Species Distribution Models (in R)

Lab2

Erica Stuber

Max Planck Yale Center for Biodiversity

Movement and Global Change

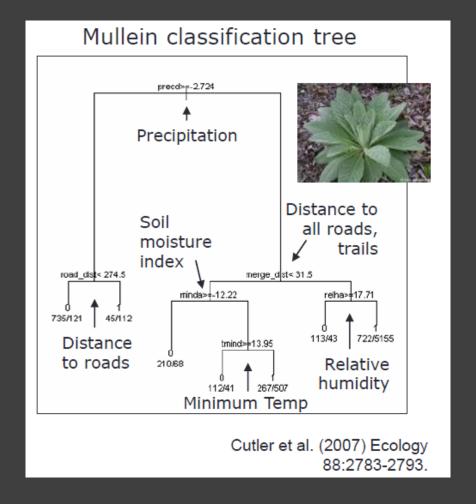
erica.stuber@yale.edu

Why do we model distributions...

- Portray underlying relationships between species and ecological factors/processes
- Explanation
- Prediction

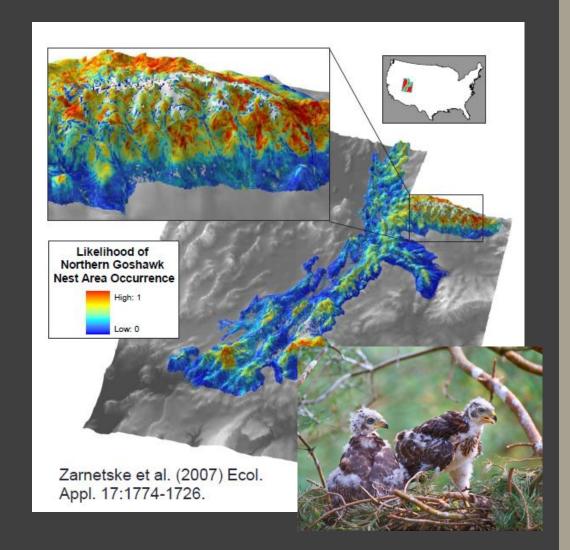
Some applications of SDMs

 Predict locations of plant invasion (Lava Beds Ntnl. Park, USA)



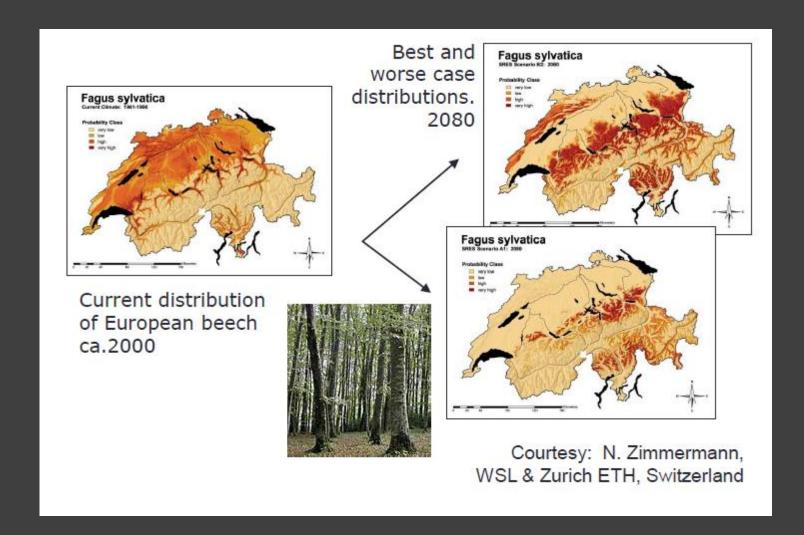
Some applications of SDMs

 Expected nesting habitat for northern goshawk



Some applications of SDMs

Project to
 future
 distribution
 associated
 with climate
 change



- Resource selection models/functions (RSM/RSF)
 - Defined by characteristics measured on 'resource units'
 - Values of 'resource units' are proportional to probability of being used
 - Focus on 'habitat use'
 - Typically repeat sampling of individuals

