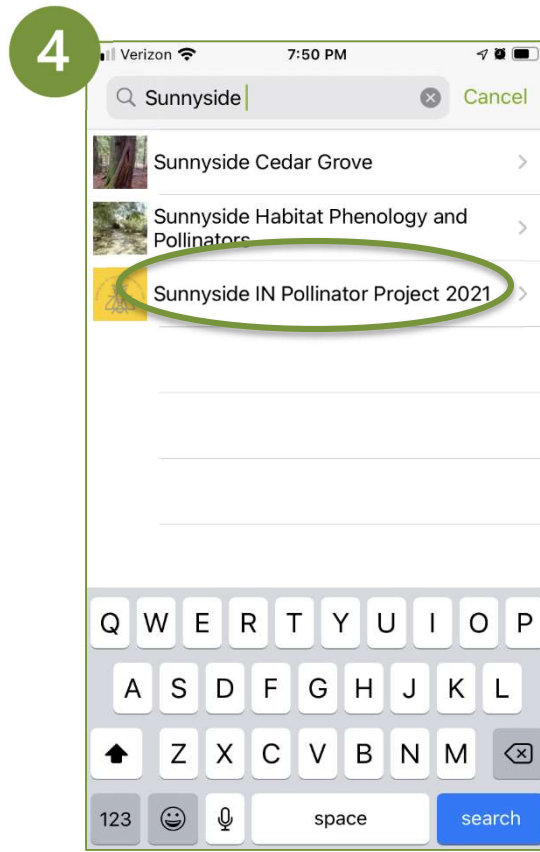
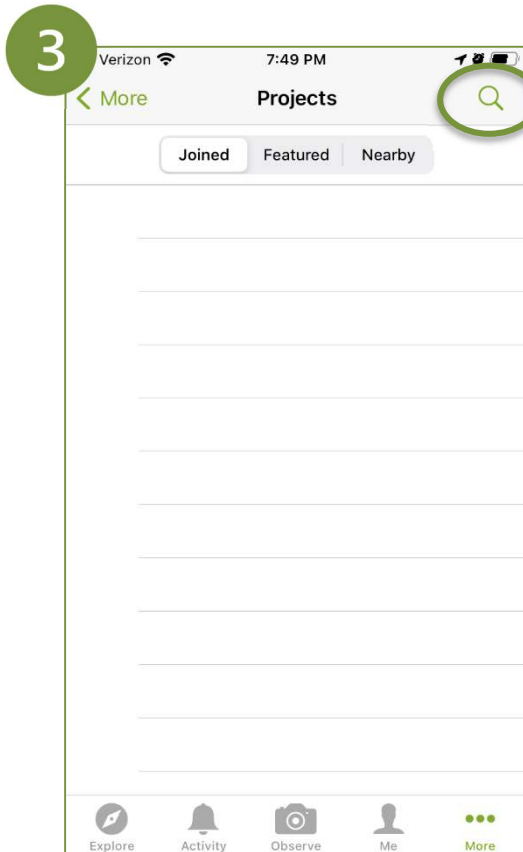
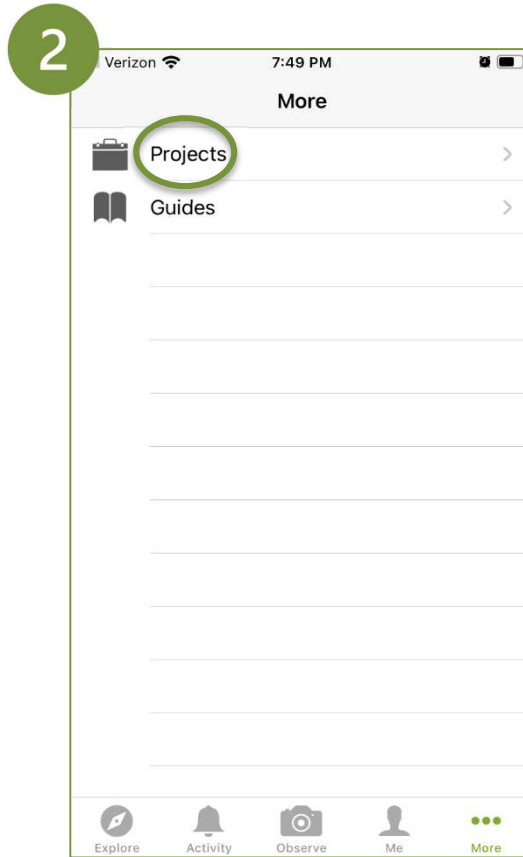
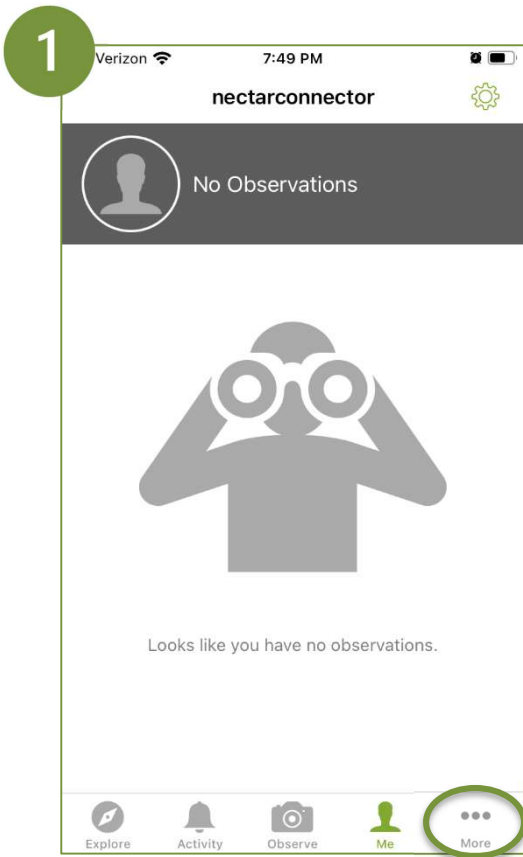
Using a smartphone is a quick and easy way to participate, however a desktop computer and camera may also be used. If you will be using a smartphone, download the iNaturalist app from the App Store (iPhone/iOS) or Google Play Store (Android).

