Retrieving Accepted Names from Kew's Plants of the World and Assigning an IPNI Identification Number Kelsey Brock 2/18/2020 Part 1: Getting POW Accepted Names and IPNI IDS for each **Taxon** Step 1: Set Up R require(knitr) ## Loading required package: knitr knitr::opts knit\$set(root.dir = "C:/Users/Kelsey/Documents/rwork/hapi") #set the working directory #get the needed packages if(!require("pacman")){ install.packages("pacman") library(pacman) } ## Loading required package: pacman p load( "taxize", "dplyr", "reshape2", "data.table", "profvis", "magrittr", "knitr", "kableExtra") Step 2: Read in a List of Species Names ### Read in a csv file with your species on it. spplist <- read.csv("sample\_spp\_list.csv", header=T, sep=',', stringsAsFactors=F)</pre> head(spplist, 25) ## Taxa ## 1 Bignonia tweediana ## 2 Dolichandra unguiscati ## 3 Acacia farnesiana ## 4 Acacia koa ## 5 Aristolochia philippinensis ## 6 Breynia vitis-idaea ## 7 Citrus "Shasta Gold"' ## 8 Citrus unknownium ## 9 Colysis ampla ## 10 Chamaecrista nictitans subsp. patellaria ## 11 Chamaecrista nictitans subsp. patellaria var. glabrata ## 12 Crinum asiaticum ## 13 asystasia gangetica subsp micrantha ## 14 Elaeocarpus angustifolius ## 15 Fouquieria columnaris (Kellogg) Kellogg ex Curran ## 16 Heliconia hirsuta ## 17 Hibiscus columnaris ## 18 Jasminum rex ## 19 Melia azedarach ## 21 Phragmanthera capitata ## 22 Pithecellobium dulce ## 23 Stylurus banksii ## 24 Tarenna cumingiana ## 25 Vigna sandwicensiss • In this sample data set of 25 taxa, I have included misspellings (e.g. Vigna sandwicensiss), subspecies (Chamaecrista nictitans subsp. patellaria), varieties (Chamaecrista nictitans subsp. patellaria var. glabrata), cultivars (Citrus 'Shasta Gold'), and things that likely won't get a database hit (Citrus unknownium). There's also an example of bad capitalization and punctuation (asystasia gangetica subsp micrantha) and an instance where the authority is included (Fouquieria columnaris (Kellogg) Kellogg ex Curran). Step 3: Make sure each name is a valid synonym (even if it's not the "accepted" name that you ultimately want) • This step will also take care of misspellings and capitalizations of genus versus specific epithets Checking for taxonomic reference databases; we're looking for The International Plant Names Index gnr datasources() ## # A tibble: 100 x 12 ## created\_at data\_hash data\_url description id logo\_url ## <chr> <lgl> <lgl> <chr> <int> <lgl> ## 1 2012-07-0~ NA NA "[\"This r~ 1 NA ## 2 2012-07-0~ NA NA The free s~ 2 NA ## 3 2012-02-0 $^{\circ}$  NA NA The White  $^{\circ}$  3 NA ## 4 2012-02-0~ NA NA The Nation~ 4 NA ## 5 2012-02-0~ NA NA Classifica~ 5 NA ## 6 2012-02-0 $^{\sim}$  NA NA GRIN taxon $^{\sim}$  6 NA ## 7 2012-02-0~ NA NA This class~ 7 NA ## 8 2012-02-0~ NA NA The Interi~ 8 NA ## 9 2012-02-0~ NA NA An authori~ 9 NA ## 10 2012-02-0 $^{\sim}$  NA NA An entity  $^{\sim}$  10 NA ## # ... with 90 more rows, and 6 more variables: name\_strings\_count <int>, ## # refresh\_period\_days <int>, title <chr>, unique\_names\_count <int>, ## # updated\_at <chr>, web\_site\_url <chr> # IPNI is # 167 Now we run the Global Names Resolver, asking it only return the nearest matching IPNI name gnr.long <- spplist\$Taxa %>% gnr\_resolve(data\_source\_ids = 167, best\_match\_only=T, with\_canonical\_ranks=T) head(gnr.long) ## # A tibble: 6 x 5 ## user supplied na~ submitted name data source title score matched name2 ## <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> ## 1 Bignonia tweedia~ Bignonia tweedi~ The Internationa~ 0.75 Bignonia twee~ ## 2 Dolichandra ungu~ Dolichandra ung~ The Internationa~ 0.75 Dolichandra u~ ## 3 Acacia farnesiana Acacia farnesia~ The Internationa~ 0.988 Acacia farnes~ ## 4 Acacia koa Acacia koa The Internationa~ 0.988 Acacia koa ## 5 Aristolochia phi~ Aristolochia ph~ The Internationa~ 0.988 Aristolochia ~ ## 6 Breynia vitis-id~ Breynia vitis-i~ The Internationa~ 0.988 Breynia vitis~ You can see that it returns a column called "matched\_name2" with the viable