Resources:

Manly et al. 'Resource selection by animals'

- Resource selection models/functions (RSM/RSF)
 - Defined by characteristics measured on 'resource units'
 - Values of 'resource units' are proportional to probability of being used
 - Focus on 'habitat use'
 - Typically repeat sampling of individuals
- Occupancy models
 - Relationship with biotic/abiotic predictors
 - Predictors for detection process
 - · Hierarchical modeling based on particular sampling design
 - Not always spatial depiction

Resources:

Manly et al. 'Resource selection by animals'

MacKenzie et al. 'Estimating site occupancy rates when detection probabilities are less than one'

- Resource selection models/functions (RSM/RSF)
 - Defined by characteristics measured on 'resource units'
 - Values of 'resource units' are proportional to probability of being used
 - Focus on 'habitat use'
 - Typically repeat sampling of individuals
- Occupancy models
 - Relationship with biotic/abiotic predictors
 - Predictors for detection process
 - Hierarchical modeling based on particular sampling design
 - Not always spatial depiction
- SDMs
 - Relationship between species presence and biotic/abiotic predictors
 - Spatial depiction

Resources:

Manly et al. 'Resource selection by animals'

MacKenzie et al. 'Estimating site occupancy rates when detection probabilities are less than one'

- Resource selection models/functions (RSM/RSF)
 - Defined by characteristics measured on 'resource units'
 - Values of 'resource units' are proportional to probability of being used
 - Focus on 'habitat use'
 - Typically repeat sampling of individuals
- Occupancy models
 - Relationship with biotic/abiotic predictors
 - Predictors for detection process
 - · Hierarchical modeling based on particular sampling design
 - Not always spatial depiction
- SDMs
 - Relationship between species presence and biotic/abiotic predictors
 - Spatial depiction
- Blended SDMs?

Resources:

Manly et al. 'Resource selection by animals'

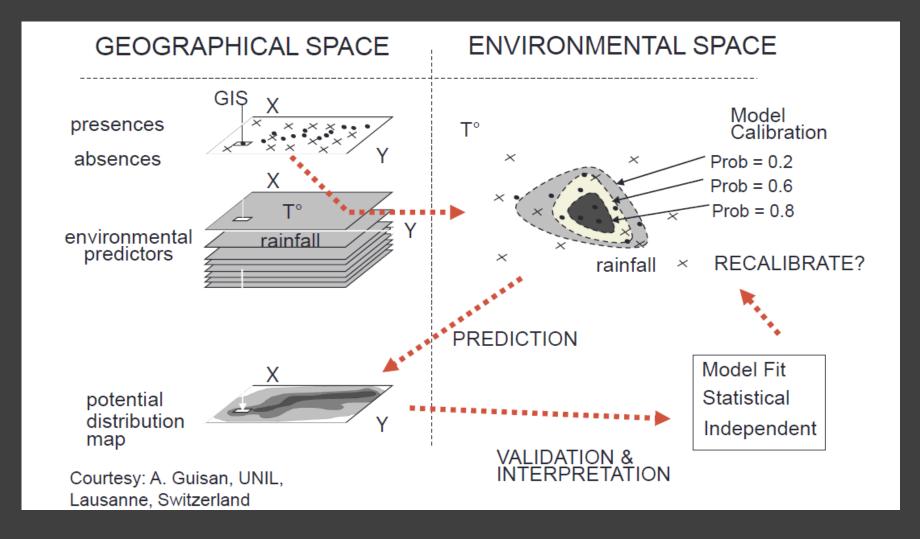
MacKenzie et al.
'Estimating site occupancy
rates when detection
probabilities are less than
one'

Kery et al. 'Predicting species distributions from checklist data using site-occupancy models'