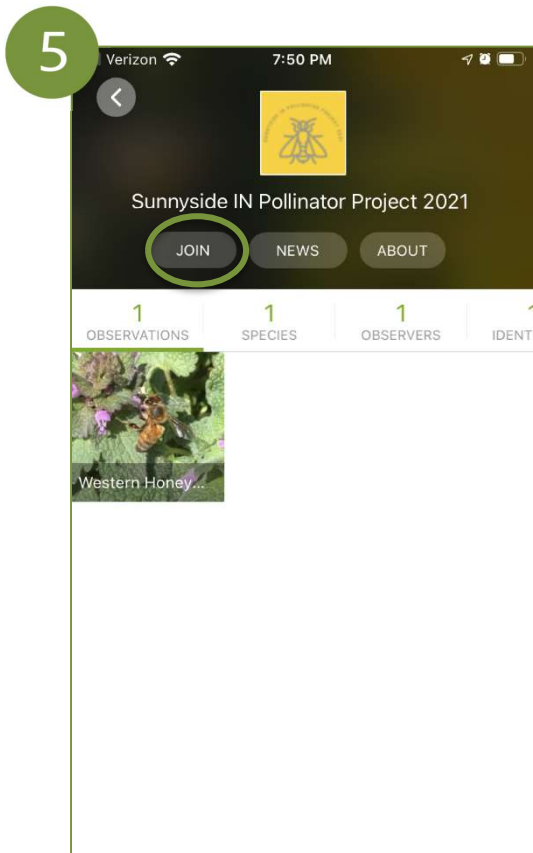
Step 2: Create an iNaturalist account

Account creation can be done using the app or by visiting [iNaturalist.org](https://www.inaturalist.org). If you are participating as part of a classroom or as a family, a single/shared username will keep things simple.

Step 3: Join the project

Once you are logged in, follow the screenshots below to join the Sunnyside IN Pollinator Project 2021 within the iNaturalist app. Instructions below are for an iPhone. Android steps are very similar but may use slightly different icons. If using a desktop computer, just type the project name in the search bar to find us.

