

# rMyCoPortal vignette

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*10/8/2018*

## The MyCoPortal

The Mycology Collections data Portal (MyCoPortal) is a database of fungal diversity with records mainly from North America. For more - and detailed - information, please visit <http://mycoportal.org/portal/index.php>.

The rMyCoPortal R package is an interface to the content stored on the MyCoPortal website. It allows to download records from the database readily in R for further analysis. It further provides some basic plotting functions. Below I will show the basic usability and some further possibilities of using the data.

## Install rMyCoPortal

```
install.packages("devtools")
devtools::install_github("FranzKrah/rMyCoPortal")
```

## Docker

Before we start using rMyCoPortal, we need to install docker (<https://docs.docker.com/install/>). Docker performs virtualization, also known as “containerization”. rMyCoPortal internally uses the R package RSelenium to create a Selenium Server from which the MyCoPortal website is addressed.

## Download records for *Amanita muscaria*, the fly agaric

```
## Load library
library("rMyCoPortal")

## Download records

am.rec <- records(taxon = "Amanita muscaria") # please run again if server doesn't respond immediately

## [1] "docker: Error response from daemon: driver failed programming external connectivity on endpoint
## Server is running
## Open website
## Send user query to website:
##      taxon
## "Amanita muscaria"
## Downloading 6570 records
## Make sure you have a stable internet connection!
## next page ( 1 )... done
## download... done
## next page ( 2 )... done
## download... done
## next page ( 3 )... done
```

```
## download... done
## next page ( 4 )... done
## download... done
## next page ( 5 )... done
## download... done
## next page ( 6 )... done
## download... done
## next page ( 7 )... done
## download[1] "FALSE"

## Retrying at 2018-10-08 14:01:06

## ... done
## download[1] "FALSE"

## Retrying at 2018-10-08 14:01:08

## ... done
## download[1] "FALSE"

## Retrying at 2018-10-08 14:01:10

## ... done
## download[1] "FALSE"

## Retrying at 2018-10-08 14:01:12

## ... done
## download[1] "FALSE"

## Retrying at 2018-10-08 14:01:14

## Close website and quit server
```

```
am.rec
```

```
## Fungal distribution table with 6570 records
## The retrieved object stores a distribution table with 6570 records.
```

```
head(am.rec@records)
```

```
##      Symbiota.ID Collection Catalog.Number      Family
## 1      2136920          MU      000087190 Amanitaceae
## 2      2133368          MU      000139002 Amanitaceae
## 3      2136881          MU      000139283 Amanitaceae
## 4      2136886          MU      000139284 Amanitaceae
## 5      2136890          MU      000139285 Amanitaceae
## 6      2136892          MU      000139286 Amanitaceae
##
##              Scientific.Name Country State.Province      County
## 1      Amanita muscaria (L.: Fr.) Lam.      USA      New York      Chemung
## 2      Amanita muscaria (L.: Fr.) Lam.      USA      Oregon      Klamath
## 3      Amanita muscaria (L.: Fr.) Lam.      USA      Ohio      Butler
## 4      Amanita muscaria var. formosa Pers.      USA      Ohio      Preble
## 5      Amanita muscaria var. formosa Pers.      USA      Ohio      Columbiana
## 6      Amanita muscaria (L.: Fr.) Lam.      USA      Ohio      Perry
##
##                                     Locality
## 1 Found between 114 Daffodil Drive, Horseheads and Gardner Road Elementary School,...
## 2      Upper Munson Meadow, Crater Lake National Park, 42.9405 -122.13384
## 3      Miami University Bachelor Wildlife Preserve, near Oxford, 39.53832 -84.72901
## 4 Swan-Beatty Rd, Pleasant Vineyard Retreat Center, Somers Township, sect. 20, 39....
```

```
## 5 Sprucevale area, Beaver Creek State Park, St. Clair Township, 40.72578 -80.61316
## 6 Perry County, 39.73715 -82.23614
## Habitat Host Elevation Event.Date Collector Number
## 1 301 23 June 2009 M. A. Vincent 002
## 2 1981 22 August 1962 W. B. Cooke 33584
## 3 249 07 November 1992 J. Studer 23
## 4 298 29 July 1992 M. A. Vincent 5627
## 5 265 02 October 1993 M. A. Vincent 6413
## 6 299 07 October 1992 T. Lanese 028
## Individual.Count Life.Stage Sex coord lat lon
## 1 NA <NA> <NA> NA NA
## 2 NA <NA> 42.9405 -122.13384 42.94050 -122.13384
## 3 NA <NA> 39.53832 -84.72901 39.53832 -84.72901
## 4 NA <NA> <NA> NA NA
## 5 NA <NA> 40.72578 -80.61316 40.72578 -80.61316
## 6 NA <NA> 39.73715 -82.23614 39.73715 -82.23614
## spec
## 1 Amanita muscaria
## 2 Amanita muscaria
## 3 Amanita muscaria
## 4 Amanita muscaria
## 5 Amanita muscaria
## 6 Amanita muscaria
```

## Visualization

We can now use several plotting methods to visualize the data.