synonym. • Because the Global Names Resolver can be time consuming for long species lists, it's probably wise to save the output as a csv. #writing to csv file write.csv(gnr.long, "samplegnr.csv", row.names = F, quote = F) #reading it in again, in case you had to restart R for some reason gnr.long <- read.csv("samplegnr.csv",</pre> header=T, stringsAsFactors = F) Step 4: Return an ID Number that Matches the Accepted Name (According to Plants of the World) • this step will prompt you if the database is unsure about which name to return. You have to specify the row number of taxa you want to select as it runs through them. #fetching IPNI ids from POW pow.output <- get pow(gnr.long\$matched name2, db = "pow", accepted = TRUE, ask = TRUE)</pre> head(pow.output) ## [1] "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1" ## [2] "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1" ## [3] NA ## [4] "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:470659-1" ## [5] "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:93225-1" ## [6] "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:340112-1" -You can see that and IPNI id has been returned in the "ids" column. -Because the get\_pow() function can be time consuming for long species lists, it's probably wise to save the output as a csv. #writing to csv file write.csv(as.data.frame(pow.output), "sample pow output.csv", row.names = F, quote = F)#reading it in again, in case you had to restart R for some reason pow.output <- read.csv("sample pow output.csv",</pre> header=T, stringsAsFactors = F) -Now to combine the IPNI IDs back to the original names inputname\_ID <- as.data.frame(cbind(gnr.long\$user\_supplied\_name, gnr.long\$matched\_name2, pow.output\$ids))</pre> colnames(inputname\_ID) = c("user\_supplied\_name", "matched\_name2", "IPNI\_ID") head(inputname ID) ## user\_supplied\_name matched name2 ## 1 Bignonia tweediana Bignonia tweedieana ## 2 Dolichandra unguiscati Dolichandra unguis-cati ## 3 Acacia farnesiana Acacia farnesiana ## 4 Acacia koa Acacia koa ## 5 Aristolochia philippinensis Aristolochia philippinensis Breynia vitis-idaea Breynia vitis-idaea ## 6 ## 1 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1 ## 2 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1 ## 3 ## 4 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:470659-1 ## 5 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:93225-1 ## 6 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:340112-1 Step 5: Separate the troublemakers #these names have returned an IPNI ID inputname\_ID.NAsdrop <- subset(inputname\_ID, (!is.na(inputname\_ID\$IPNI\_ID)))</pre> nrow(inputname\_ID.NAsdrop) ## [1] 18 #these names have NOT returned an IPNI ID and need special human attention inputname\_ID.NAonly <- subset(inputname\_ID, (is.na(inputname\_ID\$IPNI\_ID)))</pre> nrow(inputname\_ID.NAonly) ## [1] 7 #writing the trouble makers to csv file (deal with them later) write.csv(inputname ID.NAonly, "NA NeedsHumanAttention.csv", row.names = F, quote = F) Step 6: Use the IPNI ID to return data (name, rank, family, genus, native range, etc) First, we'll get taxon name #writing a function that will return the taxon name associated with the IPNI ID according to POW Get\_taxonname <- function(spnames) {</pre> temp <- pow\_lookup(spnames)</pre> ifelse(is.null(temp\$meta\$name) == "TRUE", "ERROR", temp\$meta\$name) # applying the function to your list POW.taxonname <- sapply(inputname ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI ID[], Get taxonname)</pre> Second, we'll get family #writing a function that will return the family name associated with the IPNI ID according to POW Get\_family <- function(spnames) {</pre> temp <- c() temp <- pow\_lookup(spnames)</pre> ifelse(is.null(temp\$meta\$family) == "TRUE", "ERROR", temp\$meta\$family) # applying the function to your list POW.family <- sapply(inputname ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI ID[], Get family) Third, we'll get genus #writing a function that will return the genus