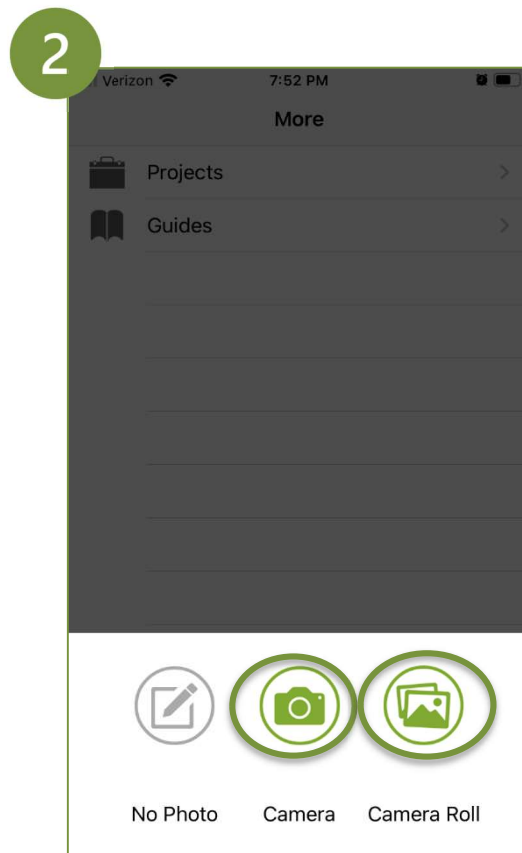
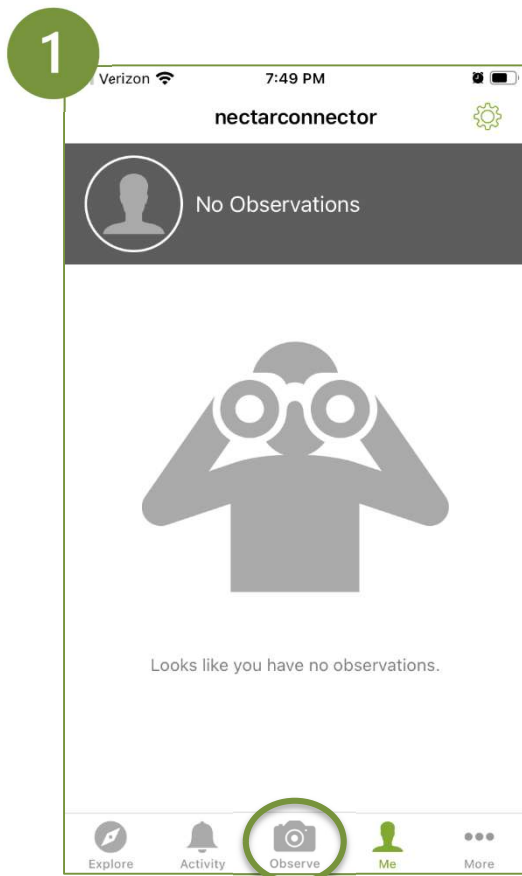




