Package 'algaeClassify'

October 12, 2018

Title Determine phytoplankton functional groups based on functional traits

Version 0.1.1

Date 2018-10-11

Author Vijay Patil [aut,cre],Torsten Seltmann [aut], Nico Salmaso [ctb], Orlane Anneville [ctb], Marc Lajeunesse [ctb]

URL http://github.com/vppatil/GEISHA_phytoplankton

BugReports https://github.com/vppatil/GEISHA_phytoplankton/issues

Description The algaeClassify package contains functions designed to facilitate the assignment of morpho-functional group (MFG) classifications to phytoplankton species based on a combination of taxonomy (Class,Order) and a suite of 7 binomial functional traits. Classifications can also be made using only a species list and a database of trait-derived classifications included in the package. MFG classifications are derived from Salmaso, Nico, Luigi Naselli-Flores, and Judit Padisak. "Functional classifications and their application in phytoplankton ecology." Freshwater Biology 60.4 (2015): 603-619, and this reference should be cited when using the package. The algaeClassify package is a product of the GEISHA (Global Evaluation of the Impacts

of Storms on freshwater Habitat and Structure of phytoplankton Assemblages), funded by CESAB (the Centre for Synthesis and Analysis of Biodiversity) and the USGS John Wesley Powell Center, with data and other support provided by members of GLEON (the Global Lake Ecology Observation

Network). This software is preliminary or provisional and is subject to revision. It is being provided to meet the need for timely best science. The software has not received final approval by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). No warranty, expressed or implied, is made by the USGS or the U.S. Government as to the functionality of the software and related material nor shall the fact of release constitute any such warranty. The software is provided on the condition that neither the USGS nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the software.

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

License GPL (>=3)

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

2 genus_species_extract

R topics documented:

genus_species_extract .						 											
lakegeneva						 											
mfg.csr						 											
phyto_convert_df						 											
species.mfg.library						 											
species_phyto_convert						 											
raits_to_mfg						 											
raits_to_mfg_df						 											
raits_to_mfg_nosize .						 											

genus_species_extract Split a dataframe column with binomial name into genus and species columns.

Description

Split a dataframe column with binomial name into genus and species columns.

Usage

Index

```
genus_species_extract(phyto.df, phyto.name)
```

Arguments

phyto.df Name of data.frame object

phyto.name Character string: field containing binomial name.

Value

A data.frame with new character fields 'genus' and 'species'

Examples

```
data(lakegeneva)
#example dataset with 50 rows
head(lakegeneva) #need to split the phyto_name column
new.lakegeneva=genus_species_extract(lakegeneva,'phyto_name')
head(new.lakegeneva)
```

lakegeneva 3

lakegeneva

example dataset from lake Geneva, Switzerland (50 lines)

Description

example dataset from lake Geneva, Switzerland (50 lines)

Usage

```
data(lakegeneva)
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

lake lake name

date_dd_mm_yy date dd-mm-yy format

phyto_name phytoplankton species binomial name

mfg.csr

MFG-CSR correspondence based on CSR-trait relationships in Reynolds et al. 1988 and MFG-trait relationships in Salmaso et al. 2015

Description

MFG-CSR correspondence based on CSR-trait relationships in Reynolds et al. 1988 and MFG-trait relationships in Salmaso et al. 2015

Usage

```
data(mfg.csr)
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

MFG.number shortened MFG designation

MFG full MFG name from Salmaso et al. 2015

CSR CSR classification including intermediate classes

4 species.mfg.library

phyto_convert_df	Wrapper function data.frame	to	apply	species_phyto_convert()	across	a
------------------	-----------------------------	----	-------	-------------------------	--------	---

Description

Wrapper function to apply species_phyto_convert() across a data.frame

Usage

```
phyto_convert_df(phyto.df, flag = 1)
```

Arguments

phyto.df Name of data.frame. Must have character fields named 'genus' and 'species' flag Resolve ambiguous mfg: 1 = return(NA),2 = manual selection

Value

a single MFG classification as character string

Examples

```
data(lakegeneva)
#example dataset with 50 rows

new.lakegeneva=genus_species_extract(lakegeneva,'phyto_name')
new.lakegeneva=phyto_convert_df(new.lakegeneva)
head(new.lakegeneva)
```

species.mfg.library

Trait-based MFG classifications for common Eurasion/North American phytoplankton species. See accompanying manuscript for sources

Description

Trait-based MFG classifications for common Eurasion/North American phytoplankton species. See accompanying manuscript for sources

