



AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
CENTER FOR BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

# GPS, & Remote Sensing

Peter Galante

Biodiversity Informatics Specialist

Center for Biodiversity and Conservation

American Museum of Natural History

# Where does GIS data come from?

- GIS data created many ways

- For example:

On the ground

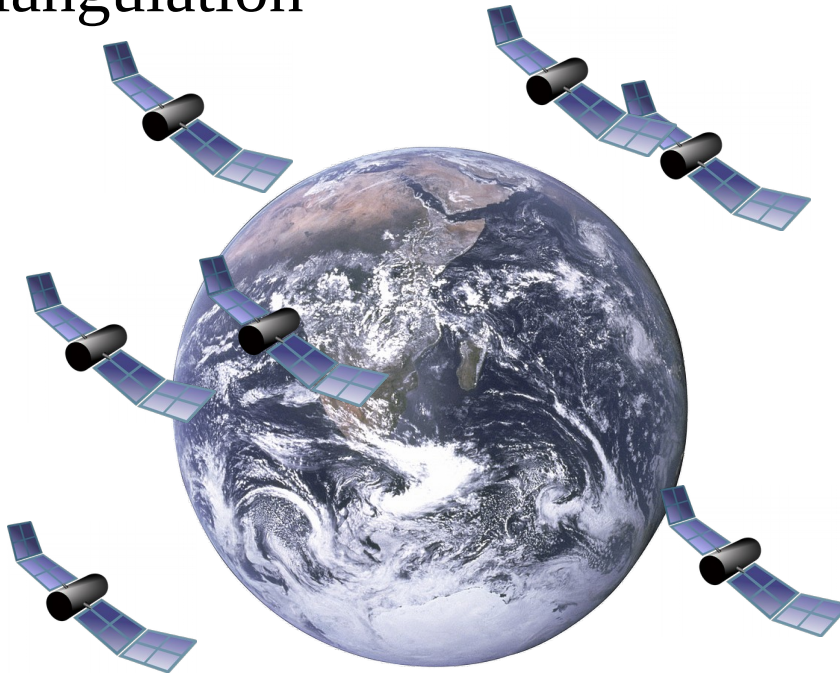
- Handheld GPS units

From the sky

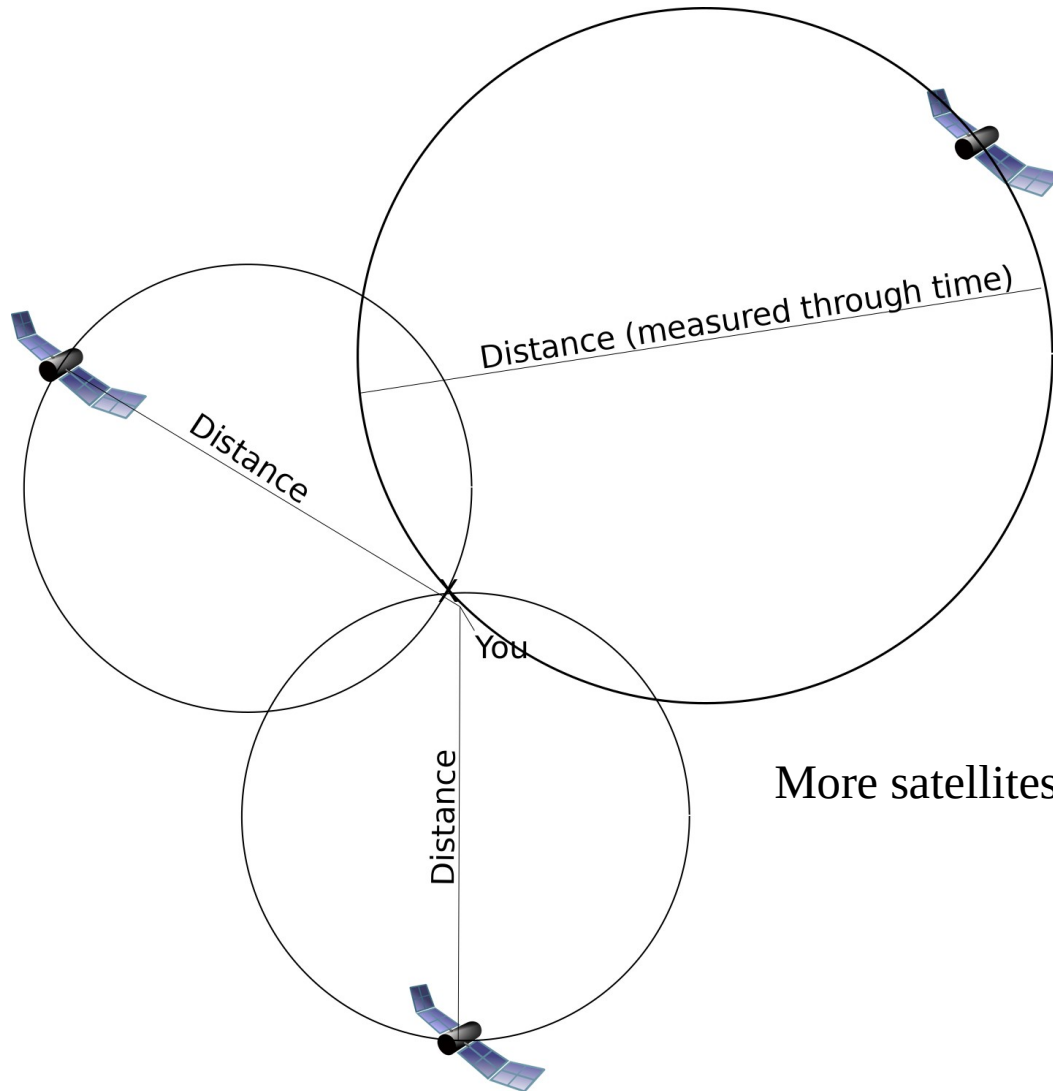
- Airplanes
- Birds
- Satellites

# Where does GIS data come from?

- Global Positioning System (GPS)
  - constellation of satellites
  - Originally government military use
    - now open to anybody
- Triangulation



