

# Introdução à Modelagem de Nicho Ecológico

WEBINAR NEXT GENERATION



Maurício Vancine

16/07/2020



# Webinar

## Tópicos

1. Apresentações
2. Introdução aos Modelos de Nicho Ecológico - *Ecological Niche Models* (ENMs)
3. Nicho Ecológico e Distribuição de Espécies
4. Construção dos ENMs passo a passo
5. Dados de entrada: ocorrências e variáveis ambientais
6. Ajuste dos modelos
7. Avaliação dos modelos
8. Predição dos modelos
9. Aplicações e mais informações
10. Prática no R

# 1. Apresentações

# Maurício Vancine

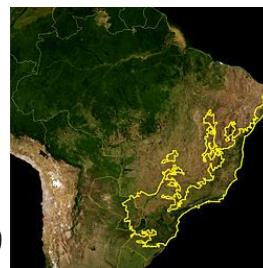
Ecólogo (2015) | Mestre em Zoologia (2018) |  
Doutorando em Zoologia (2020-?)

## Pesquisa

Ecologia Espacial (Ecologia da Paisagem)

Ecologia Quantitativa (SDM e JSDM)

Ecologia e Conservação de Anfíbios



UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL PAULISTA  
“JÚLIO DE MESQUITA FILHO”



Prof. Milton Ribeiro



Prof. Célio Haddad

# Maurício Vancine

Ecólogo (2015) | Mestre em Zoologia (2018) |  
Doutorando em Zoologia (2020-?)



UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL PAULISTA  
“JÚLIO DE MESQUITA FILHO”

## Pesquisa

Ecologia Espacial (Ecologia da Paisagem)  
Ecologia Quantitativa (SDM e JSDM)  
Ecologia e Conservação de Anfíbios

## Especialidades

Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (ENMs)  
Análise de Dados Ecológicos e Geoespaciais  
Open Source [R, QGIS, GRASS GIS, Linux, Libreoffice, ...]

## Contato e informações

- mauricio.vancine@gmail.com
- @mauriciovancine
- [mauriciovancine.netlify.com](http://mauriciovancine.netlify.com)



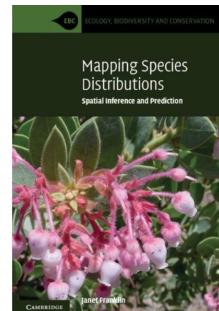
## 2. Introdução aos Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (ENMs)

# Uma abordagem, muitos nomes...

*Ecology*, 93(7), 2012, pp. 1527–1539  
© 2012 by the Ecological Society of America

## Uses and misuses of bioclimatic envelope modeling

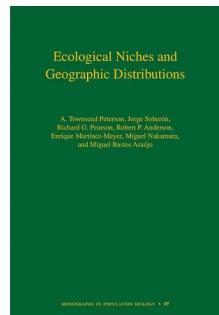
MIGUEL B. ARAÚJO<sup>1,2,3,5</sup> AND A. TOWNSEND PETERSON<sup>4</sup>



Franklin (2009)

## 1. Modelos de Envelopes Climáticos (*Bioclimatic Envelope Models*)

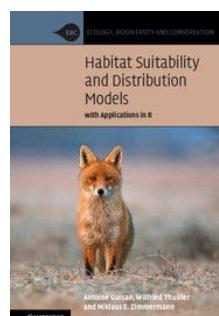
Estimado um espaço multivariado de variáveis climáticas (envelope)



Peterson et al. (2011)

## 2. Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (*Ecological Niche Models*)

Vincula o envelope à teoria de nicho ecológico (Grinnell e Hutchinson)



Guisan et al. (2017)

## 3. Modelos de Adequabilidade de Habitat (*Habitat Suitability Models*)

Envelope relacionado ao “habitat”, como espaço físico e recursos

## 4. Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (*Species Distribution Models*)

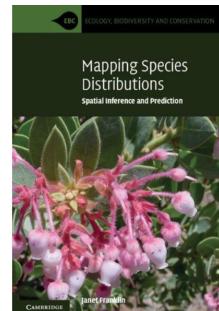
Modelar a distribuição geográfica das espécies

# Uma abordagem, muitos nomes...

*Ecology*, 93(7), 2012, pp. 1527–1539  
© 2012 by the Ecological Society of America

## Uses and misuses of bioclimatic envelope modeling

MIGUEL B. ARAÚJO<sup>1,2,3,5</sup> AND A. TOWNSEND PETERSON<sup>4</sup>



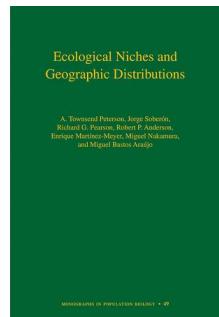
Franklin (2009)

### 1. Modelos de Envelopes Climáticos (*Bioclimatic Envelope Models*)

Estimado um espaço multivariado de variáveis climáticas (envelope)

### 2. Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (*Ecological Niche Models*)

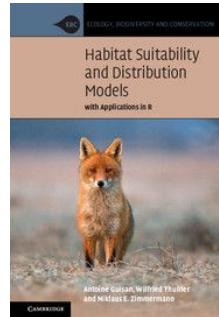
Vincula o envelope à teoria de nicho ecológico (Grinnell e Hutchinson)



Peterson et al. (2011)

### 3. Modelos de Adequabilidade de Habitat (*Habitat Suitability Models*)

Envelope relacionado ao “habitat”, como espaço físico e recursos



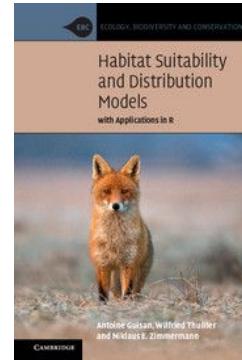
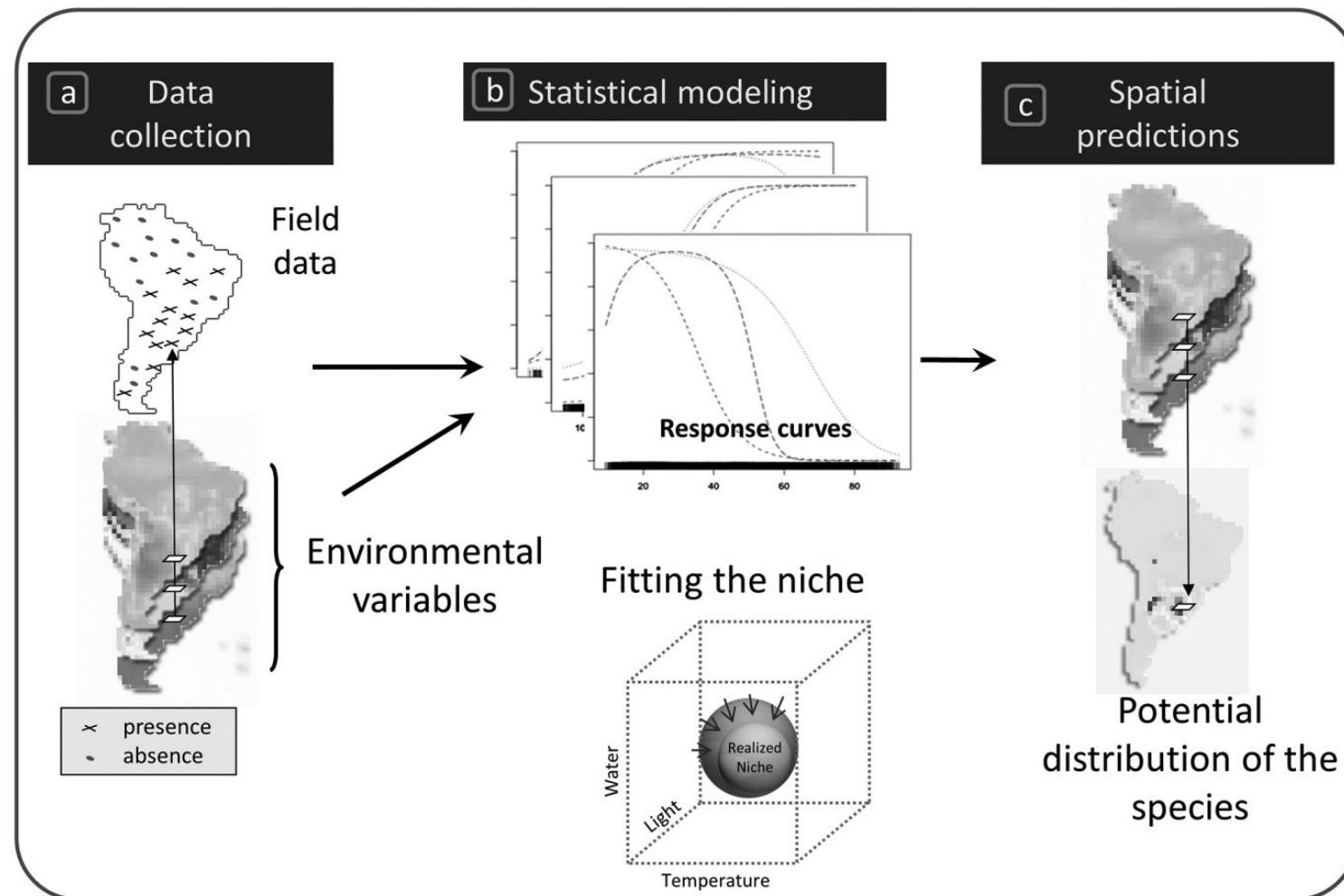
Guisan et al. (2017)

### 4. Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (*Species Distribution Models*)

Modelar a distribuição geográfica das espécies

# Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (ENMs)