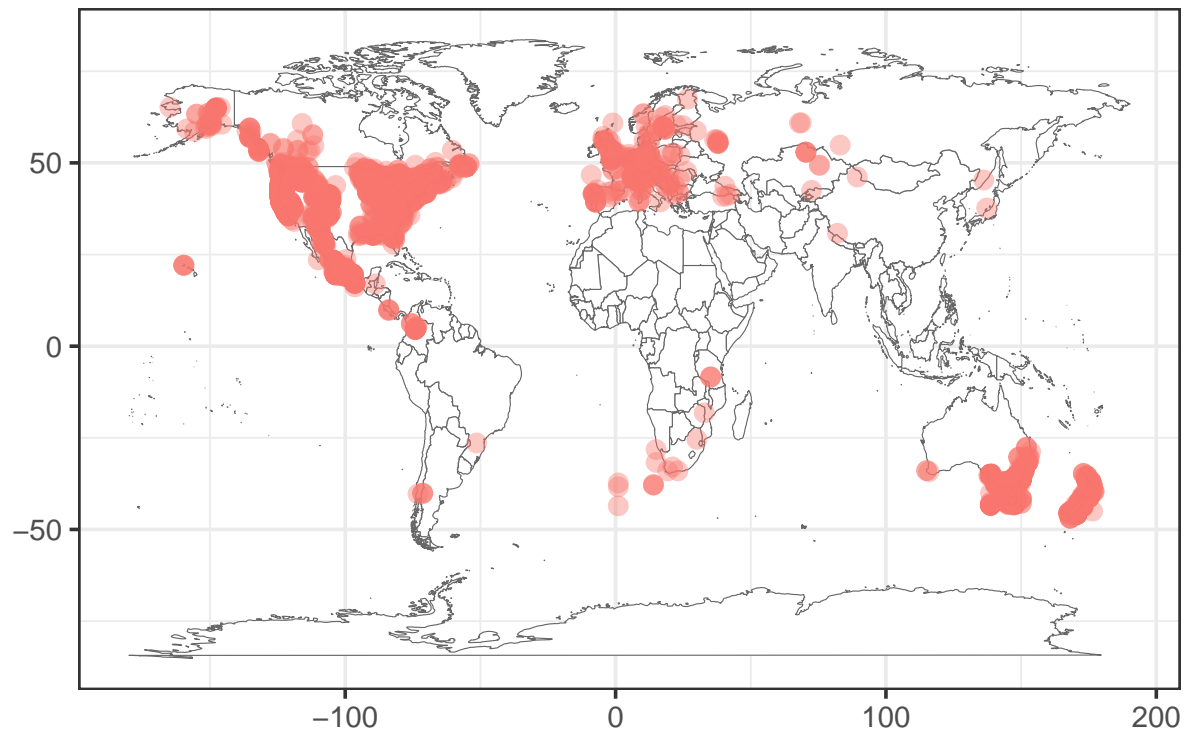
```
x <- am.rec

## plot_distmap can be used to plot interactive and static distribution maps
plot_distmap(x = x, mapdatabase = "world") # the default is interactive

plot_distmap(x = x, mapdatabase = "world", interactive = FALSE) # the default is interactive

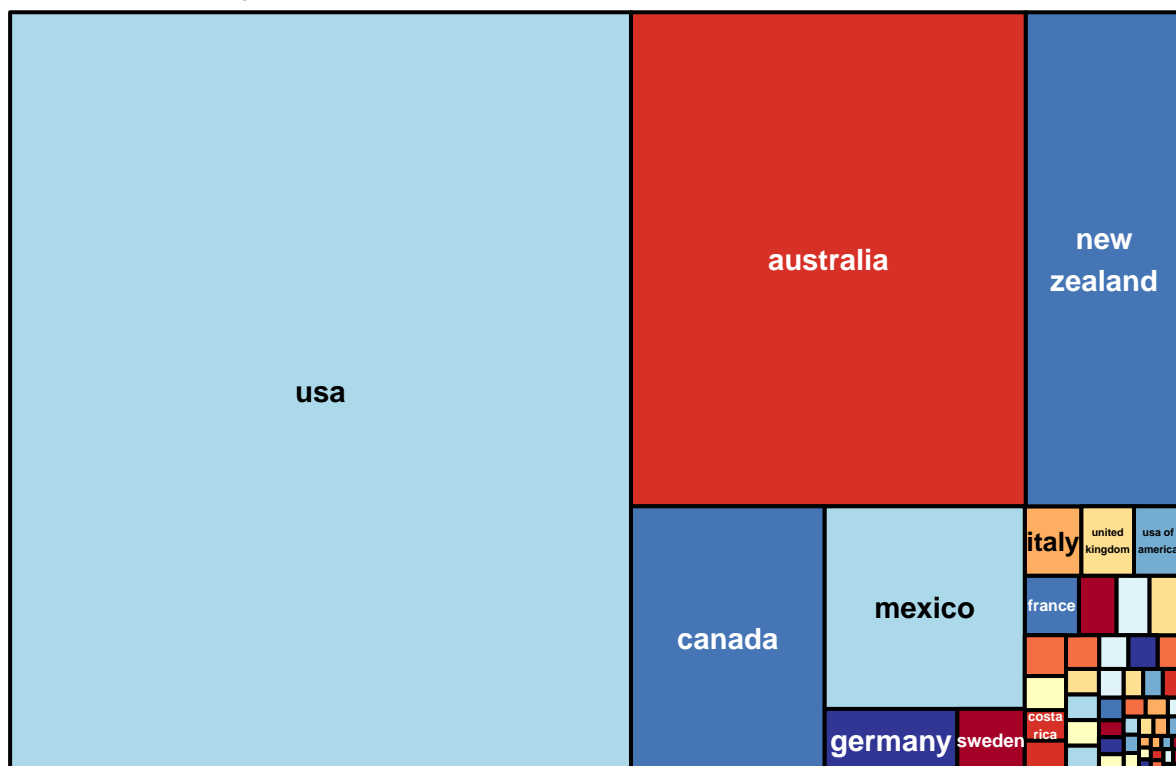
## Rendering map...plotting 4870 points. Not all records have coordinates.
```