name associated with the IPNI ID according to POW Get\_genus <- function(spnames) {</pre> temp <- c() temp <- pow lookup(spnames)</pre> ifelse(is.null(temp\$meta\$genus) == "TRUE", "ERROR", temp\$meta\$genus) # applying the function to your list POW.genus <- sapply(inputname\_ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI\_ID[], Get\_genus)</pre> Fourth, we'll get rank #writing a function that will return the taxon rank associated with the IPNI ID according to POW Get taxonrank <- function(spnames) {</pre> temp <- c() temp <- pow\_lookup(spnames)</pre> ifelse(is.null(temp\$meta\$rank) == "TRUE", "ERROR", temp\$meta\$rank) # applying the function to your list # this will return a bunch of red text warnings, but disregard POW.taxonrank <- sapply(inputname ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI ID[], Get taxonrank) Fifth, we'll get author #writing a function that will return the taxon rank associated with the IPNI ID according to POW Get author <- function(spnames) {</pre> temp <- c() temp <- pow lookup(spnames)</pre> ifelse(is.null(temp\$meta\$author) == "TRUE", "ERROR", temp\$meta\$author) # applying the function to your list # this will return a bunch of red text warnings, but disregard POW.author <- sapply(inputname\_ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI\_ID[], Get\_author)</pre> Step 7: combining the original names, IPNI IDs and other data into a single spreadsheet #getting the data attached to the IPNI ID in one place POWinput <- cbind(POW.family, POW.genus, POW.taxonname, POW.author, POW.taxonrank) POWinput <- as.data.frame(POWinput)</pre> head(POWinput) ## POW.family POW.genus POW.taxonname ## 1 Bignoniaceae Dolichandra Dolichandra unguis-cati Bignoniaceae Dolichandra Dolichandra unguis-cati Acacia koa Fabaceae Acacia ## 4 Aristolochiaceae Aristolochia Aristolochia philippinensis ## 5 Phyllanthaceae Breynia Breynia vitis-idaea Leptochilus amplus ## 6 Polypodiaceae Leptochilus ## POW.author POW.taxonrank (L.) L.G.Lohmann SPECIES ## 1 ## 2 (L.) L.G.Lohmann SPECIES ## 3 A.Gray SPECIES Warb. SPECIES ## 4 ## 5 (Burm.f.) C.E.C.Fisch. SPECIES (F.Muell.) Noot. SPECIES POWAcc\_IPNIid <- cbind(inputname\_ID.NAsdrop, POWinput)</pre> head(POWAcc IPNIid) ## user\_supplied\_name matched name2 ## 1 Bignonia tweediana Bignonia tweedieana ## 2 Dolichandra unguiscati Dolichandra unguis-cati Acacia koa ## 4 Acacia koa ## 5 Aristolochia philippinensis Aristolochia philippinensis Breynia vitis-idaea Breynia vitis-idaea ## 9 Colysis ampla Colysis ampla POW.family POW.genus ## IPNI ID ## 1 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1 Bignoniaceae Dolichandra ## 2 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1 Bignoniaceae Dolichandra ## 4 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:470659-1 Fabaceae Acacia urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:93225-1 Aristolochiaceae Aristolochia urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:340112-1 Phyllanthaceae ## 9 urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:17568150-1 Polypodiaceae Leptochilus POW.taxonname POW.author POW.taxonrank ## 1 Dolichandra unguis-cati (L.) L.G.Lohmann ## 2 Dolichandra unguis-cati (L.) L.G.Lohmann SPECIES ## 4 Acacia koa A.Gray SPECIES ## 5 Aristolochia philippinensis Warb. SPECIES Breynia vitis-idaea (Burm.f.) C.E.C.Fisch. SPECIES ## 9 Leptochilus amplus (F.Muell.) Noot. SPECIES Step 8: labelling the names that returned a duplicatedIPNI ID and POW taxonname • this is especially useful if you have many synonymous names in your user supplied names list POWAcc IPNIid <- data.table( POWAcc IPNIid ) POWAcc\_IPNIid<- POWAcc\_IPNIid[ , duplicateCount := 1:.N , by = "IPNI\_ID" ]</pre> head(POWAcc\_IPNIid) matched name2 user supplied name ## 1: Bignonia tweediana Bignonia tweedieana **## 2:** Dolichandra unguiscati Dolichandra unguis-cati Acacia koa ## 3: ## 4: Aristolochia philippinensis Aristolochia philippinensis ## 5: Breynia vitis-idaea Breynia vitis-idaea ## 6: Colysis ampla Colysis ampla IPNI ID POW.family POW.genus