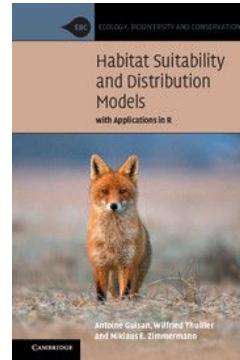
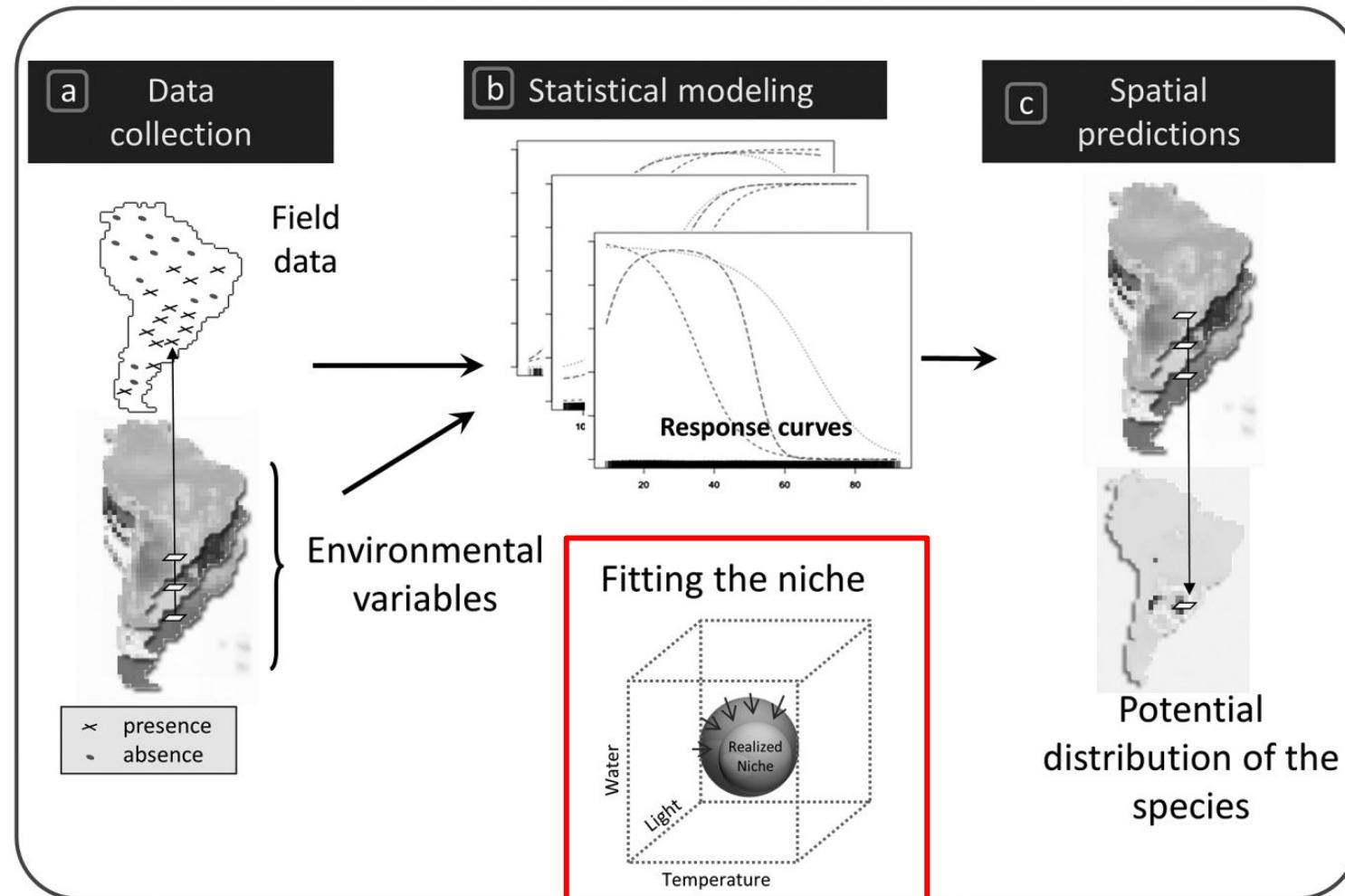
## Visão geral



Guisan et al. (2017)

# Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (ENMs)

## Visão geral



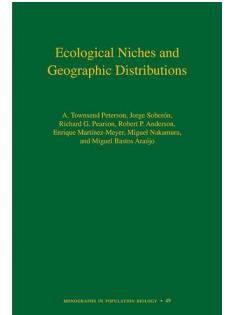
Guisan et al. (2017)

# 3. Nicho ecológico e distribuição das espécies

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Espaço Geográfico (G)

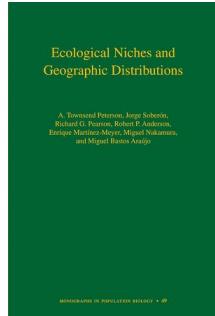
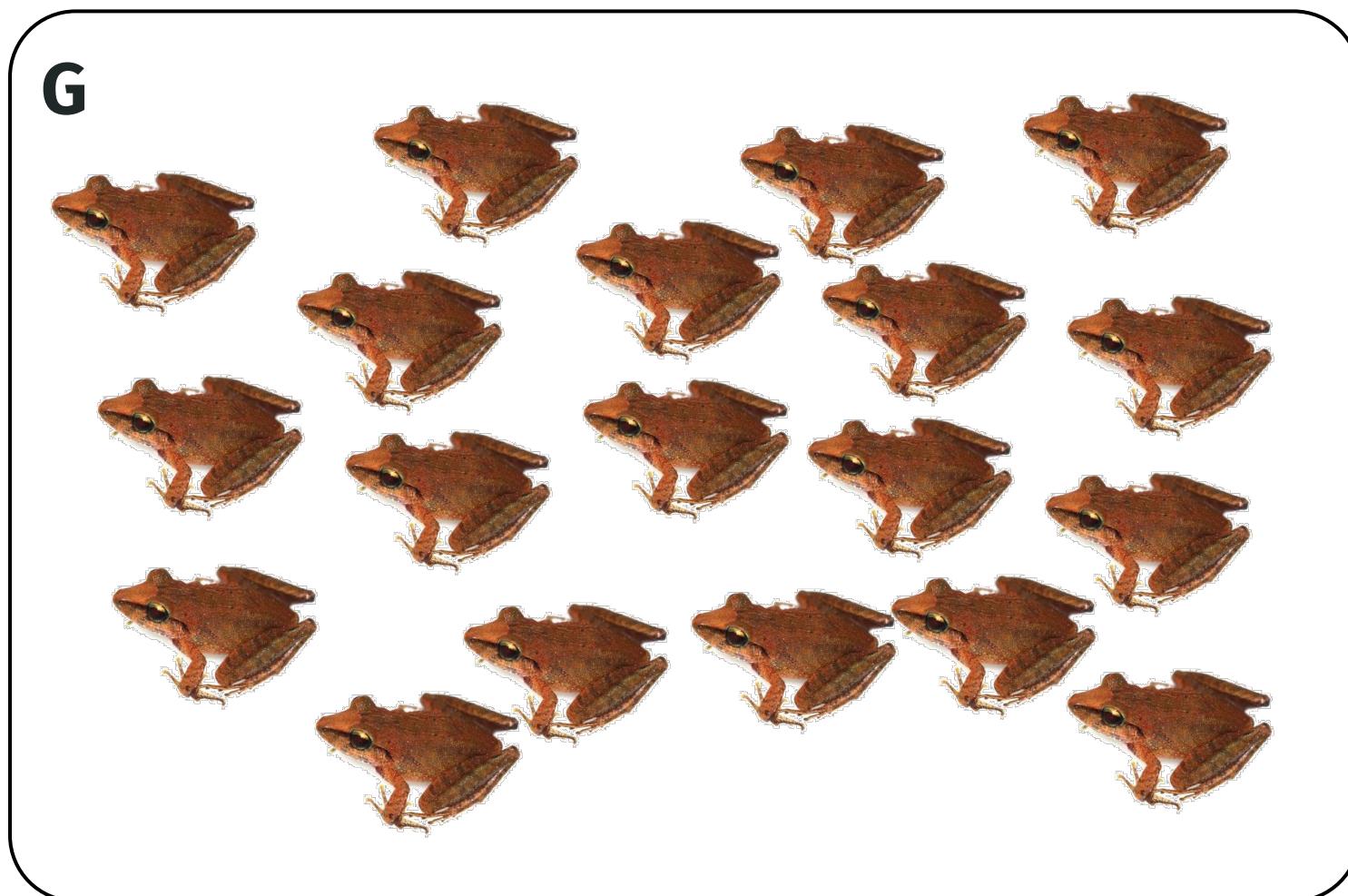
G



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Espaço Geográfico (G)



Peterson et al. (2011)

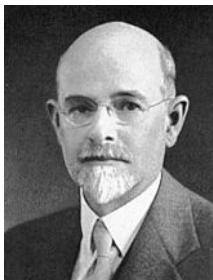
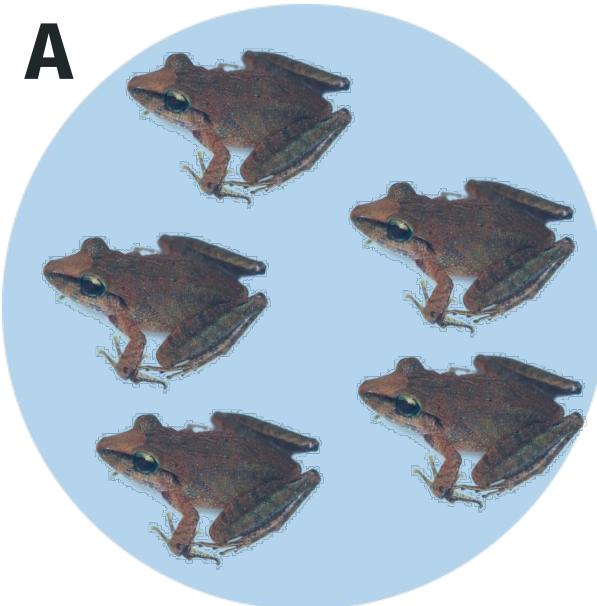
# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Condições Abióticas (A)