## Distribution map for Amanita muscaria



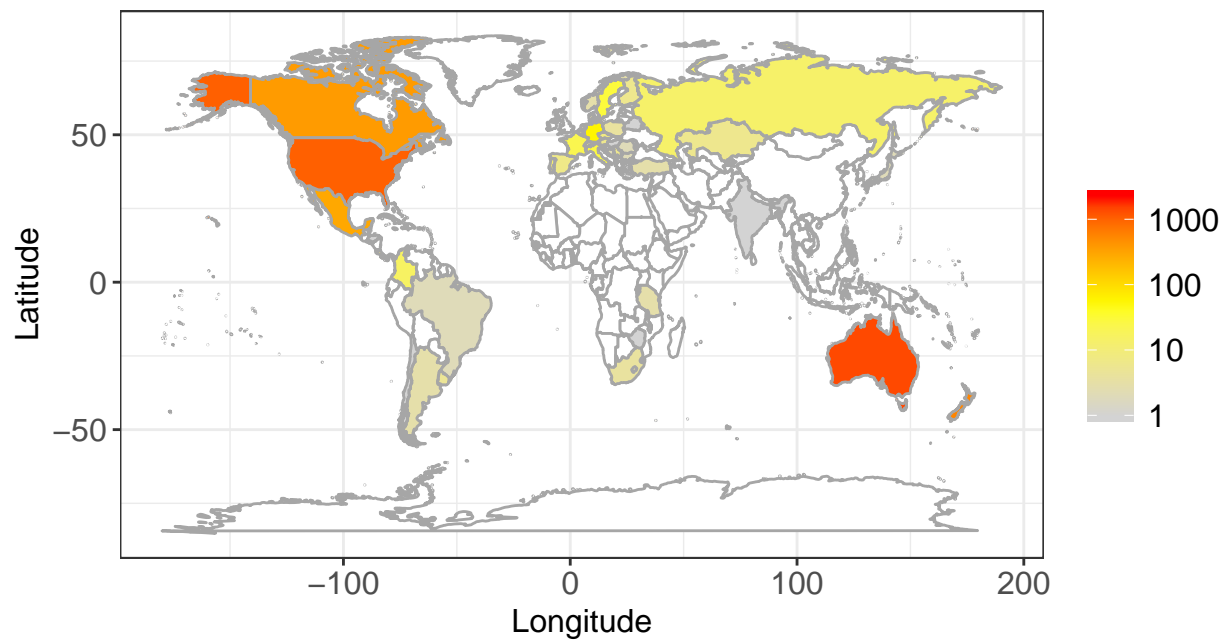
## plot\_recordstreemap can be used to visualize relative importance of aspects of the data  
`plot_recordstreemap(x = x, groupvar = "country", log = FALSE)` # e.g., the country distribution

