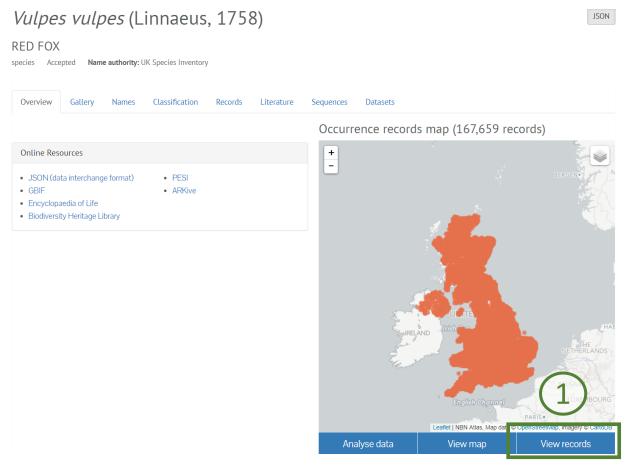
## **NBN Atlas: Species Records**

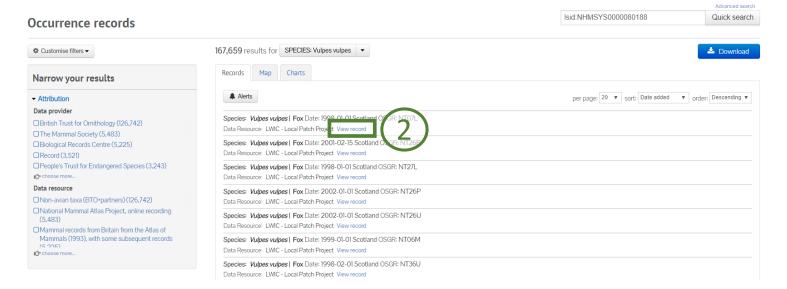
Every species record page on the NBN Atlas has its own page containing all the associated information and metadata related to that record.

Species record pages can be accessed from any pages displaying species records. One way of accessing records is through the species overview page.

- -From the NBN Atlas homepage navigate to the overview page for your species of interest (see 'Basic Species Information' for guidance).
- -Select 'View records' below the distribution map on the right of the page (1).



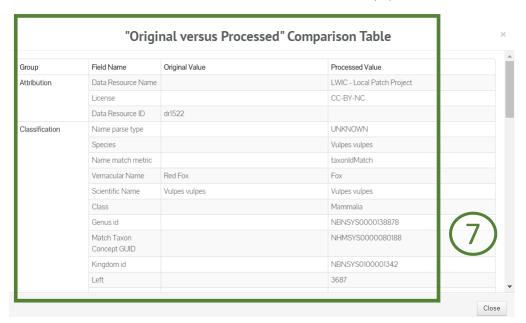
-You will be presented with a list of all records for that species. Click 'View record' on one of the listed records to learn more about it (2).



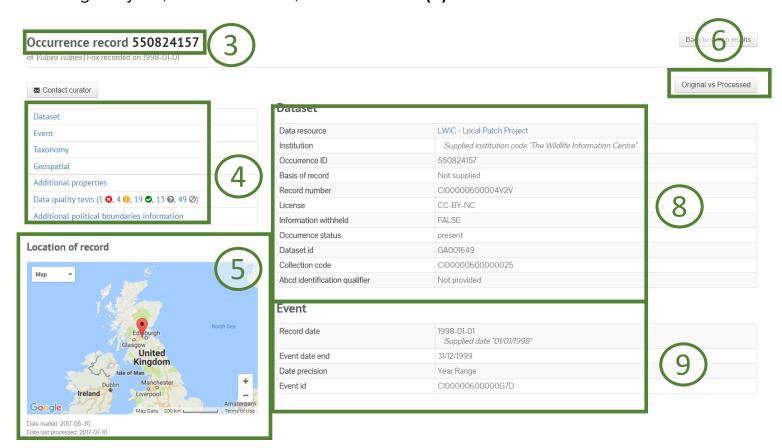




- -You be directed to the species record page. This page contains a wide range of information about the record, arranged into different categories.
- -The unique ID number for this occurrence record is found in the top left of the page (3).
- -Below that you will find a contents list of all categories on the page (4).
- -The location of the record is shown on a map below the contents section (5).
- -All data entered into the NBN Atlas is processed to make sure the formatting of all data is the same. To see how the data for a record has been adjusted from the original entry, click 'Original vs Processed' in the top right of the screen (6). You will be presented with a table comparing the original and processed data, with the original data on the left, and the processed on the right (7).