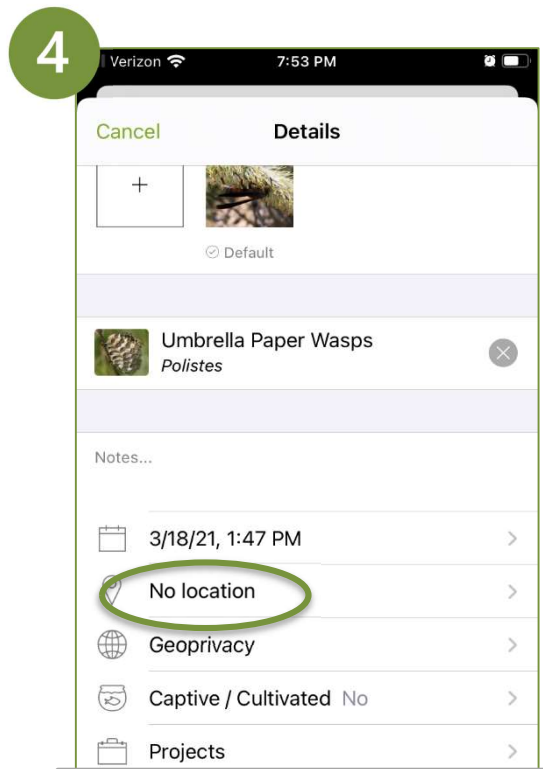
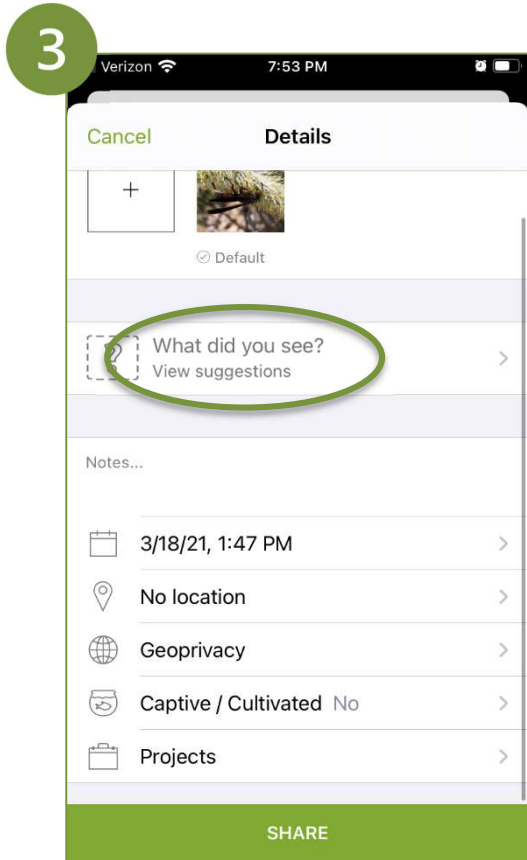
After you have joined the project, hit the back arrow in the upper left corner. Sunnyside IN Pollinator Project should be listed under the “Joined” tab. From there, follow the steps in the next section to make an observation!

Step 4: Submit an observation

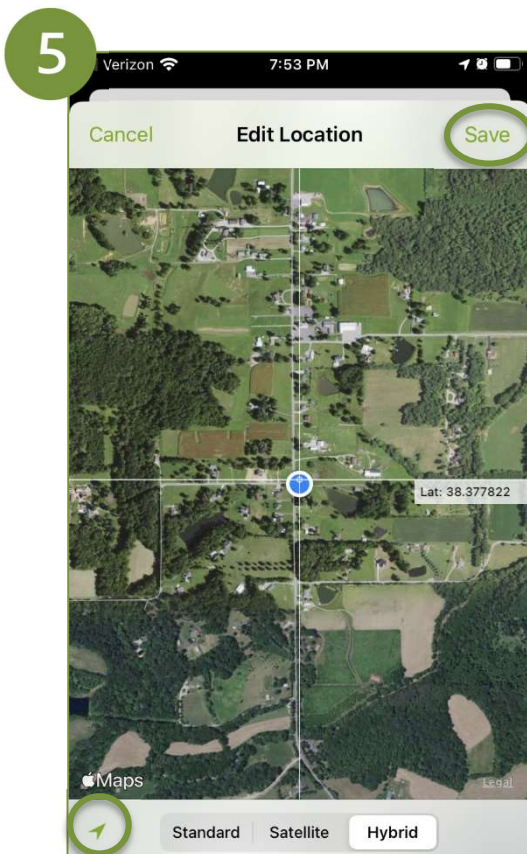
Now for the fun part! Spend at least five minutes outside watching a flower or patch of flowers for pollinators. When you spot a pollinator, take a picture. You may have multiple pollinators in one photo or visiting one flower. That is okay! You may use the same photo, but please make sure to submit a separate observation to iNaturalist for each pollinator. Don't know what kind of pollinator you are seeing? That is okay, too! iNaturalist will give you some suggestions. If you are still unsure, you can use a broad category (like bees or butterflies) and other users can help you narrow it down.