G

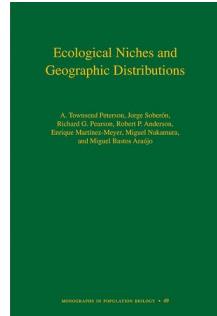


A



**Joseph Grinnell (1917)**

Requerimentos ambientais “condições climáticas”

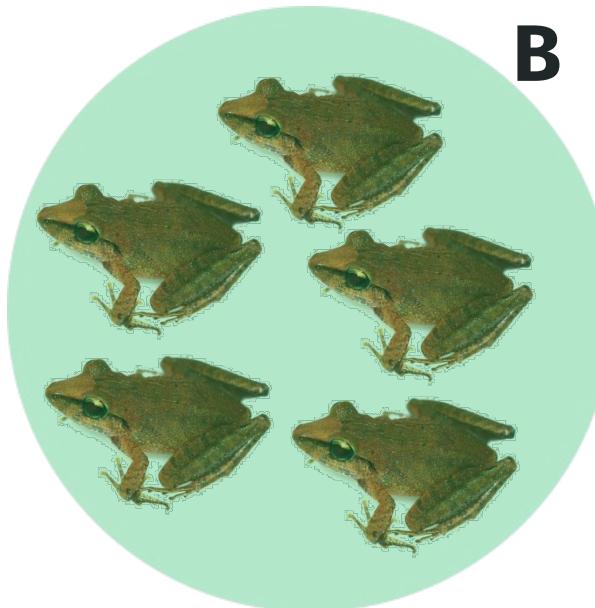


Peterson et al. (2011)

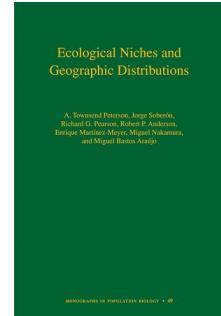
# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Condições Bióticas (B)

G



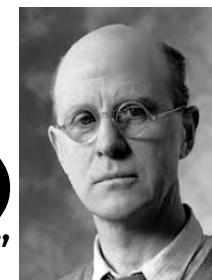
B



Peterson et al. (2011)

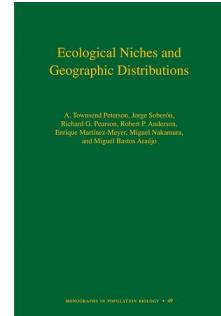
**Charles Elton (1927)**

Papel funcional dos organismos “impacto”



# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

Relação entre condições abióticas e bióticas

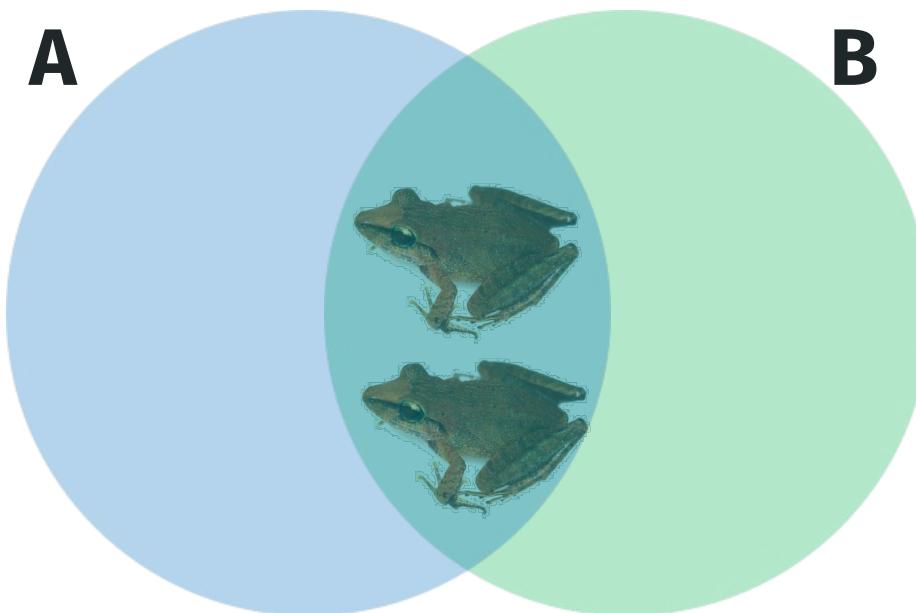


Peterson et al. (2011)

G



A



B



**George E. Hutchinson (1957)**

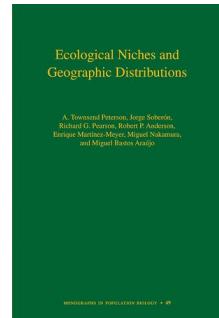
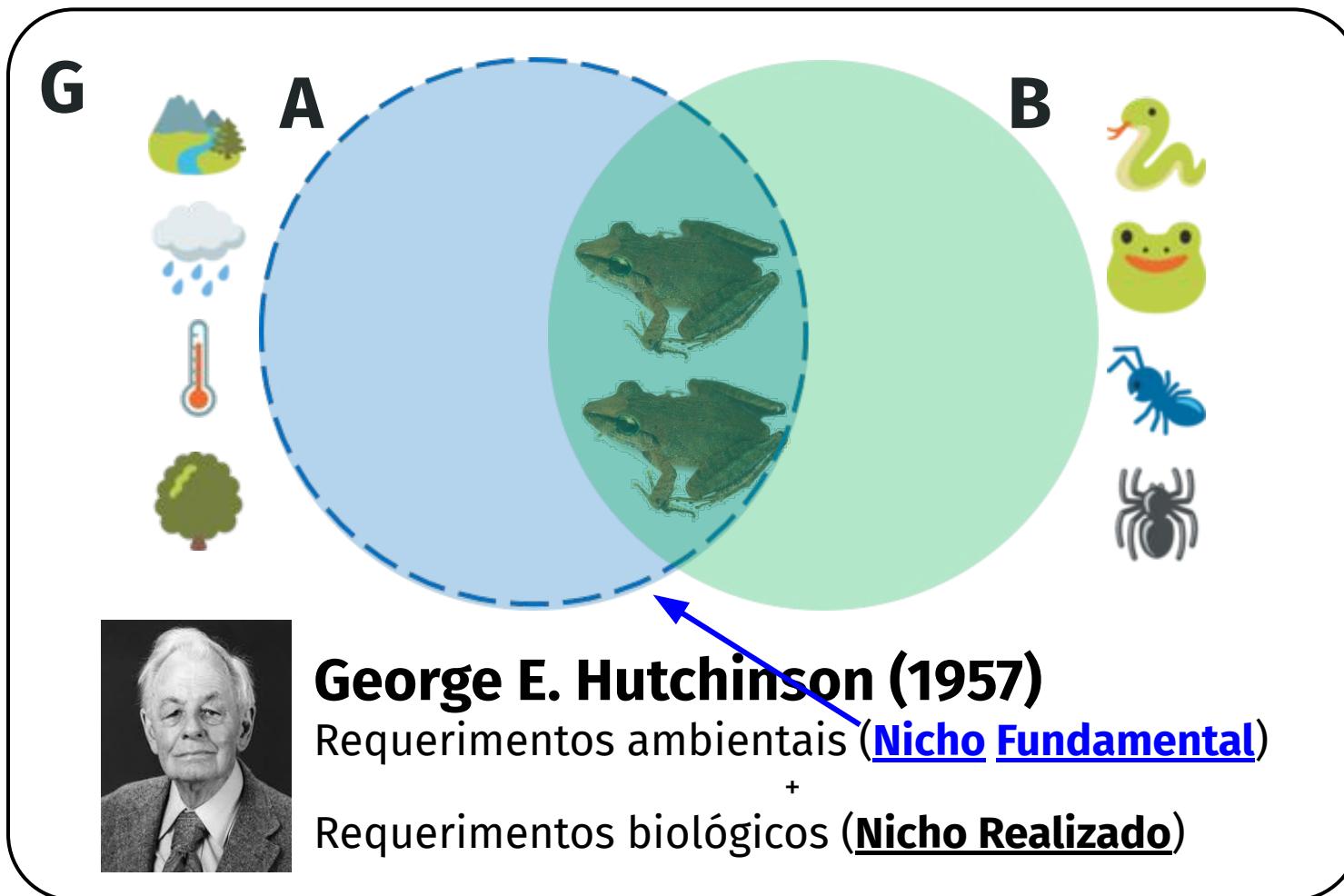
Requerimentos ambientais (Nicho Fundamental)

+

Requerimentos biológicos (Nicho Realizado)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

