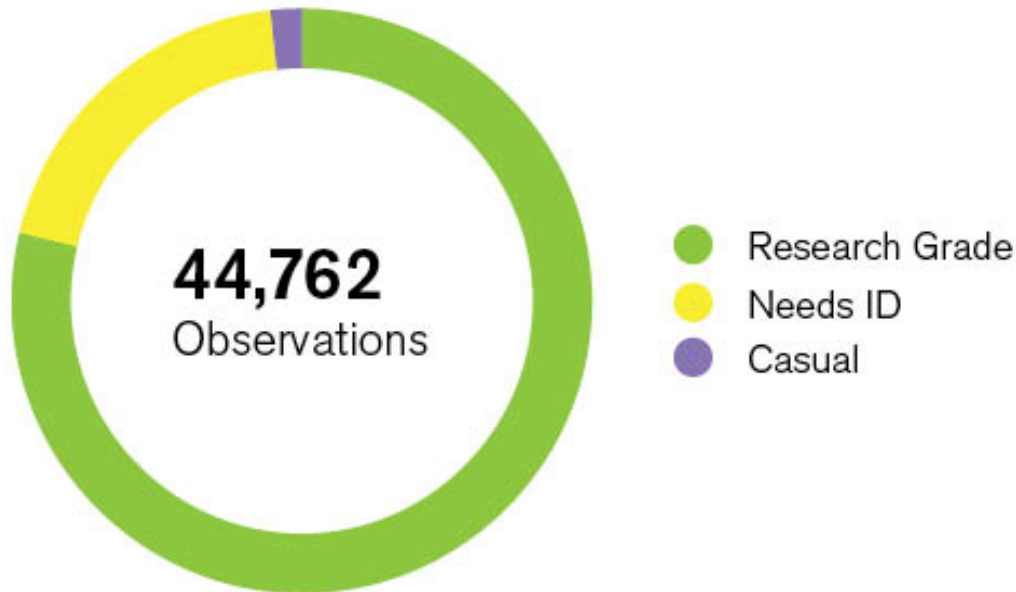


NYBG

MAKE THE GRADE EcoQuest Challenge

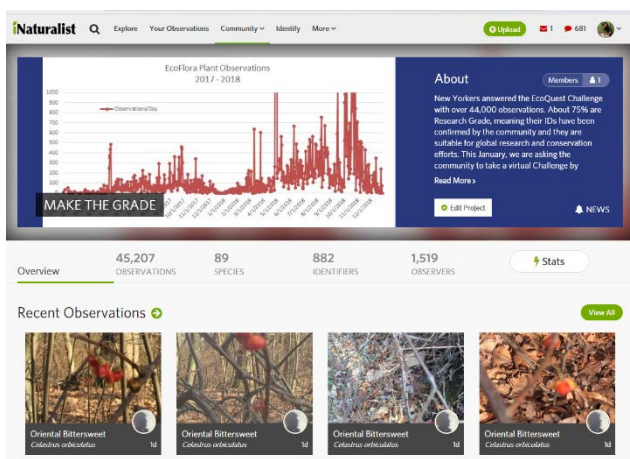


New Yorkers have responded to the EcoQuest Challenge since its inception in August 2017 with more than 44,000 observations. Approximately 75% are Research Grade, meaning their IDs have been confirmed by two or more people and they are suitable for global research and conservation projects. This month we are asking everyone to take a virtual Challenge by reviewing the 25% of observations that need ID, confirming or adding IDs, and helping them **MAKE THE GRADE**.

Basic Steps to MAKE THE GRADE

STEP ONE

Visit the project page: <https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/make-the-grade>.