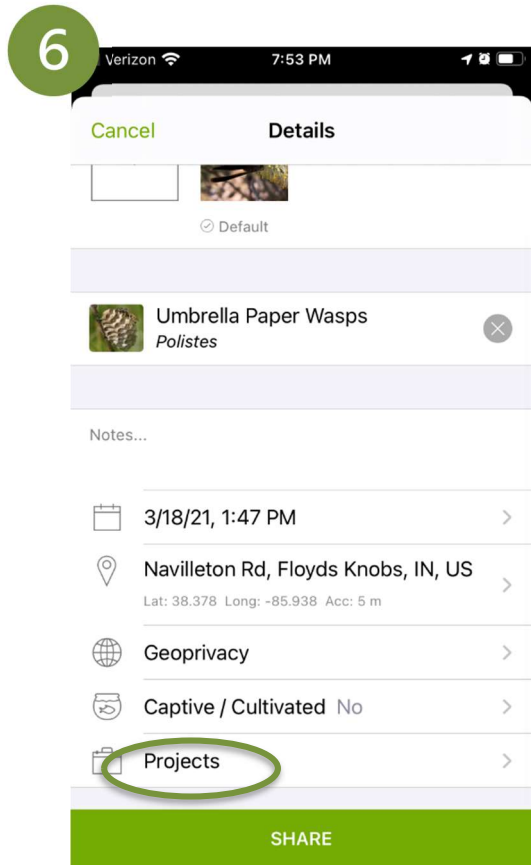
You may choose camera to take a photo with your smartphone in real time or camera roll to select photos you have already taken. You can upload more than one photo and sometimes this helps iNaturalist and other users get a closer look for identification purposes.

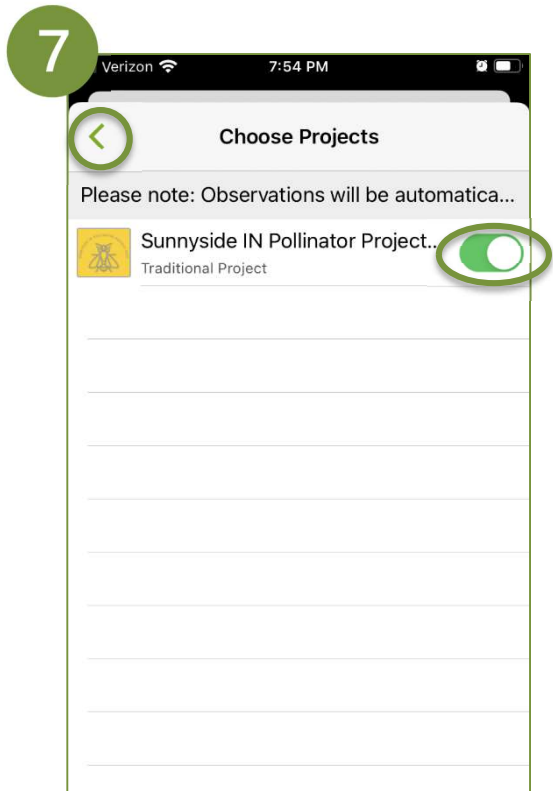


Location services must be enabled on your phone for this part.