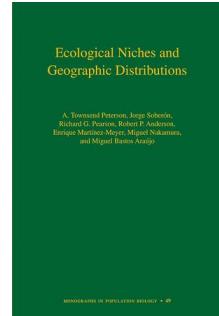
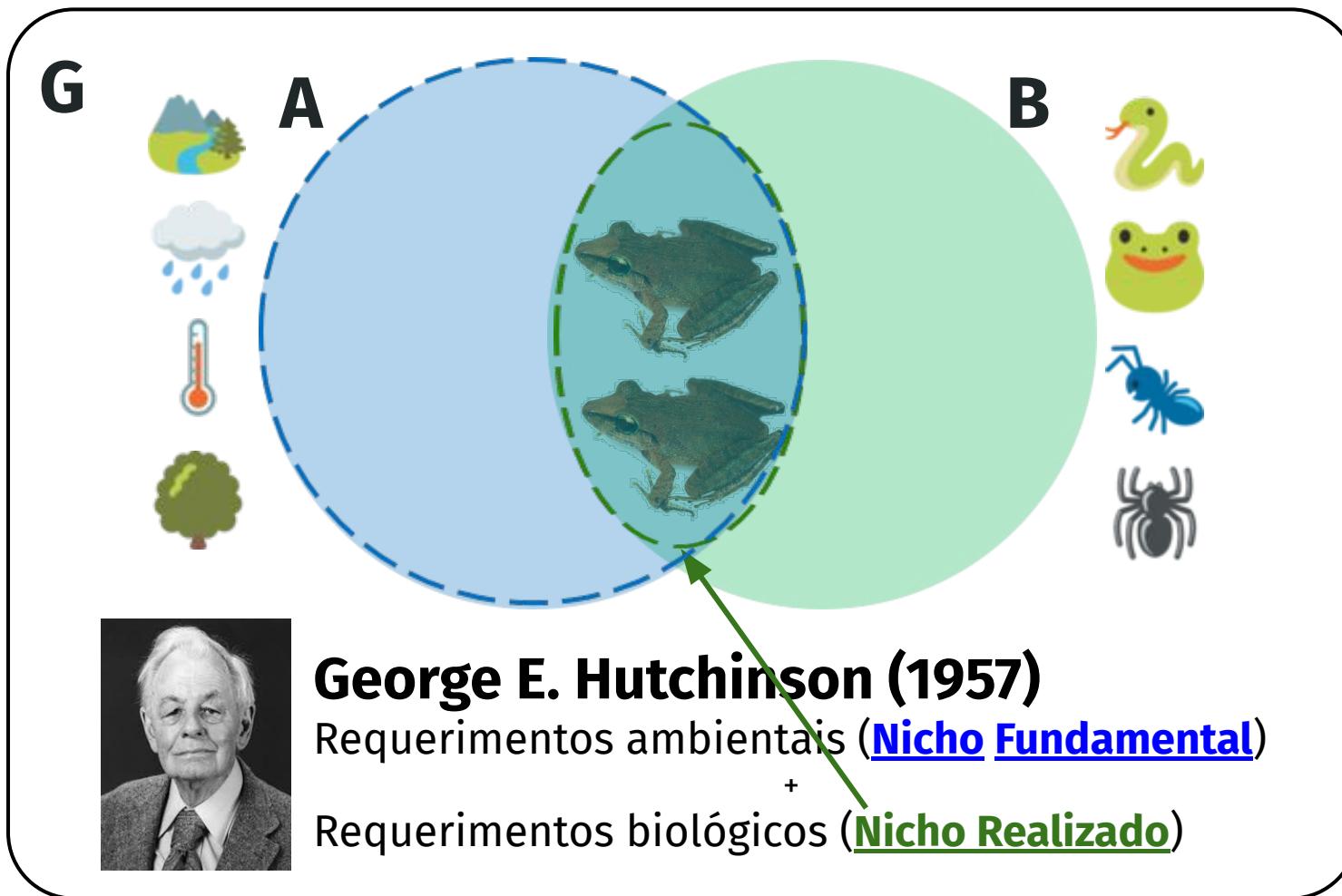
## Nicho Fundamental



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

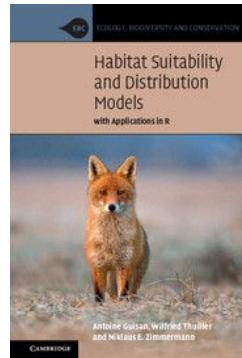
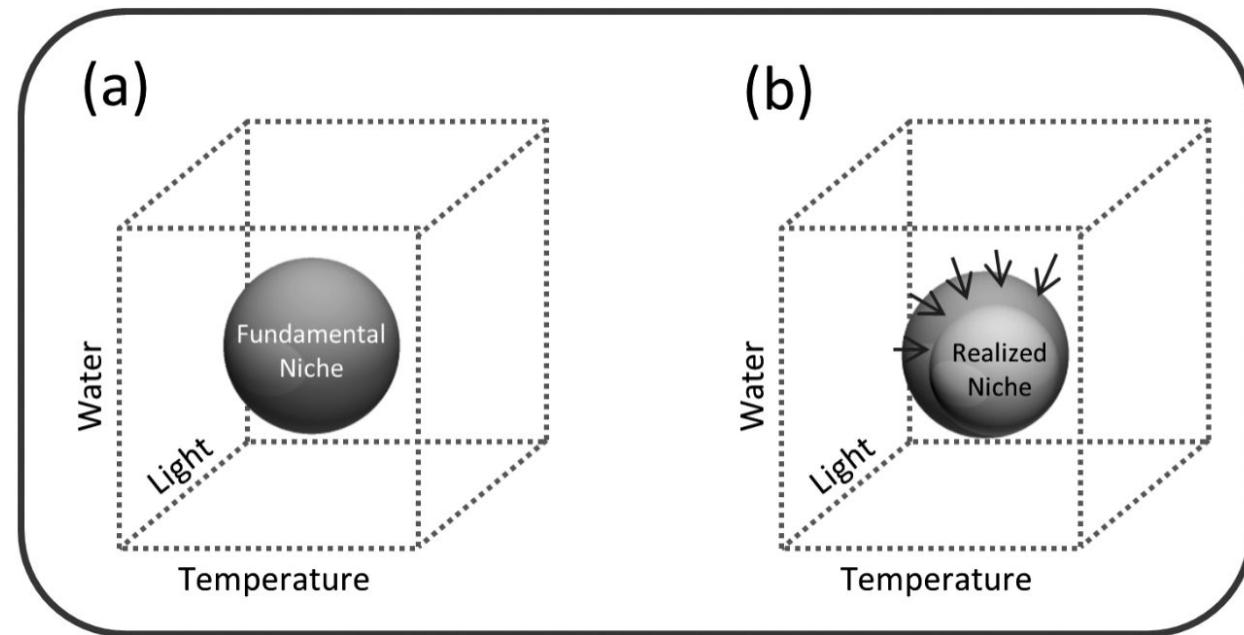
## Nicho Realizado



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Hipervolume n-dimensional



Guisan et al. (2017)

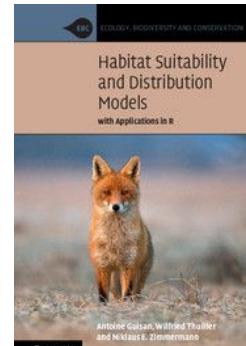
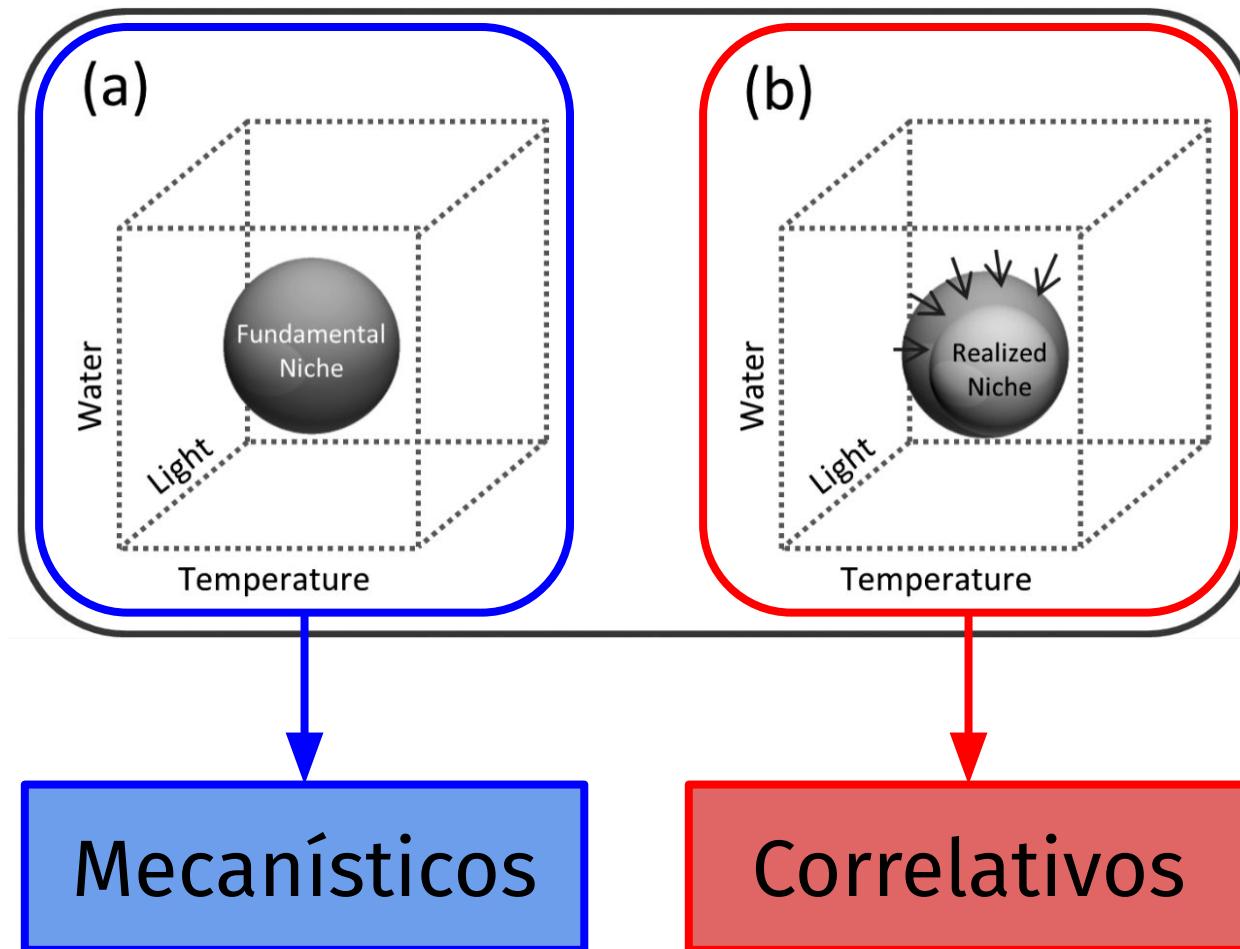


**George E. Hutchinson (1957)**  
Requerimentos ambientais (Nicho Fundamental)  
+  
Requerimentos biológicos (Nicho Realizado)

Os ENMs estimam o nicho  
**fundamental** ou **realizado**?