- -In the main body of the species record page, the first main section is 'Dataset' (8). Here is listed information about the dataset the record comes from, including what it's called, who provided it, and what licences are associated with it.
- -The next section is 'Event', where you will find details of when the record was actually made, including the year, and if available, the exact date (9).







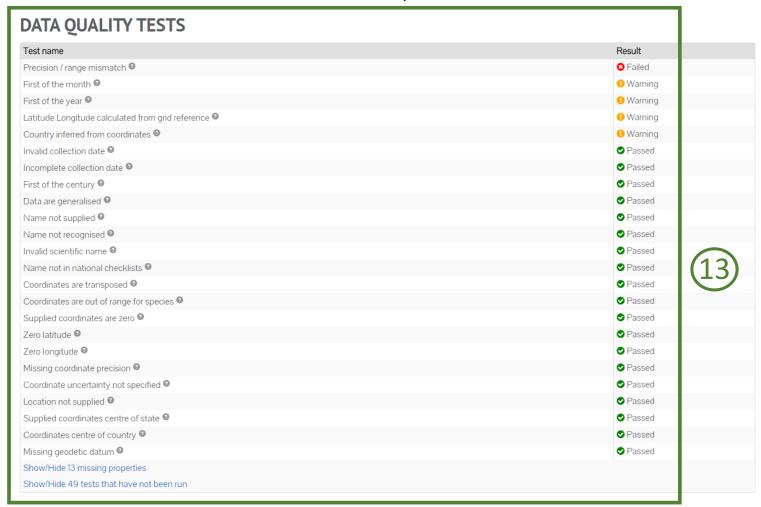
- -The next section is 'Taxonomy', where taxonomic information on the species being recorded is detailed (10). All taxonomic classifications are taken from the UK Species Inventory.
- -The next section is 'Geospatial', where you will find geographic information such as the country and locality of recording, and coordinate data in various formats (11).
- -The next section lists any additional properties not covered in the other sections (12).

Scientific name	Vulpes vulpes	
Taxon rank	Species	
Common name	Fox Supplied common name "Red Fox"	
Kingdom	Animalia	(10)
Phylum	Chordata	TO
Class	Mammalia	
Order	Carnivora	
Family	Canidae	
Genus	Vulpes	
Species	Vulpes vulpes	
Taxonomic issues	No issues	
Name match metric	Taxon GUID match The match was based on the supplied taxon concept ID rather than the scientific name.	
NI		
Name parse type	UNKNOWN	
Name according to	UNKNOWN (Linnaeus, 1758)	
Name according to		
Name according to  Geospatial  Country	(Linnaeus, 1758)	
Name according to  Geospatial  Country  State or territory	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom	
Name according to  Geospatial  Country  State or territory  Latitude	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom Scotland	(11)
Seospatial  Country State or territory Latitude Longitude	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom Scotland 55.94063	11)
Seospatial Country State or territory Latitude Longitude Geodetic datum	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom Scotland 55.94063 -3.52249	11)
Country State or territory Latitude Longitude Geodetic datum Coordinate uncertainty in metres	United Kingdom Scotland 55.94063 -3.52249 EPSG:4326	11)
Geospatial Country State or territory Latitude Longitude Geodetic datum Coordinate uncertainty in metres	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom  Scotland  55.94063  -3.52249  EPSG:4326  2000	11)
Name according to  Geospatial  Country State or territory  Latitude  Longitude  Geodetic datum  Coordinate uncertainty in metres  Bbox  Easting	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom  Scotland  55.94063  -3.52249  EPSG:4326  2000  55.93145,-3.53814,55.94981,-3.50683	11)
Name according to  Geospatial  Country State or territory  Latitude  Longitude  Geodetic datum  Coordinate uncertainty in metres  Bbox  Easting  Northing	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom  Scotland  55.94063  -3.52249  EPSG:4326  2000  55.93145,-3.53814,55.94981,-3.50683  304000	11)
State or territory  Latitude  Longitude  Geodetic datum  Coordinate uncertainty in metres  Bbox	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom Scotland 55.94063 -3.52249 EPSG:4326 2000 55.93145,-3.53814,55.94981,-3.50683 304000 672000	(11)
Country State or territory Latitude Longitude Geodetic datum Coordinate uncertainty in metres Bbox Easting Northing Grid reference	(Linnaeus, 1758)  United Kingdom Scotland 55.94063 -3.52249 EPSG:4326 2000 55.93145,-3.53814,55.94981,-3.50683 304000 672000	(12)