## Log[10] Number of records for Amanita muscaria



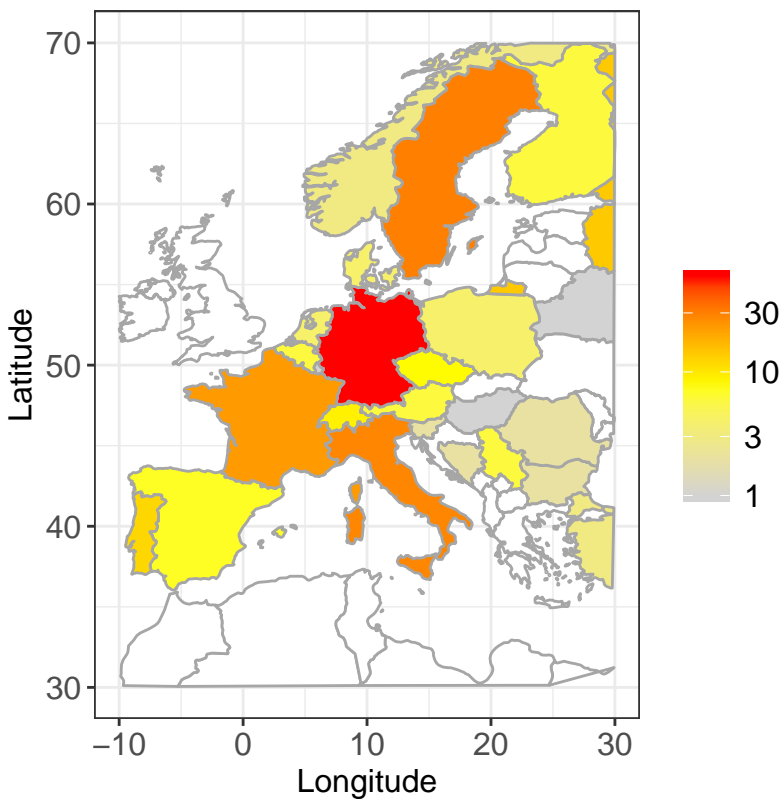
```
## plot_datamap can be used to get a quick overview of which countries are most records rich
plot_datamap(x = x, mapdatabase = "world")
```

Log[10] Number of records for *Amanita muscaria*



```
## the same but cropped to Europe
plot_datamap(x = x, mapdatabase = "world",
             area = list(min_long = -10, max_long = 30, min_lat = 30, max_lat = 70))
```

## Log[10] Number of records for *Amanita muscaria*



We could now use the data to look at the range of suitable climatic conditions for *A. muscaria*. Let's use mean annual temperature and mean annual precipitation for now.

```
library(sf)
```

```
## Linking to GEOS 3.6.1, GDAL 2.1.3, proj.4 4.9.3
```

```
library(raster)
```

```
## Loading required package: sp
```

```
rec <- am.rec@records
```

```
rec <- rec[!(is.na(rec$lat) | is.na(rec$lon)), ]
```

```
my.sf.point <- st_as_sf(x = rec,
  coords = c("lon", "lat"),
  crs = "+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")
```

```
## crop to USA
```

```
area = list(min_long = -130, max_long = -60, min_lat = 25, max_lat = 52)
```

```
my.sf.point <- st_crop(my.sf.point, xmin = area$min_long, ymin = area$min_lat, xmax = area$max_long, ymax = area$max_lat)
```

```
## although coordinates are longitude/latitude, st_intersection assumes that they are planar
```

```
## Warning: attribute variables are assumed to be spatially constant
```

```
## throughout all geometries
```

```
my.sf.point <- SpatialPointsDataFrame(coords = st_coordinates(my.sf.point), data = as.data.frame(my.sf.point@data))
```

```
## Retrieve WorldClim data
```

```

clim <- raster::getData(name = "worldclim", res = "2.5", var = "bio")
clim <- crop(clim, extent(-130, -60, 25, 52))
clim <- stack(clim)

climdat <- extract(clim, my.sf.point)
climdat[,1] <- climdat[,1]/10
dat <- data.frame(as.data.frame(my.sf.point), climdat)

library(ggplot2)
p.mat <- ggplot(dat, aes(x = bio1)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  labs(x = "Mean annual temperature", y = "Count") +
  theme_bw() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean(bio1, na.rm = TRUE)), col='red',size=2)

p.map <- ggplot(dat, aes(x = bio12)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  labs(x = "Mean annual precipitation sums", y = "Count") +
  theme_bw() +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean(bio12, na.rm = TRUE)), col='red',size=2)

library(cowplot )

##
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      ggsave
plot_grid(p.mat, p.map, ncol = 2)

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## Warning: Removed 18 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## Warning: Removed 18 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).

```