# Nicho fundamental e realizado

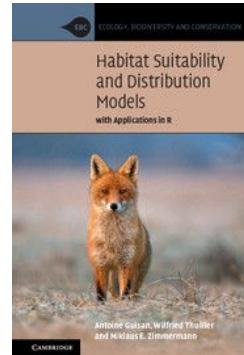
## Modelos mecanísticos e correlativos



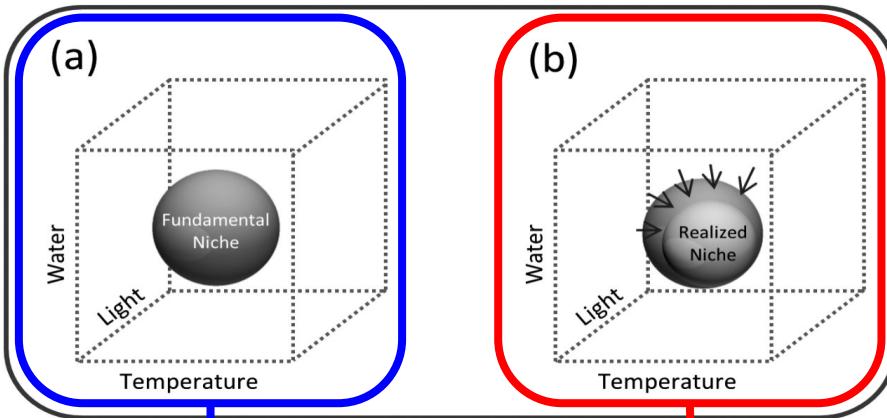
Guisan et al. (2017)

# Nicho fundamental e realizado

## Modelos mecanísticos e correlativos

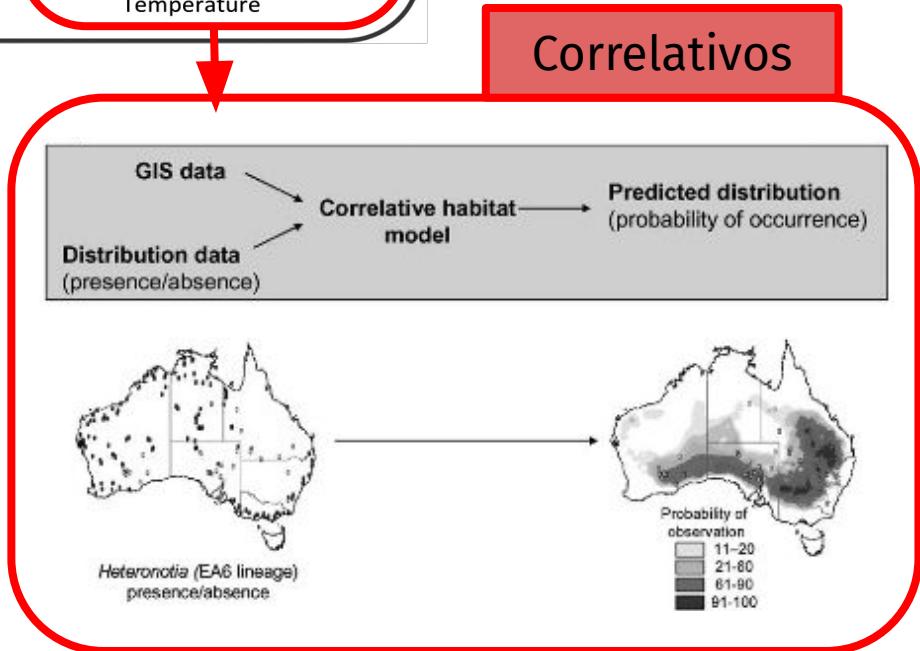
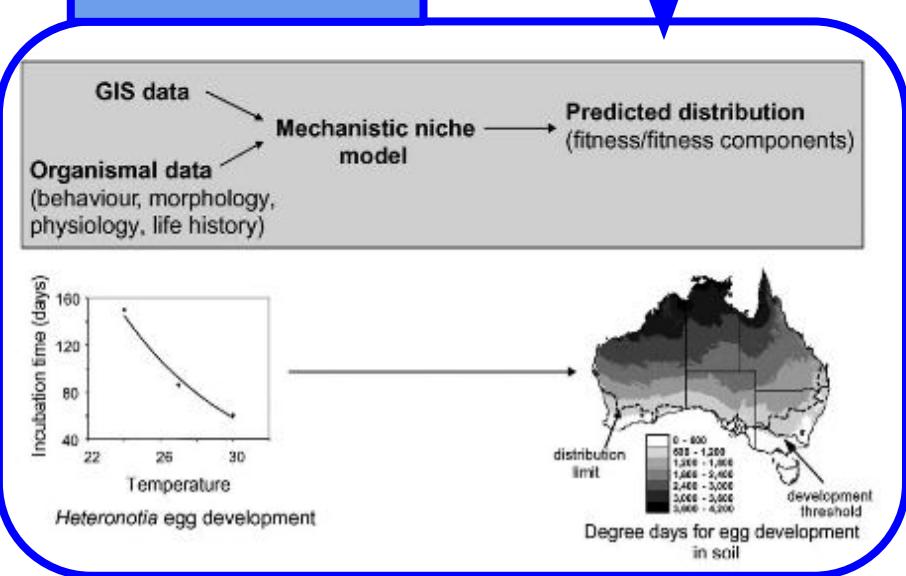


Guisan et al. (2017)



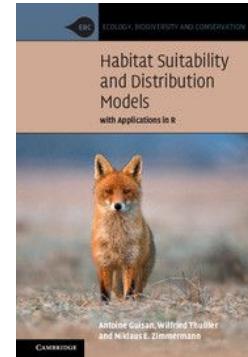
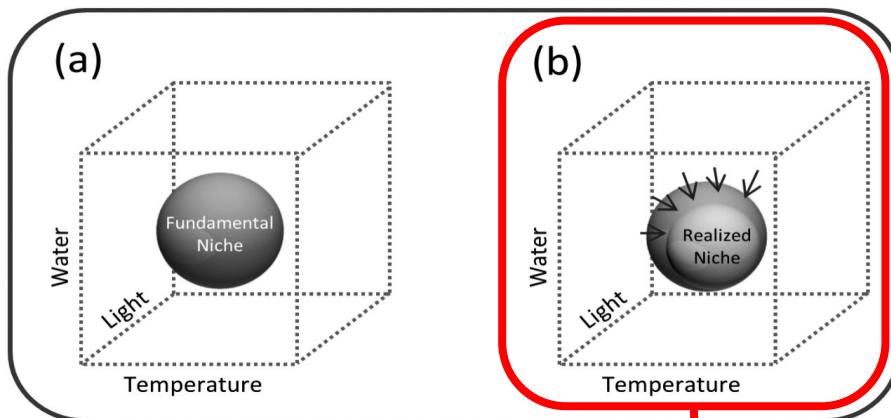
Mecanísticos

Correlativos



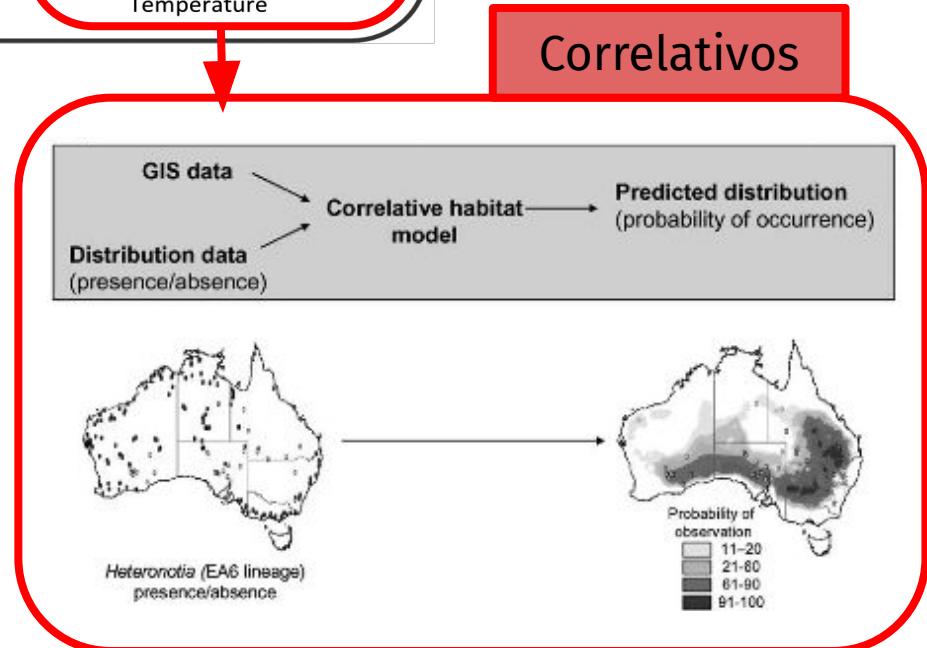
# Nicho realizado

## Modelos correlativos



Guisan et al. (2017)

Correlativos



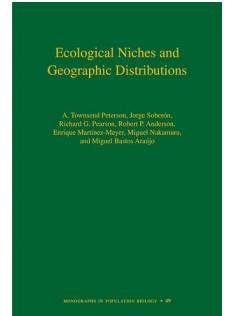
# Modelos correlativos

## Ocorrências

### Espaço geográfico (G)



Jackson & Overpack (2000)