## 4: Aristolochia philippinensis SPECIES ## 5: Breynia vitis-idaea (Burm.f.) C.E.C.Fisch. SPECIES ## 6: Leptochilus amplus (F.Muell.) Noot. SPECIES ## duplicateCount ## 1: ## 2:

(L.) L.G.Lohmann

(L.) L.G.Lohmann

Bignoniaceae Dolichandra

Bignoniaceae Dolichandra

POW.author POW.taxonrank

SPECIES

SPECIES

SPECIES

Fabaceae

A.Gray

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:93225-1 Aristolochiaceae Aristolochia

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:340112-1 Phyllanthaceae

POW.taxonname

Acacia koa

## 6: urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:17568150-1 Polypodiaceae Leptochilus

## 1: urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1

## 2: urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77100466-1

## 3: urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:470659-1

Dolichandra unguis-cati

Dolichandra unguis-cati

Done! ... wrting to csv file

##

## 1:

## 2:

## 3: ## 4: ## 5: ## 6:

#writing to csv file write.csv(POWAcc IPNIid,

#remove duplicates

length(fam.dupsremoved)

## [1] 14

fam.dupsremoved <- unique( families[] )</pre> gen.dupsremoved <- unique( genera[] )</pre>

fam.IDs.df <- as.data.frame(fam.IDs)</pre>

## [2,] "Acacia"

## [1] 20

## 1

## 7

## 11

fam.IDs.df <- cbind(fam.dupsremoved, fam.IDs.df\$ids)</pre>

## [1,] "Dolichandra" "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:4063-1"

#combine genera and families into a single dataframe

## [3,] "Aristolochia" "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:330834-2" ## [4,] "Breynia" "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:327612-2" ## [5,] "Leptochilus" "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:17132410-1" ## [6,] "Chamaecrista" "urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:329389-2"

colnames(fam.IDs.df) <- c("names", "IPNI\_ID")</pre>

fam.gen <- c(fam.dupsremoved,gen.dupsremoved)</pre>

"POWAcc IPNIid.csv", row.names = F)Part 2: Getting IPNI IDs for Families and Genera in your species list Step 1: Compile a list of both families and genera using your previous output families <- as.character(POWAcc IPNIid\$POW.family)</pre> genera <- as.character(POWAcc\_IPNIid\$POW.genus)</pre> head(families, 44) "Bignoniaceae" ## [1] "Bignoniaceae" "Fabaceae" ## [4] "Aristolochiaceae" "Phyllanthaceae" "Polypodiaceae" ## [7] "Fabaceae" "Amaryllidaceae" "Acanthaceae" ## [10] "Elaeocarpaceae" "Fouquieriaceae" "Malvaceae" ## [13] "Oleaceae" "Acanthaceae" "Loranthaceae" ## [16] "Proteaceae" "Rubiaceae" "Fabaceae"

length(gen.dupsremoved) ## [1] 17 Step 2: Fetch IPNI IDs and associated data for families

fam.IDs <- get\_pow(fam.dupsremoved, db = "pow", rank\_filter = "family", accepted = TRUE, ask = TRUE)</pre>