# GPS

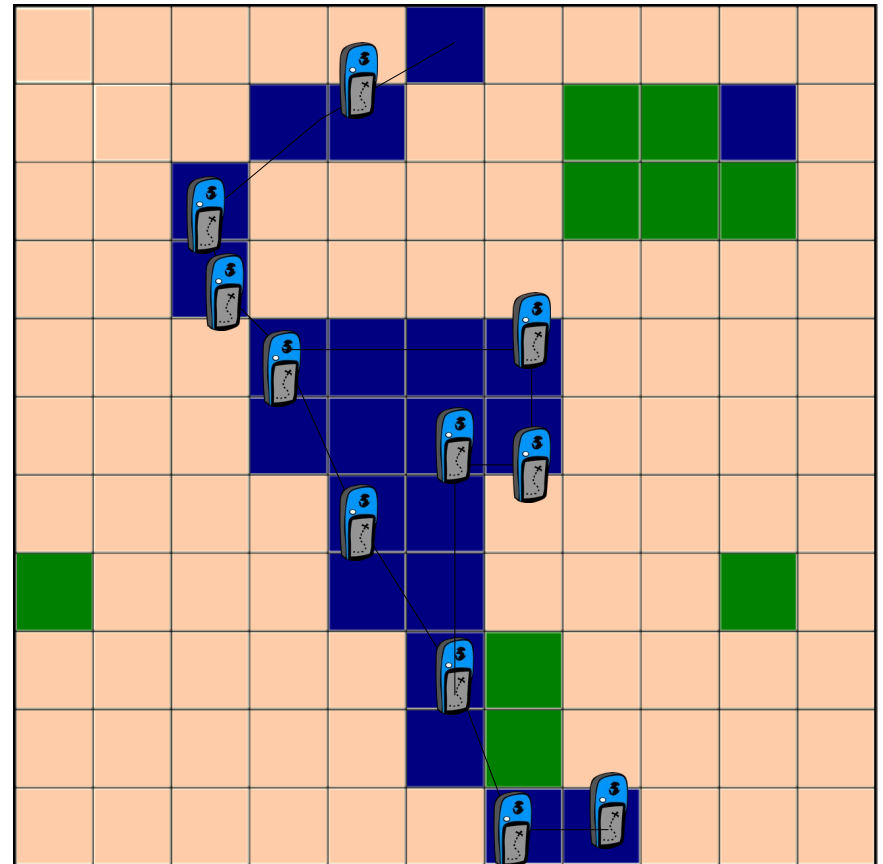


More satellites = less error

# GPS

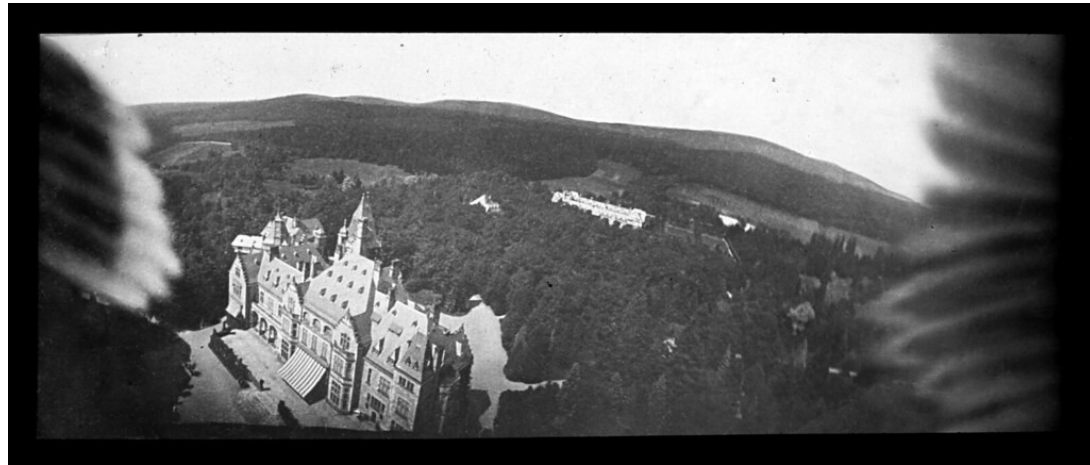
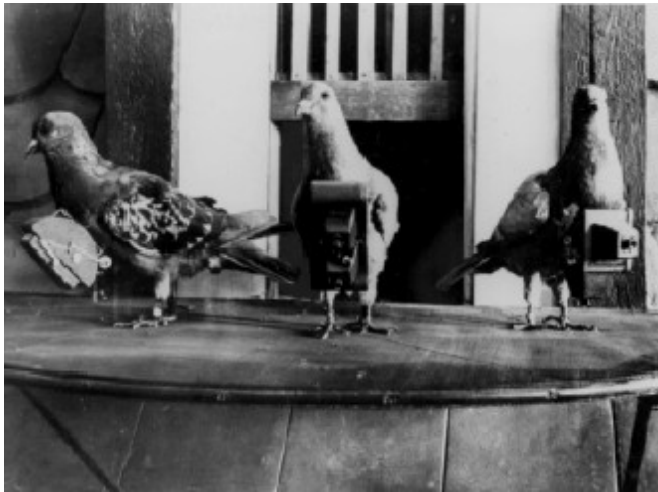
Can be used to directly generate vector data

- Point data (long, lat)
- Tracks can be used to create lines (roads/rivers) and polygons (buildings, fields, forests)



# Remote Sensing

Besides balloons and kites, pigeons were used to carry cameras and could be trained to fly over targets