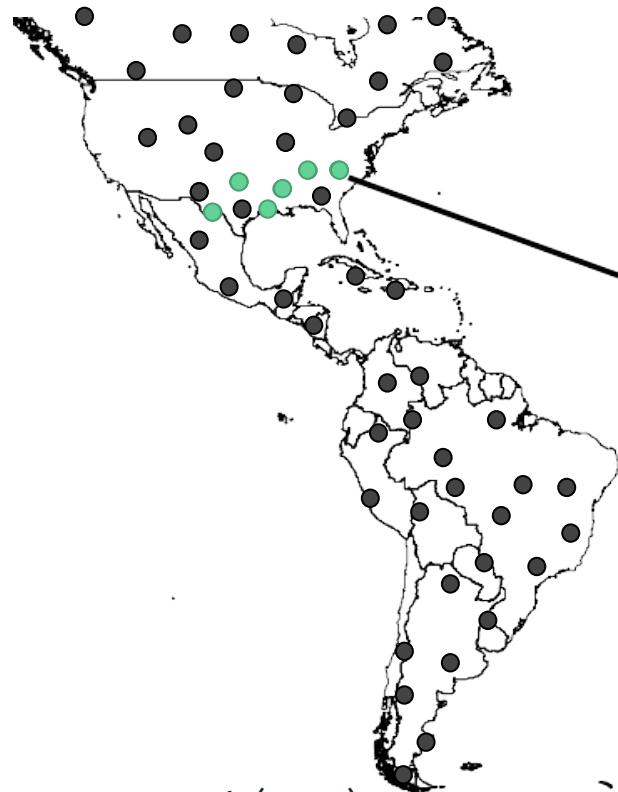


Peterson et al. (2011)

# Modelos correlativos

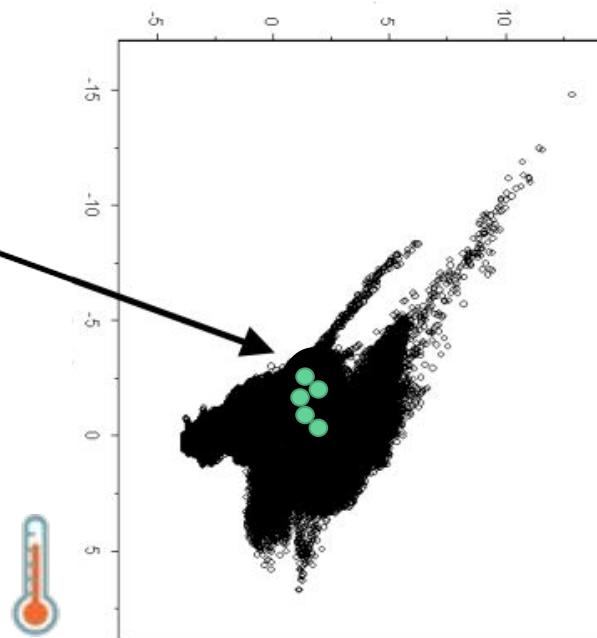
## Condições ambientais

Espaço geográfico (G)

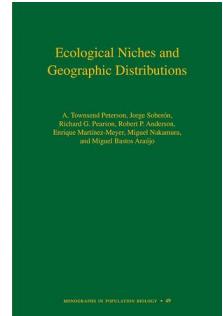


Jackson & Overpack (2000)

Espaço ambiental (E)



Peterson et al. (2011)

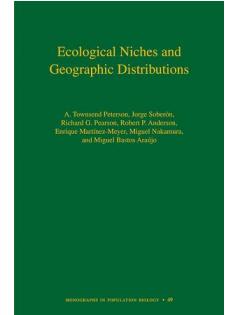


Ecological Niches and  
Geographic Distributions

A. Townsend Peterson, Jorge Soberón,  
Richard G. Pearson, Robert P. Anderson,  
Enrique Muñoz-Meyer, Miguel Nakamura,  
and Miguel Jerez Avango

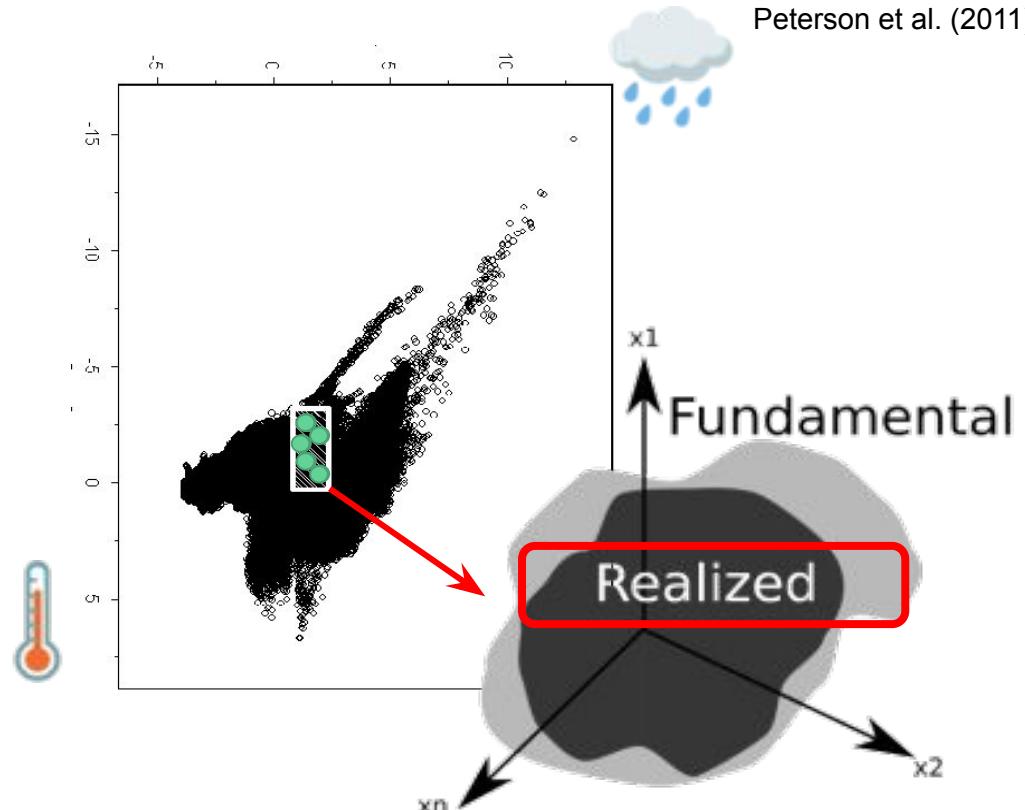
# Modelos correlativos

## Estimativa do nicho realizado



Peterson et al. (2011)

### Espaço ambiental (E)

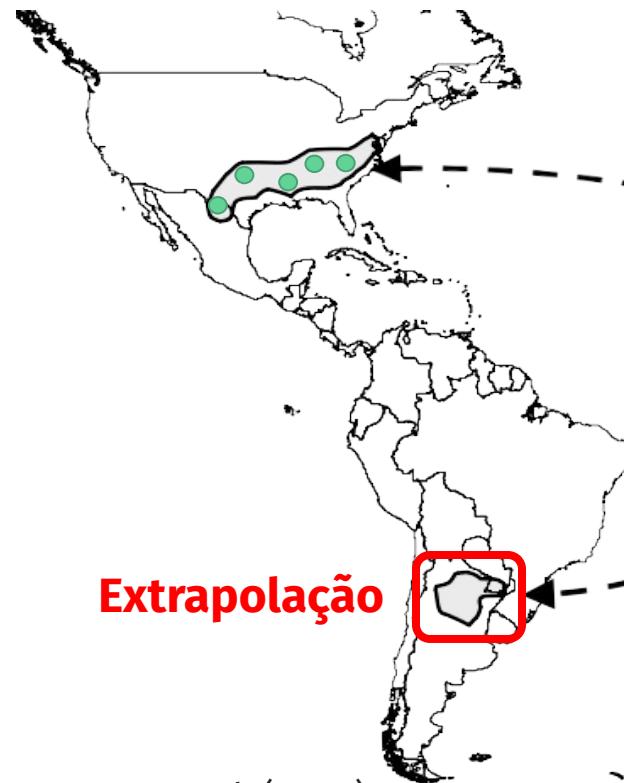


Jackson & Overpack (2000)

# Modelos correlativos

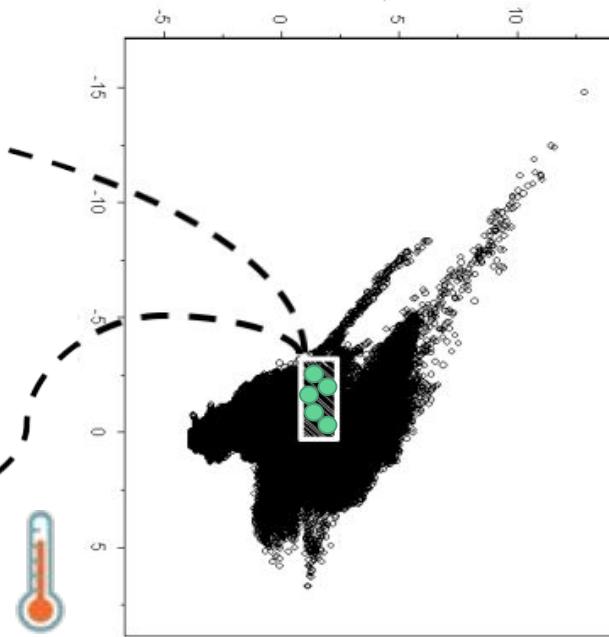
## Predição do nicho realizado estimado

Espaço geográfico (G)

