10.20.19 Question Answers

1. Fix the reciprocal suitability scripts to have the distribution polygon area as the denominator. - DONE and pushed

- Updated on the latest version of the draft as well

Table 3. Reciprocal suitability of arboreal and terrestrial species for each classification scheme.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Classification | Arb Poly, Terr ENM | Terr Poly, Arb ENM |
| 6-M | 35.57% | 11.72% |
| 6-L | 33.75% | 12.82% |
| 7-M | 35.39% | 11.75% |
| 7-L | 35.44% | 12.69% |
| 6-McM | 32.17% | 11.74% |
| 6-McL | 18.72% | 76.02% |

…I think this is correct

2. Could I also ask you to find the right citations to put into this sentence: "ENM is most often used to define a species’ potential range based on observed localities, but many other important applications have been explicated (e.g. CITE, CITE, CITE)."

- These papers use SDM to predict population density

- <https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1365-2664.2012.02138.x>

- <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1472-4642.2012.00892.x>

- This papers use SDM to predict if species is generalist or specialist

- <http://archive.li.suu.edu/docs/ms130/AR/evangelista2.pdf>

- This paper uses SDM to predict the impact of invasive plants

- <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-018-25437-1>

3. Clarify the full citations for the following papers

Elith et al. 2006

Elith, J., C. H. Graham, R. P. Anderson, M. Dudík, S. Ferrier, A. Guisan, R. J. Hijmans, F. Huettmann, J. R. Leathwick, A. Lehmann, J. Li, L. G. Lohmann, B. A. Loiselle, G. Manion, C. Moritz, M. Nakamura, Y. Nakazawa, J. McC. M. Overton, A. T. Peterson, S. J. Phillips, K. Richardson, R. Scachetti-Pereira, R. E. Schapire, J. Soberón, S. Williams, M. S. Wisz, and N. E. Zimmermann. 2006. Novel methods improve prediction of species’ distributions from occurrence data. Ecography 29:129-151.

Ortega-Huerta and Peterson 2008

Ortega-Huerta MA, Peterson AT (2008). Modeling ecological niches and

predicting geographic distributions: a test of six presence-only

methods. Revista Mexicana De Biodiversidad 79: 205-216.

Phillips et al 2004

Phillips, S. J. and M. Dudík. 2004. A maximum entropy approach to species distribution modeling. Proceedings of the 21st International Conference on Machine Learning, Baniff, Canada.

Phillips et al 2006

Phillips, S. J., R. P. Anderson, and R. E. Schapire. 2006. Maximum entropy modeling of species geographic distributions. Ecological Modelling 190:231-259.

Rodder and Engler 2011

Rödder D, Engler JO (2011) Quantitative metrics of overlaps in Grinnellian niches: advances and possible drawbacks. Glob Ecol Biogeogr 20: 915–927.

Wisz MS et al. 2008

Wisz, M.S.; Hijmans, R.J.; Li, J.; Peterson, A.T.; Graham, C.H.; Guisan, A. NCEAS Predicting Species Distributions Working Group. Effects of sample size on the performance of species distribution models. Diversity Distrib. 2008, 14, 763–773.

4. Along these lines, I would like you to edit Figure 3 in the following way:

- make 2 clear panels: A as the top map and inset, B as the bottom map and inset. This will add a little space between the top and bottom map

- place the insets covering up a bit of the top right corner of each full map

- fix the percentages to match the appropriate reciprocal suitability tests

- add a label for which suitability map is displayed

- thicken the lines of species distributions

- add the attachment labeled recipsuit.jpeg as panel C – code to change this attached

- 3 panels stacked vertically