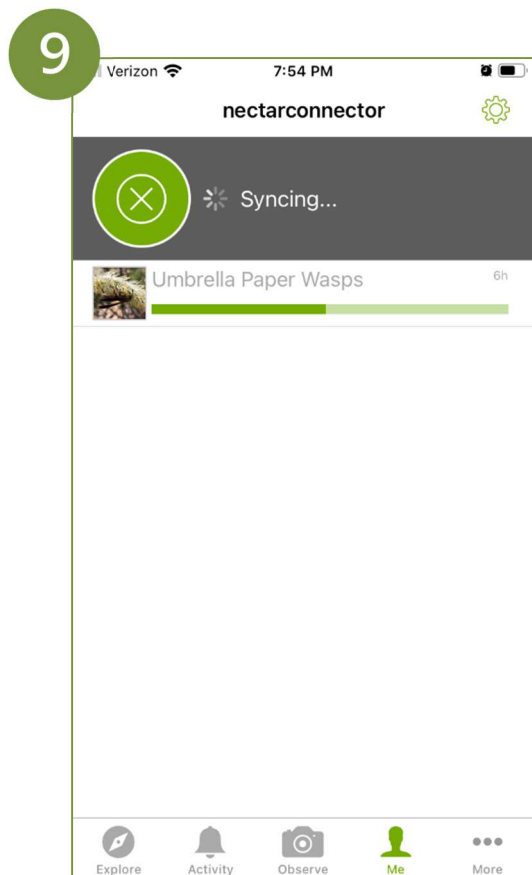
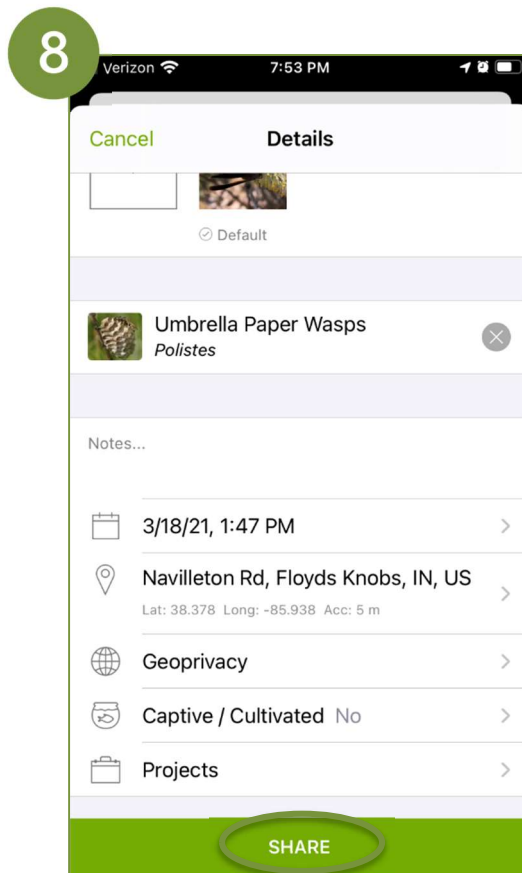


Tap the arrow to zoom to your location and then click save.





Toggle the switch (to green) for the project to be selected, then hit the arrow to go back to your observation.











HELPFUL HINTS

What is a pollinator?

A pollinator is an animal that moves pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part of the same flower or another flower resulting in the production of fruit and seed. Pollinators are responsible for one out of every three bites of food you eat—an important service, indeed! Types of pollinators include bees, butterflies, wasps, flies, beetles, moths, hummingbirds, bats and some other types of birds and mammals.



Pollinators are a diverse group of creatures with many different adaptations. The table below breaks down the physical features of some common groups of pollinators you may encounter on your search. If you get stuck trying to identify your pollinator, this is a good place to start.

BEEES	WASPS	FLIES	BUTTERFLIES	BEEETLES	MOTHS
					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 wings - 3 body segments -can be fuzzy, furry in appearance or smooth, shiny -may be striped or metallic in coloration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -long, slender body shape -often smooth, shiny - 4 narrow wings -thin waist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -one pair of wings -large eyes take up majority of space on the head -short antennae -rotund, without a distinct waist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 large wings -often colorful, patterned -thin antennae -wings close vertically over body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hard forewings covering delicate hind wings -many different shapes from round to elongated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 large wings -fuzzy, feathery antennae -often nocturnal -rest with wings folded over body

Not sure where to find pollinators?

Spotting a pollinator is simple. Begin by finding a flower! A warm, sunny day with little breeze will be best, but pollinators can be spotted at other times, too. Many types of flowers will do—it could be flowers planted in home landscaping, a blooming tree or shrub, a vegetable flower, or even a “weed” in a lawn. Once you have located a flower or patch of flowers to monitor, settle in and relax from a position where you can see any pollinating visitors. Watch closely for 5 minutes. When a visitor arrives, approach slowly from an angle where your shadow won’t fall over the flower to take your photo. The pollinator will be less likely to note your presence and fly away.



Pollinator Places

Pollinators can be anywhere—from a blooming wildflower meadow to a weed growing up through a crack in the sidewalk! Here are a few good places to look: your backyard, community parks and greenspaces, state/national parks, home landscaping, home/community vegetable gardens, fields, roadsides. Enjoy exploring and happy hunting!

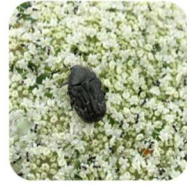


COMMON POLLINATORS OF SOUTHERN INDIANA

BEES



BEEETLES



BUTTERFLIES



FLIES



MOTHS

