

Snapshot Serengeti

PHOTO DATA

subject_zooniverse_id = This is a unique ID for each identification made in a capture event. If you want to view the record's photos, add ID to the end of the URL,
<http://talk.snapshotserengeti.org/#/subjects/>

site = the camera that caught the capture event. The cameras are laid out in a grid, with letters down and numbers across. (See image at bottom of this document)

year = year the capture event was taken

month = month the capture event was taken

date = date of the capture event (MM/DD/YYYY)

time = time of day of the capture event

species = animal species identified in a capture event

individuals = number of individual animals of the IDed species in the capture event (decimals reflect numbers averaged over 10 viewers)

standing = animals are standing (TRUE or FALSE)

resting = animals are resting (TRUE or FALSE)

moving = animals are moving (TRUE or FALSE)

eating = animals are eating (TRUE or FALSE)

interacting = animals are interacting (TRUE or FALSE). Interacting can be many things: fighting, mating, hunting, playing, nursing, nudging. This field basically flags a photo as having something interesting in it.

babies = baby animals of the identified species are present in the capture event

METADATA

longitude = longitude *in meters* at camera location (using UTM coordinate system)

latitude = latitude in *meters* at camera location (using UTM coordinate system)

altitude = *meters* above sea level at camera location

trail_qual = quality of nearest game trail (a trail made by animals moving along the same route). How worn/fresh is the trail? On a scale of (0-4)

trail_dist = distance from nearest game trail

dist_river = distance in meters to the nearest main river

dist_conf = distance in meters to the nearest river *confluence* (where two rivers join together). Some species prefer this for home habitat.

dist_kopj = distance to the nearest *kopjes* (a rocky outcropping). Some species prefer this for home habitat.

shade = the amount of shade at the camera location on a scale of (0-4)

trees = tree density at the camera location on a scale of (0-4)

grass = grass density at the camera location on a scale of (0-4)

vegetation = classification of the vegetation in a 100m area surrounding the camera.