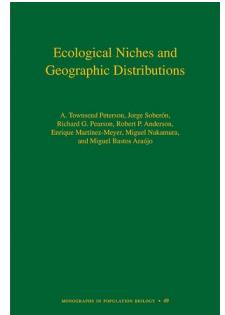


Jackson & Overpack (2000)

Espaço ambiental (E)



Peterson et al. (2011)



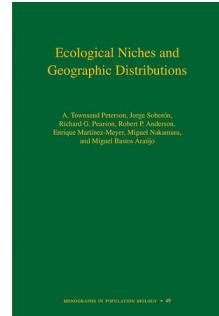
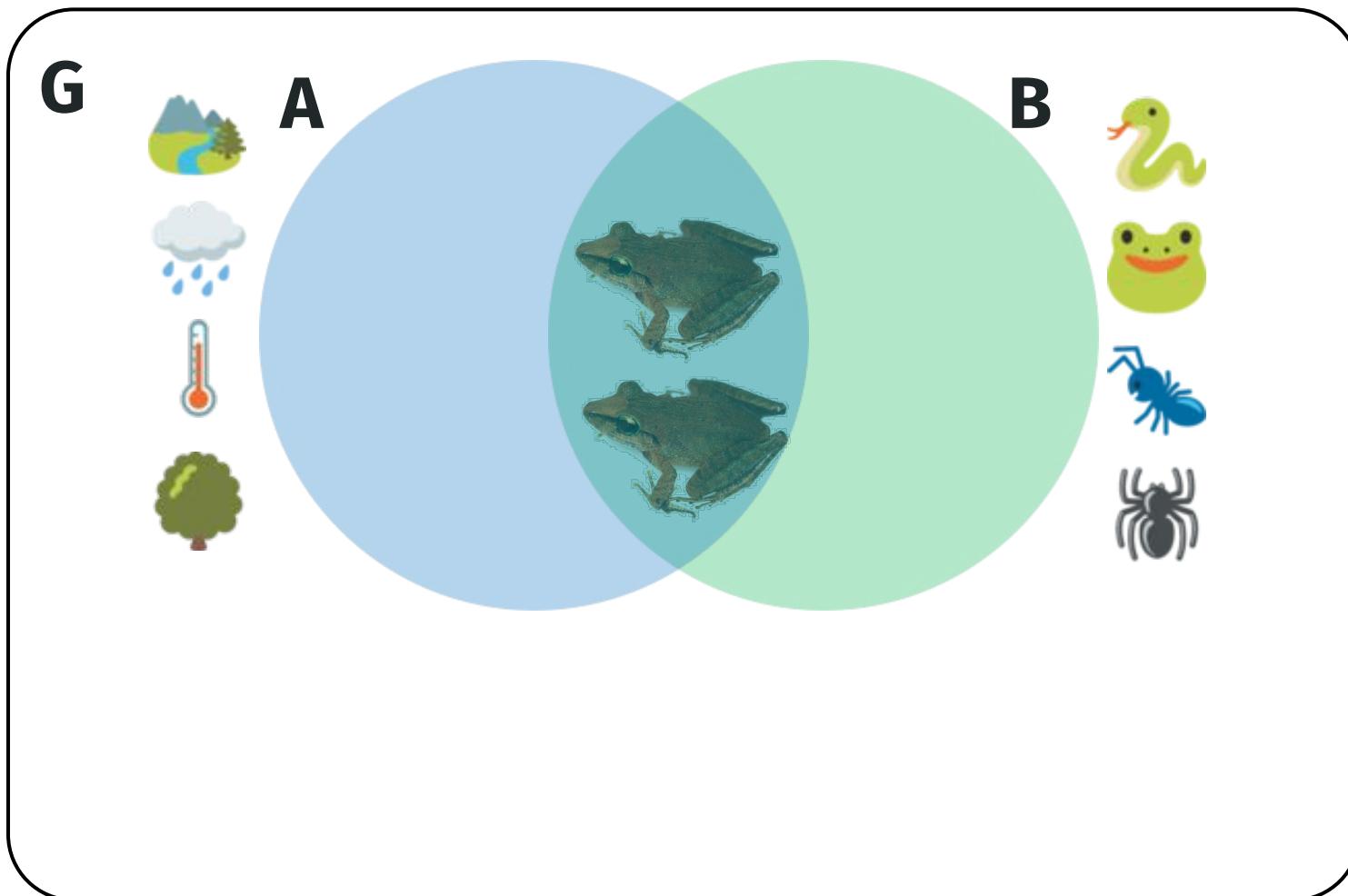
A. Townsend Peterson, Jorge Soberón,  
Richard G. Pearson, Robert P. Anderson,  
Enrique Muñoz-Meyer, Miguel Nakamura,  
and Miguel Juaristi Arango

BIOGRAPHIES OF POPULATION SCIENCE • 49

E como contornar essa  
extrapolação?

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

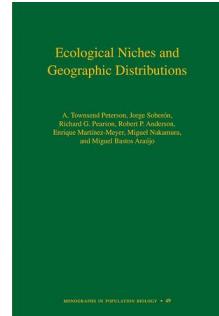
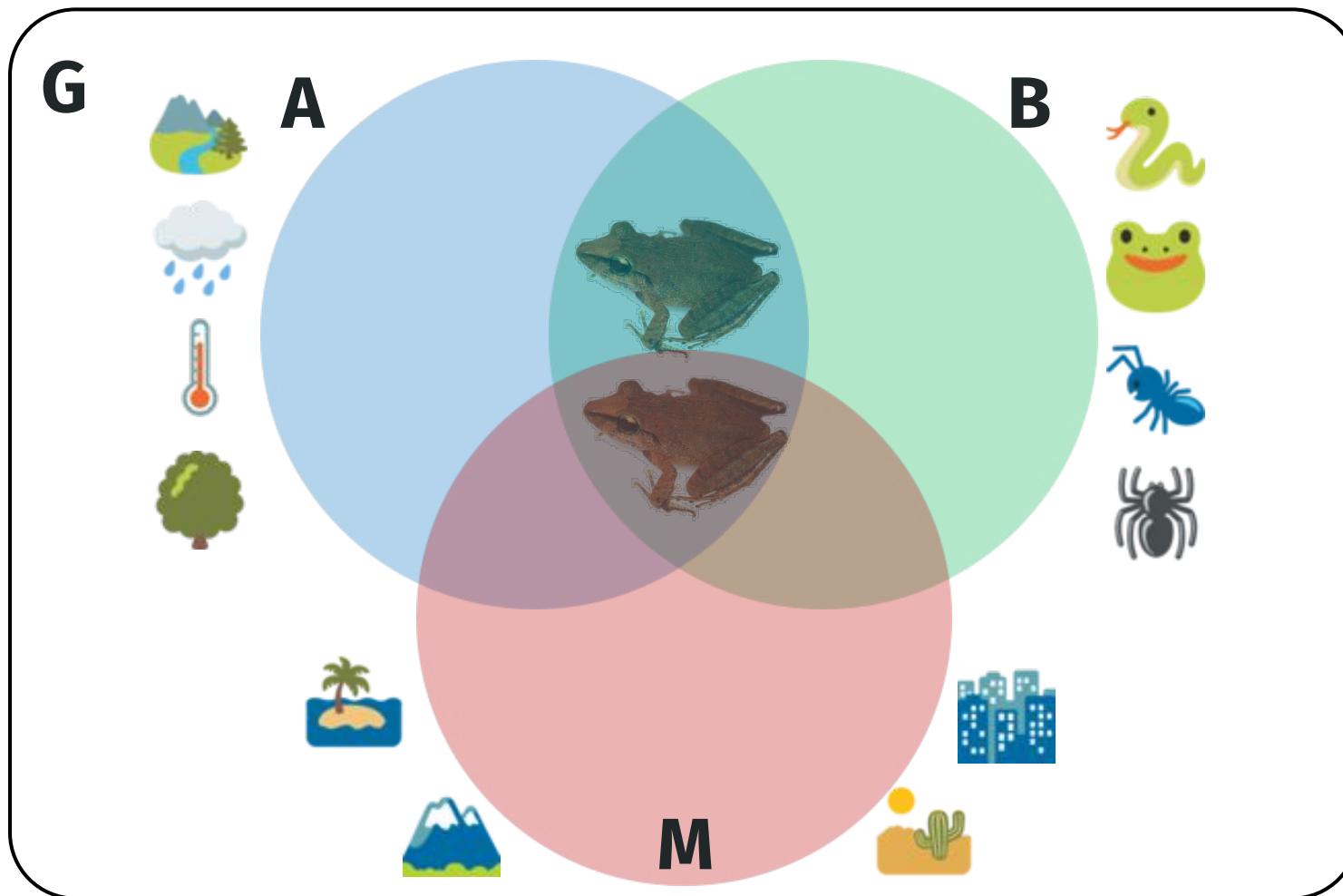
## Nicho Ecológico



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Nicho Ecológico limitado pelo movimento