Usage

```
data(species.mfg.library)
```

Format

A data frame with columns:

```
genus genus name
species species name
```

MFG corresponding MFG classification based on Salmaso et al. 2015

species_phyto_convert 5

species_phyto_convert Conversion of a single genus and species name to a single MFG

Description

Conversion of a single genus and species name to a single MFG

Usage

```
species_phyto_convert(genus, species, flag = 1)
```

Arguments

genus Character string: genus name species Character string: species name

flag Resolve ambiguous mfg: 1 = return(NA), 2 = manual selection

Value

a single MFG classification as character string

Examples

```
species_phyto_convert('Scenedesmus','bijuga')
#returns "11a-NakeChlor"
```

traits_to_mfg

Assign a morphofunctional group based on binary functional traits and higher taxonomy

Description

Assign a morphofunctional group based on binary functional traits and higher taxonomy

Usage

```
traits_to_mfg(flagella = NA, size = NA, colonial = NA, filament = NA,
  centric = NA, gelatinous = NA, aerotopes = NA, class = NA,
  order = NA)
```

Arguments

flagella	1 if flagella are present, 0 if they are absent.
size	Character string: 'large' or 'small'. Classification criteria is left to the user.
colonial	1 if typically colonial growth form, 0 if typically unicellular.
filament	1 if dominant growth form is filamentous, 0 if not.
centric	1 if diatom with centric growth form, 0 if not. NA for non-diatoms.
gelatinous	1 mucilagenous sheath is typically present, 0 if not.
aerotopes	1 if aerotopes allowing buoyancy regulation are typically present, 0 if not.
class	Character string: The taxonomic class of the species
order	Character string: The taxonomic order of the species

6 traits_to_mfg_df

Value

A character string of the species' morphofunctional group

See Also

```
http://www.algaebase.org for up-to-date phytoplankton taxonomy, https://powellcenter.usgs.gov/geisha for project information
```

Examples

```
traits_to_mfg(1,"large",1,0,NA,0,0,"Euglenophyceae","Euglenales")
```

traits_to_mfg_df

Assign morphofunctional groups to a dataframe of functional traits and higher taxonomy

Description

Assign morphofunctional groups to a dataframe of functional traits and higher taxonomy

Usage

```
traits_to_mfg_df(dframe, arg.names = c("flagella", "size", "colonial",
   "filament", "centric", "gelatinous", "aerotopes", "class", "order"))
```

Arguments

dframe An R dataframe containing functional trait information and higher taxonomy arg.names Character string of column names corresponding to arguments for traits_to_mfg()

Value

A character vector containing morpho-functional group (MFG) designations

Examples

traits_to_mfg_nosize 7

traits_to_mfg_nosize	Assign a morphofunctional group based on binary functional traits
	and higher taxonomy

Description

Assign a morphofunctional group based on binary functional traits and higher taxonomy

Usage

```
traits_to_mfg_nosize(flagella = NA, size = NA, colonial = NA,
  filament = NA, centric = NA, gelatinous = NA, aerotopes = NA,
  class = NA, order = NA)
```

Arguments

flagella	1 if flagella are present, 0 if they are absent.
size	Character string: 'large' or 'small'. Classification criteria is left to the user.
colonial	1 if typically colonial growth form, 0 if typically unicellular.
filament	1 if dominant growth form is filamentous, 0 if not.
centric	1 if diatom with centric growth form, 0 if not. NA for non-diatoms.
gelatinous	1 mucilagenous sheath is typically present, 0 if not.
aerotopes	1 if aerotopes allowing buoyancy regulation are typically present, 0 if not.
class	Character string: The taxonomic class of the species
order	Character string: The taxonomic order of the species

Value

A character string of the species' morphofunctional group

See Also

```
http://www.algaebase.org for up-to-date phytoplankton taxonomy, https://powellcenter.usgs.gov/geisha for project information
```

Examples

```
traits\_to\_mfg(1,"large",1,0,NA,0,0,"Euglenophyceae","Euglenales")
```

Index

```
*Topic datasets
    lakegeneva, 3
    mfg.csr, 3
    species.mfg.library, 4

genus_species_extract, 2

lakegeneva, 3

mfg.csr, 3

phyto_convert_df, 4

species.mfg.library, 4

species_phyto_convert, 5

traits_to_mfg, 5

traits_to_mfg_df, 6

traits_to_mfg_nosize, 7
```