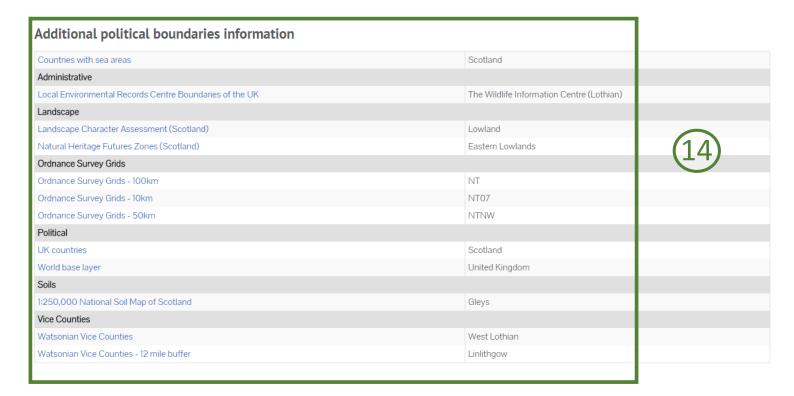
-Below these categories you will find the data quality tests (13). These tests will flag up any potential issues with the data, such as uncertainty surrounding the date or location. These tests are covered in more detail in their own help section.



-The final section on this page gives additional details on the political boundaries affected the location of recording **(14)**. These include any special status applied to the land such as National Park or SSSI status, Watsonian Vice County designation, and the relevant Local Environmental Records Centre.





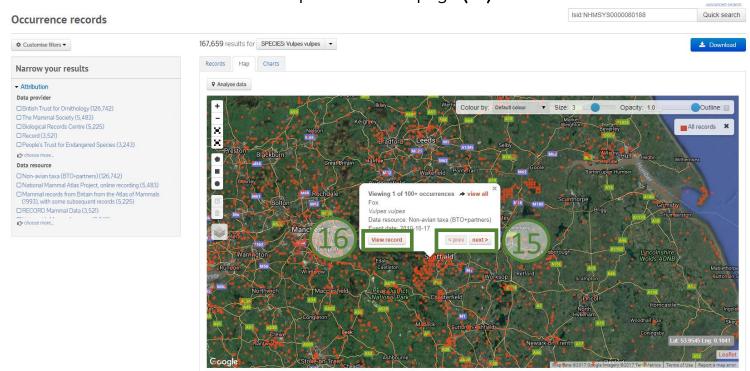


## Other ways of accessing species record pages

Individual records can be accessed from the interactive map on the occurrence records page. For guidance on displaying species on the interactive map, view 'Viewing Species Information on a Map'.

-Click on a record on the map. If there are multiple records at a point, use the arrows to scroll to your record of interest (15).

-Click 'View Record' to access the species record page (16).







You can also access species records from a dataset page.

- -Navigate to your dataset of interest (see 'Downloading Data' for guidance).
- -On the dataset page, click 'View records' on the right of the screen (17).



- -The interactive map will display. Click the 'Records' tab (18).
- -Select a record by clicking 'View record' (19).

## Occurrence records