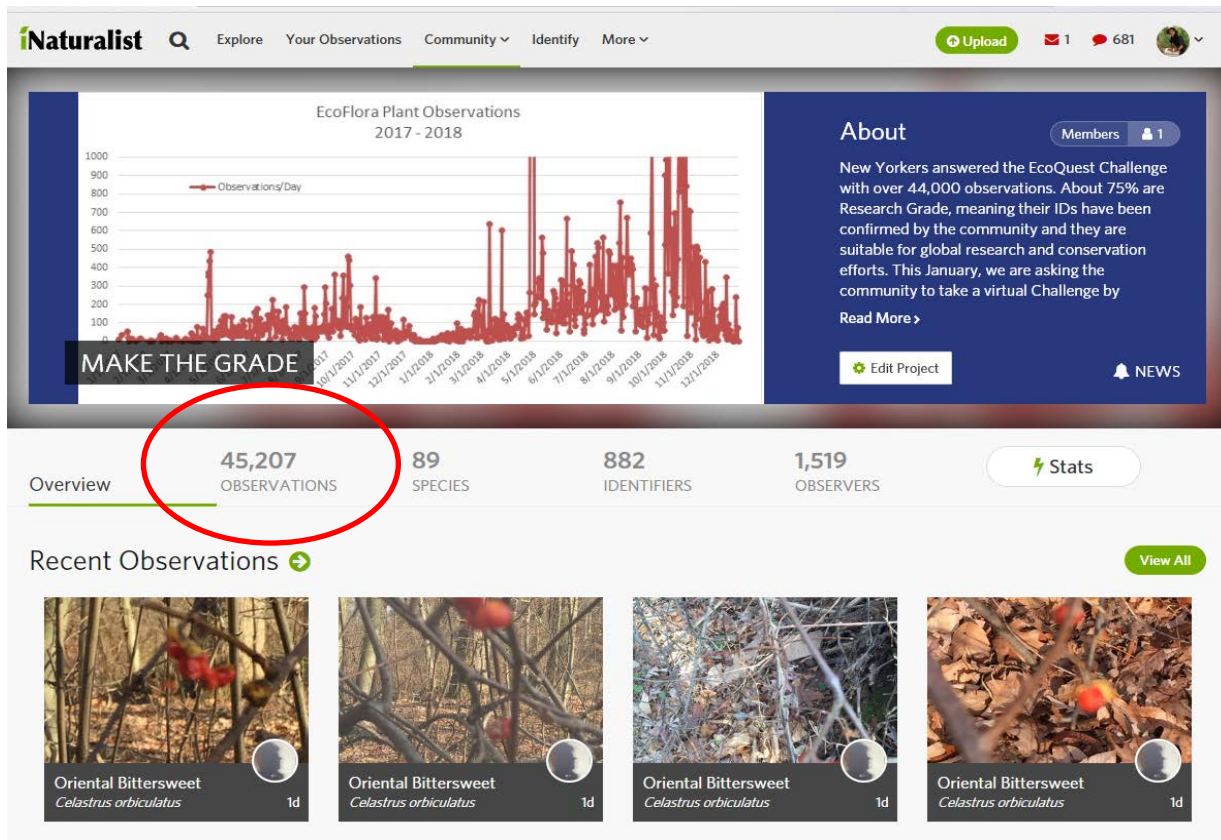
The project MAKE THE GRADE is gathering all observations of Milkweeds (Genus *Asclepias*) Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*), American Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*), Ashes (Genus *Fraxinus*), Japanese Angelica Tree (*Aralia elata*), Common Reed (Genus *Phragmites*), Porcelain Berry (*Ampelopsis glandulosa*), Italian Arum (*Arum italicum*), Lichens (Class Lecanoromycetes), American Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), Common Ivy (*Hedera helix*), Mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*), Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), Northern Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), White Snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*), and Oriental Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*)

made in the five boroughs of New York City.

