Campos del Darwin Core relacionados con la georreferenciación

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- La mayoría de proveedores de datos españoles a GBIF utilizan el estándar Darwin Core

- Darwin Core 2 es un simple conjunto de elementos que permite estructurar datos de registros de especímenes u observaciones para ser compartidos como un documento XML que puede ser trasmitido por Internet.

El esquema Darwin Core 2

- Apropiado para datos de colecciones y observaciones.
- http://digir.net/schema/conceptual/darwin/2003/1.0/darwin2.xsd
- 48 Elementos:

DateLastModified *	InstitutionCode *	CollectionCode *	CatalogNumber *
ScientificName *	BasisOfRecord	Kingdom	Phylum
Class	Order	Family	Genus
Species	Subspecies	ScientificNameAuthor	IdentifiedBy
YearIdentified	MonthIdentified	DayIdentified	TypeStatus
CollectorNumber	FieldNumber	Collector	YearCollected
MonthCollected	DayCollected	JulianDay	TimeOfDay
ContinentOcean	Country	StateProvince	County
Locality	Longitude	Latitude	CoordinatePrecision
BoundingBox	MinimumElevation	MaximumElevation	MinimumDepth
MaximumDepth	Sex	PreparationType	IndividualCount
PreviousCatalogNumber	RelationshipType	RelatedCatalogItem	Notes

Elementos del Darwin Core 2 y la georreferenciación

- **ContinentOcean**: The continent or ocean from which a specimen was collected.

- **Country**: The country or major political unit from which the specimen was collected. ISO 3166-1 values should be used. Full country names are currently in use. A future recommendation is to use ISO3166-1 two letter codes or the full name when searching

- **StateProvince**: The state, province or region (i.e. next political region smaller than Country) from which the specimen was collected.

- **County**: The county (or shire, or next political region smaller than State/Province) from which the specimen was collected

- **Locality**: The locality description (place name plus optionally a displacement from the place name) from which the specimen was collected.

Elementos del Darwin Core 2 y la georreferenciación

- **Longitude**: The longitude of the location from which the specimen was collected. This value should be expressed in decimal degrees with a datum such as WGS-84

- **Latitude**: The latitude of the location from which the specimen was collected. This value should be expressed in decimal degrees with a datum such as WGS-84

- **CoordinatePrecision**: An estimate of how tightly the collecting locality was specified; expressed as a distance, in meters, that corresponds to a radius around the latitude-longitude coordinates. Use NULL where precision is unknown, cannot be estimated, or is not applicable.

- **BoundingBox**: This access point provides a mechanism for performing searches using a bounding box. A Bounding Box element is not typically present in the database, but rather is derived from the Latitude and Longitude columns by the data provider

Referencias geográficas

Campos Darwin Core

Límites tierra-mar:
- Continentes
- Islas, archipiélagos

Límites administrativos:
- Países
- Autonomías
- Provincias
- Municipios
- Distritos, barrios, etc.

Calles, carreteras (dir. postales)

Ríos, etc.

Montañas, etc.

Sistemas de coordenadas X,Y
- Lat./Long. (grados decimales)
- UTM (metros, …)
- Etc.

¿Que?: Phylum, Species, Sex, ...
¿Como?: BasisOfRecord, PreparationType
¿Quién?: Collector, ...
¿Cuándo?: YearCollected, ...

¿Donde?:

ContinentOcean
Country (País)
StateProvince
County (Municipio)
Locality (¿referencia original?)

Longitude
Latitude
CoordinatePrecision, BoundingBox

MaximumElevation, MaxDepth, ...