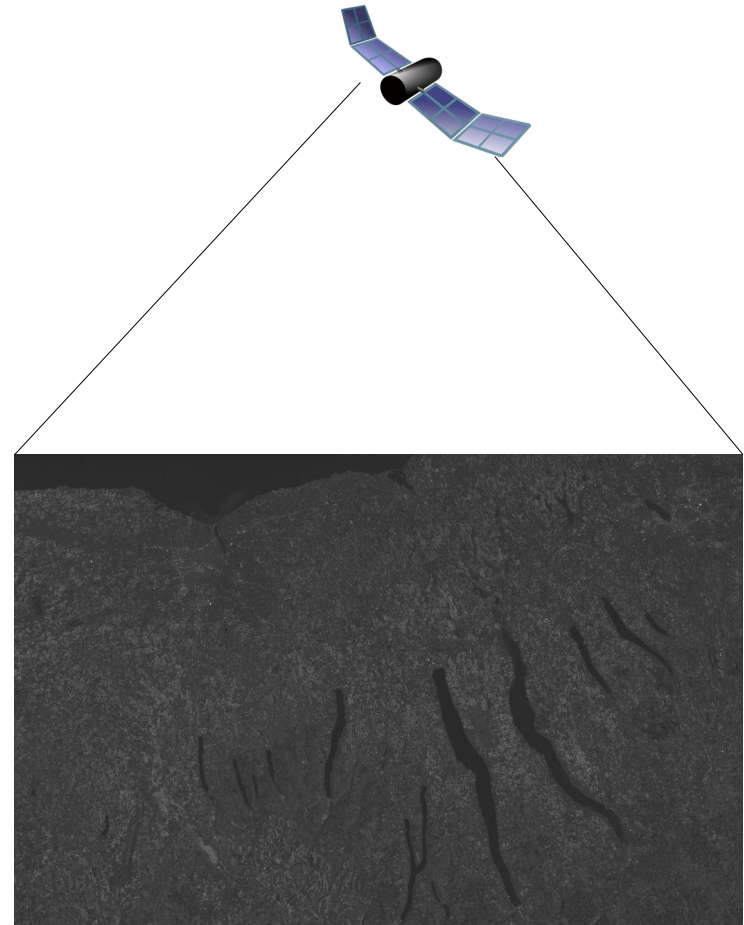


German scientist  
Dr. Julius Neubronner

# Remote Sensing – Past and Present



CIA's declassified Corona Program



NASA's LandSat8 satellite



# GIS and Remote Sensing

- Species distributions: conservation, systematics (e.g. phylogeography)
- Global processes
- Land and sea cover and use
  - Land and environmental management
  - Protected areas
- Disaster management