Step 3: Fetch IPNI IDs and associated data for genera

gen.IDs <- get\_pow(gen.dupsremoved, db = "pow", rank\_filter = "genus", accepted = TRUE, ask = TRUE)</pre>

gen.IDs.df <- as.data.frame(gen.IDs)</pre> gen.IDs.df <- cbind(gen.dupsremoved, gen.IDs.df\$ids)</pre> head(gen.IDs.df) names

fam.gen.IDs.df <- rbind(fam.IDs.df, gen.IDs.df)</pre> fam.gen.IDs.df <- as.data.frame(fam.gen.IDs.df)</pre> nrow(fam.gen.IDs.df) ## [1] 31

Step 4: Separate the troublemakers #these names have returned an IPNI ID fam.gen.ID.NAsdrop <- subset(fam.gen.IDs.df, (!is.na(fam.gen.IDs.df\$IPNI\_ID)))</pre> nrow(fam.gen.ID.NAsdrop)

#these names have NOT returned an IPNI ID and need special human attention fam.gen.IDs.NAonly <- subset(fam.gen.IDs.df, (is.na(fam.gen.IDs.df\$IPNI ID)))</pre> nrow(fam.gen.IDs.NAonly) ## [1] 11

#writing the trouble makers to csv file (deal with them later) write.csv(fam.gen.IDs.NAonly, "NA Fam Genera NeedsHumanAttention.csv", row.names = F, quote = F)

Step 5: Fetch data from POW database using IPNI ID POW.fam.gen.name <- sapply(fam.gen.ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI ID[], Get taxonname) POW.fam.gen.author <- sapply(fam.gen.ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI ID[], Get author)</pre> POW.fam.gen.rank <- sapply(fam.gen.ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI\_ID[], Get\_taxonrank)</pre>

POW.fam.gen.family <- sapply(fam.gen.ID.NAsdrop\$IPNI\_ID[], Get\_family)</pre> #getting the data attached in one place POWinput.fam.gen <- cbind(POW.fam.gen.family, POW.fam.gen.name, POW.fam.gen.author, POW.fam.gen.rank) POWinput.fam.gen <- as.data.frame(POWinput.fam.gen)</pre> head(POWinput.fam.gen)

## POW.fam.gen.name POW.fam.gen.author POW.fam.gen.rank

Polypodiaceae J.Presl & C.Presl

"POWAcc IPNIid.fam.gen.csv",

Bignoniaceae

Amaryllidaceae

Acanthaceae

write.csv(POWAcc IPNIid.fam.gen,

row.names = F)

## 3 Aristolochiaceae

#writing to csv file

## POW.fam.gen.family POW.fam.gen.name POW.fam.gen.author POW.fam.gen.rank Bignoniaceae Bignoniaceae Juss. FAMILY ## 2 Aristolochiaceae Aristolochiaceae Juss. FAMILY
## 3 Polypodiaceae Polypodiaceae J.Presl & C.Presl FAMILY FAMILY FAMILY ## 4 Amaryllidaceae Amaryllidaceae J.St.-Hil. Acanthaceae Acanthaceae Juss.

## 5 Oleaceae Oleaceae Hoffmanns. & Link ## 6 FAMILY POWAcc IPNIid.fam.gen <- cbind(fam.gen.ID.NAsdrop, POWinput.fam.gen) head(POWAcc IPNIid.fam.gen)

## IPNI ID POW.fam.gen.family ## 1 Bignoniaceae urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:30000204-2 Bignoniaceae ## 3 Aristolochiaceae urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:30000909-2 Aristolochiaceae Polypodiaceae urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:30000471-2 Polypodiaceae Amaryllidaceae urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:30000959-2 Amaryllidaceae Acanthaceae urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:30000618-2 Acanthaceae ## 7 ## 11 Oleaceae urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:30001336-2 Oleaceae

FAMILY

FAMILY

FAMILY

FAMILY

FAMILY Juss. Oleaceae Hoffmanns. & Link FAMILY

Done! ... wrting to csv file

Juss.

J.St.-Hil.