New York City EcoFlora

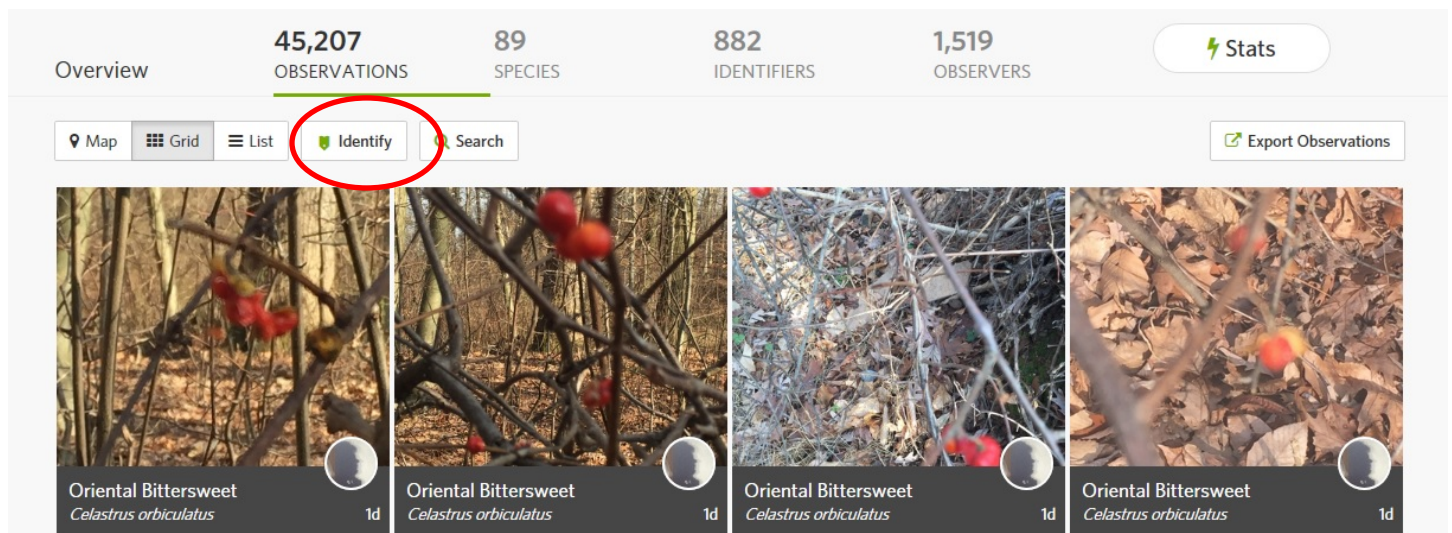
STEP TWO

Click the Observation tab (circled in red below).



STEP THREE

Click on the Identify tab (circled in red below).




New York City EcoFlora

STEP FOUR

Click the Agree tab if you agree with the identification. If you are unsure about an identification, skip it or click on the image and proceed to step five.


iNaturalist [Explore](#) [Your Observations](#) [Community](#) [Identify](#) [More](#) [Upload](#) [1](#) [681](#)

Identify [Go](#) [Filters](#) [Reviewed](#) [Mark All As Reviewed](#)




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree




Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree



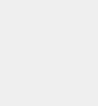
Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree



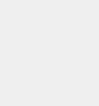
Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree



Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree



Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus

☒ Agree











[View More](#)

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [241](#)

574 observations reviewed

0 7,800

Top Identifiers

RANK	IDENTIFIER	IDENTIFICATIONS
1	 hugman388	5,748
2	 danielatha	4,618
3	 harpinian	4,111
4	 sadaulok	3,990
5	 jinkington	3,761
6	 greenethort	3,299
7	 charron	1,305
8	 stinger	1,216
9	 wayne fuller	1,070
10	 susanhowitt	1,041


New York City EcoFlora

STEP FIVE

Click on the Suggest an Identification tab or Agree.

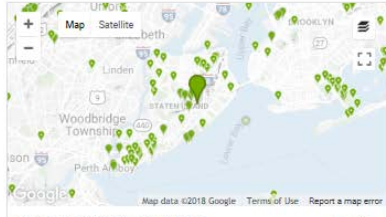
iNaturalist Explore Your Observations Community Identify More

Oriental Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) Needs ID Follow



nycnatureobserver
8,473 observations

Observed: Dec 27, 2018 - 2:03 PM EST Submitted: Dec 27, 2018 - 5:21 PM EST



High Rock Park, New York, NY, US Details

Be the first to save this observation!

Activity

nycnatureobserver suggested an ID Loading 21h

Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus Compare Agree

Comment Suggest an Identification

species name

Top species suggestions:

- Oriental Bittersweet
Celastrus orbiculatus
Visually Similar / Seen Nearby View
- American Bittersweet

Community ID Compare What's this?

The Community ID requires at least two identifications.

Annotations

Attribute	Value	Agree	Disagree
Plant Phenology	Select		
Sex	Select		

Projects (3)

Add to a Project

New York City EcoFlora

Background

iNaturalist is an online-community for everyone interested in nature. Anyone can explore nature in their community, post observations, identify and comment on observations made by others and engage with naturalists anywhere in the world. Just about any living thing can be posted, within certain limits (see section 2 of the [Terms of Service](#)).

All observations start off as “casual” grade and become “needs ID” when

- the observation has a date
- the observation is georeferenced (i.e. has lat/lon coordinates)
- the observation has photos or sounds
- the observation isn't of a human

Observations become “research grade” when

- the iNat community agrees on species-level ID or lower, i.e. when more than 2/3 of identifiers agree on a taxon

Observations will revert to “casual” if the above conditions aren't met or the community agrees

- the location doesn't look accurate (e.g. monkeys in the middle of the ocean, hippos in office buildings, etc.)
- the organism isn't wild/naturalized (e.g. captive or cultivated by humans or intelligent space aliens)
- the observation doesn't present evidence of an organism, e.g. images of landscapes, water features, rocks, etc.
- the observation doesn't present recent (~100 years) evidence of the organism (e.g. fossils, but tracks, scat, and dead leaves are ok)
- the observation no longer needs an ID and the community ID is above family
- the observer has opted out of the community ID and the community ID taxon is not an ancestor or descendant of the taxon associated with the observer's ID

Research Grade observations are suitable for research and conservation projects. They are uploaded to global biodiversity databases such as GBIF, EOL and others.