Observations of Kingdom Fungi in Van Cortlandt Park as of September 16, 2021

The maps above show all fungi observation data from the iNaturalist Van Cortlandt Park Biodiversity Project. The left-side map shows individual observation locations of fungi as point data. The right-side heat map shows the density of fungi observations using point density values. These are calculated by defining a radius around each raster cell center, then the number of points that fall inside are divided by the area of the radius.

Maps Compiled By: Joshua Albrecht, 09/16/2021
Data Sources: Van Cortlandt Park Alliance, 2021; Department of Parks and Recreation, 2010
Observations of Garlic Mustard in Van Cortlandt Park as of November 02, 2021

The maps above show all Garlic mustard observation data from the naturalist Van Cortlandt Park Biodiversity Project. The left-side map shows individual observation locations of Garlic mustard as point data. The right-side heat map shows the density of Garlic mustard observations using point density values. These are calculated by defining a radius around each raster cell center; then the number of points that fall inside are divided by the area of the radius.

Maps Compiled: Joshua Allrecht, 11/02/21
Data Sources: Van Cortlandt Park Alliance, 2021; Department of Parks and Recreation, 2000
Red-backed Salamander Observations in Van Cortlandt Park as of November 02, 2021

The maps above show all Red-backed Salamander observation data from the naturalet Van Cortlandt Park Biodiversity Project. The left-side map shows individual observation locations of Red-backed Salamanders as point data. The right-side heat map shows the density of Red-backed Salamander observations using point density values. These are calculated by defining a radius around each raster cell center, then the number of points that fall inside are divided by the area of the radius.
Observations of White Snakeroot in Van Cortlandt Park as of November 02, 2021

White Snakeroot Observation Locations
n = 2,189

White Snakeroot Density Heat Map

The maps above show all White snakeroot observation data from the naturalist Van Cortlandt Park Biodiversity Project. The left-side map shows individual observation locations of White snakeroot as point data. The right-side heat map shows the density of White snakeroot observations using point density values. These are calculated by defining a radius around each raster cell center, then the number of points that fall inside are divided by the area of the radius.

Maps Compiled by Joshua Ahlbrecht, 11/01/2021
Data Sources: Van Cortlandt Park Alliance, 2021; Department of Parks and Recreation, 2000
White-Tailed Deer Observations in Van Cortlandt Park as of September 16, 2021

The maps above show all White-tailed Deer observation data from the Inaturalist Van Cortlandt Park Biodiversity Project. The left-side map shows individual observation locations of White-tailed Deer as point data. The right-side heat map shows the density of White-tailed Deer observations using point density values. These are calculated by defining a radius around each raster cell center, then the number of points that fall inside are divided by the area of the radius.

Maps Compiled By: Joshua Albrecht, 09/16/2021
Data Sources: Van Cortlandt Park Alliance, 2021; Department of Parks and Recreation, 2020
The maps above show all Common milkweed observation data from the naturalist Van Cortlandt Park Biodiversity Project. The left-side map shows individual observation locations of Common milkweed as point data. The right-side heat map shows the density of Common milkweed observations using point density values. These are calculated by defining a radius around each raster cell center; then the number of points that fall inside are divided by the area of the radius.

Maps Compiled By: Joshua Allmroth, U/HP/2021
Data Sources: Van Cortlandt Park Alliance, 2021; Department of Parks and Recreation, 2000