Typical SDM construction

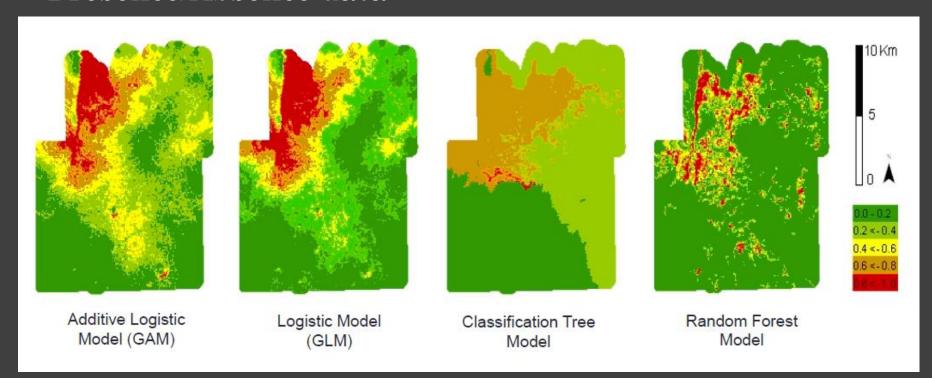
- 1. Agree on question to be addressed
- 2. Survey species
- 3. Link species with predictors
- 4. Encode relationships as statistical model
- 5. Validate model
- 6. Make inference!

Typical SDM construction- link species with predictors

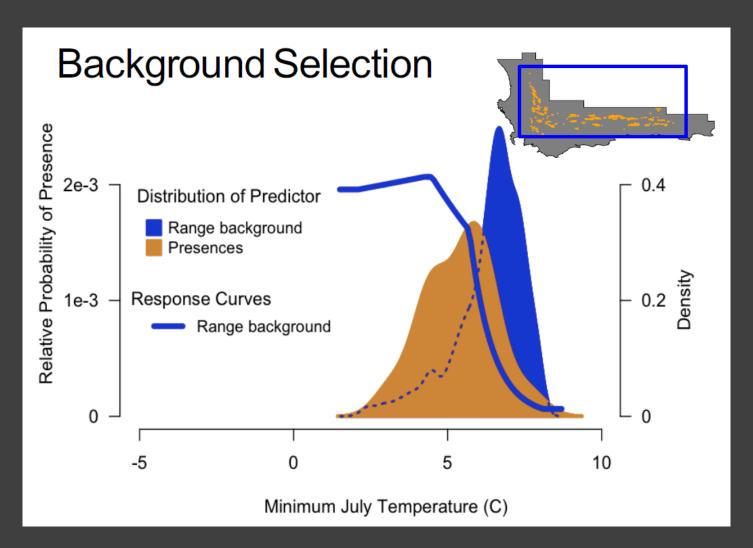


Typical SDM construction- encode as statistical model

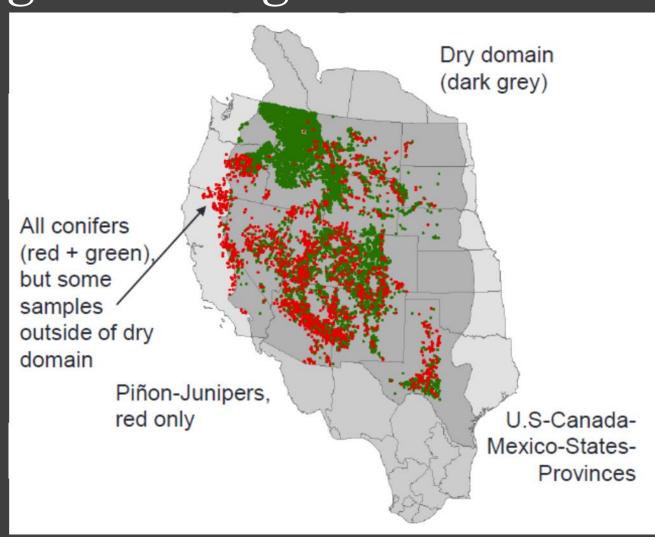
- · Presence only data
- · Presence/Background data
- Presence/Absence data



Typical SDM construction- presence-background digression



Typical SDM construction- presence-background digression



Typical SDM construction- validation

• (at least) 3 'kinds' of model validation

Typical SDM construction-validation

- (at least) 3 'kinds' of model validation
 - Internal, in-sample
 - Internal, cross-validation
 - External

Start distribution modeling!