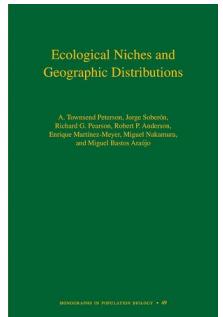
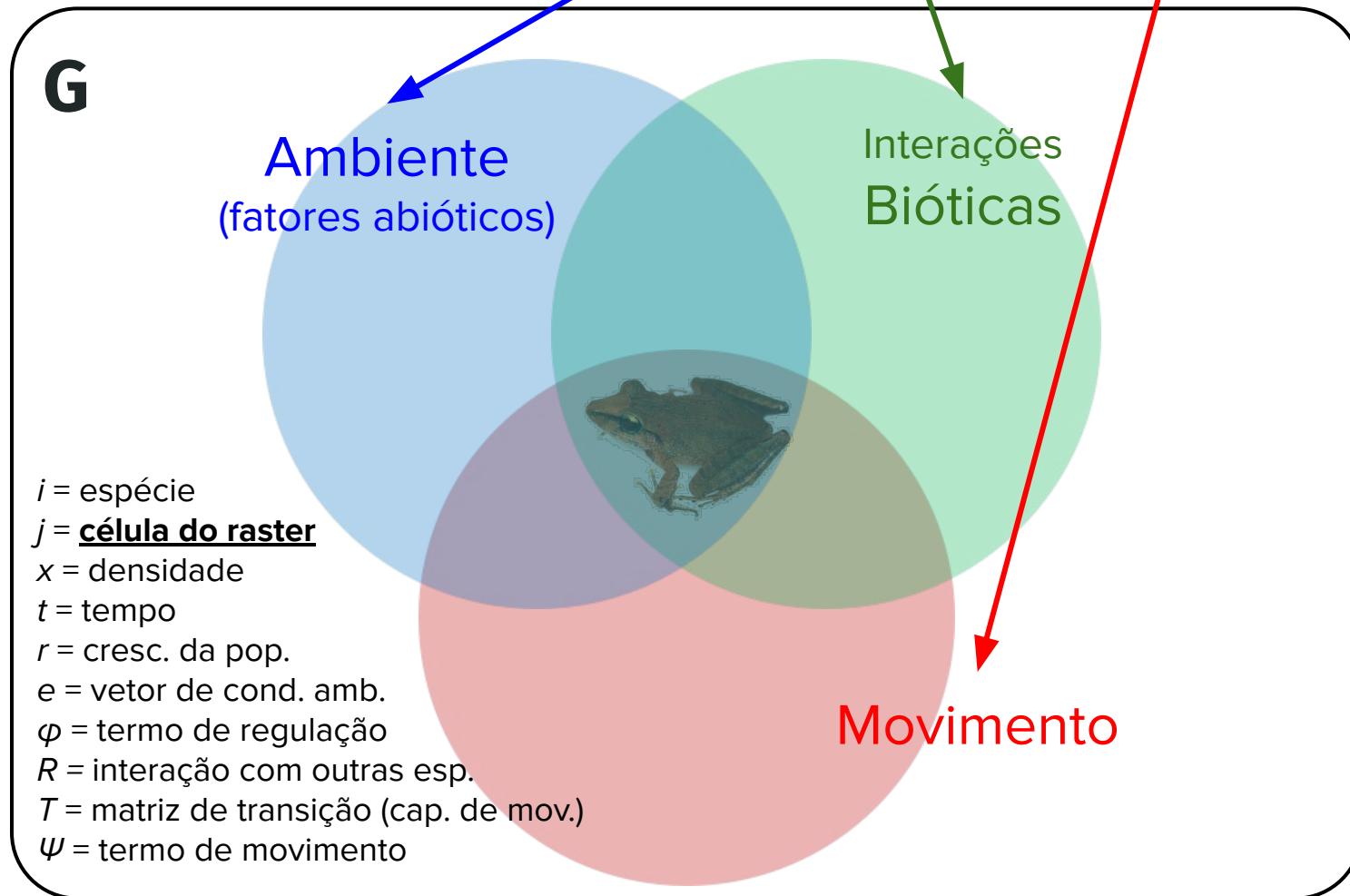
Peterson et al. (2011)

A teoria dos modelos...

# O que determina a distribuição das espécies?

Teoria

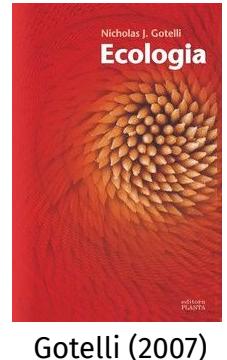
$$\frac{1}{x_i^j} \frac{dx_i^j}{dt} = r_i(\vec{e}^j) - \varphi_i^j(\vec{x}^j; \vec{R}_i^j) + \psi^j(\vec{x}; \mathbf{T})$$



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição das espécies?

## Ecologia de Populações



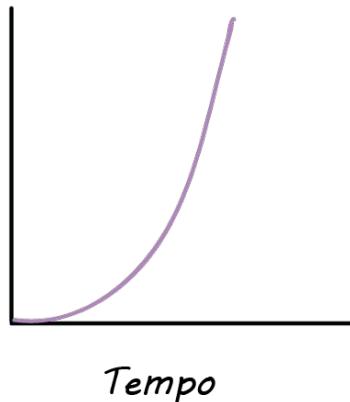
Crescimento exponencial

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = r N$$

A taxa de crescimento per capita ( $r$ ) não muda, mesmo se a população aumentar muito.

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = r_{\max} N$$

Tamanho da população ( $N$ )

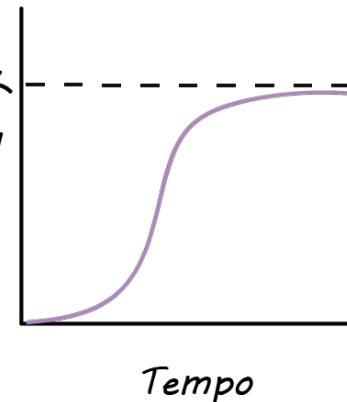


Crescimento logístico

A taxa de crescimento per capita ( $r$ ) diminui à medida que a população se aproxima de seu tamanho máximo.

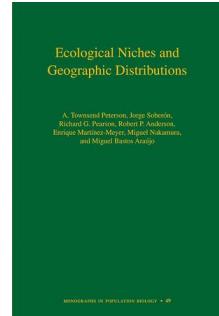
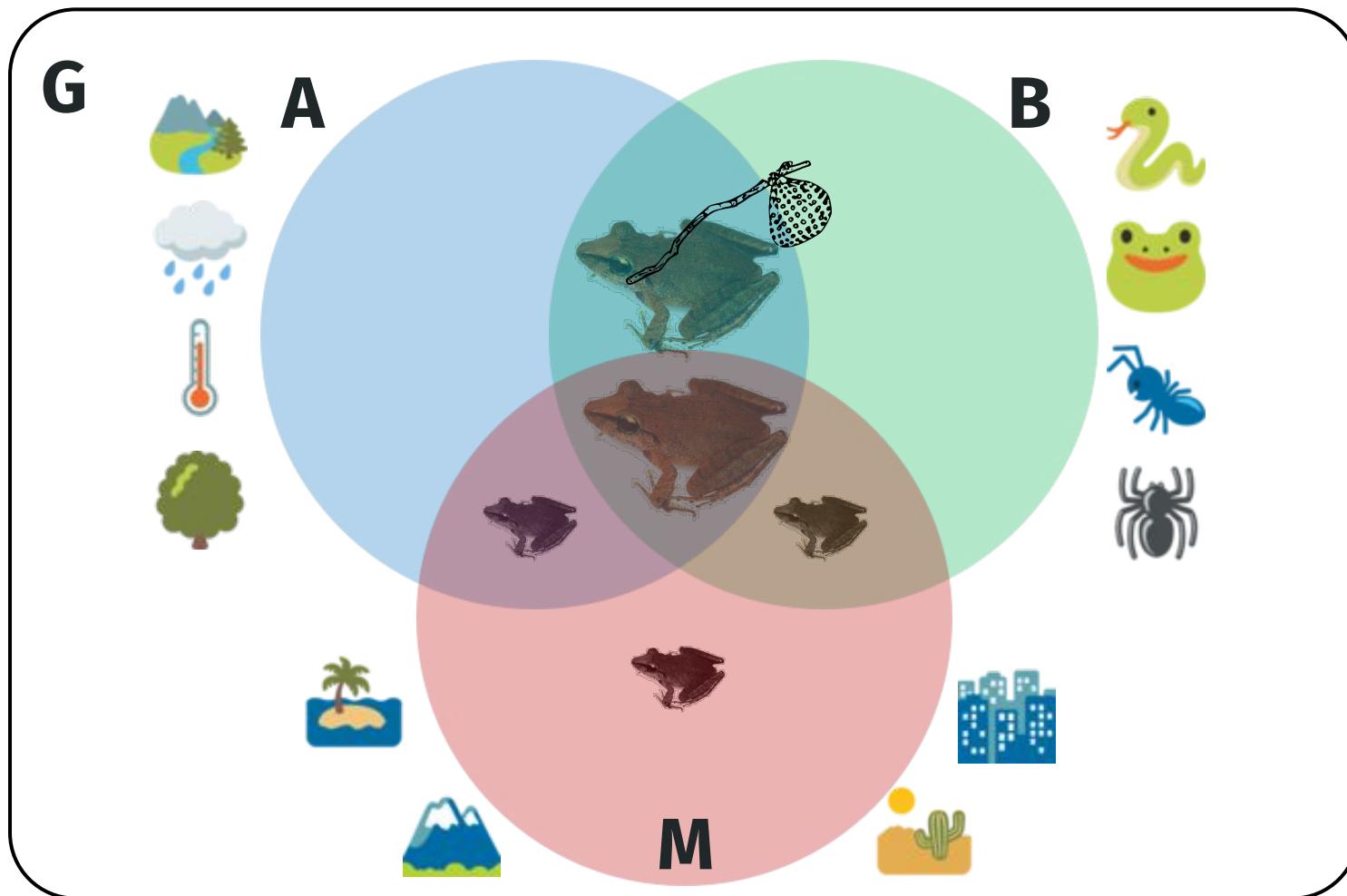
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = r_{\max} \left( \frac{K - N}{K} \right) N$$

Tamanho da população ( $N$ )



# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

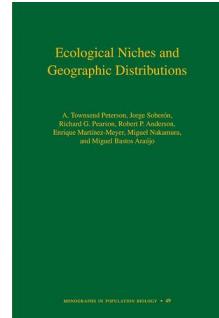
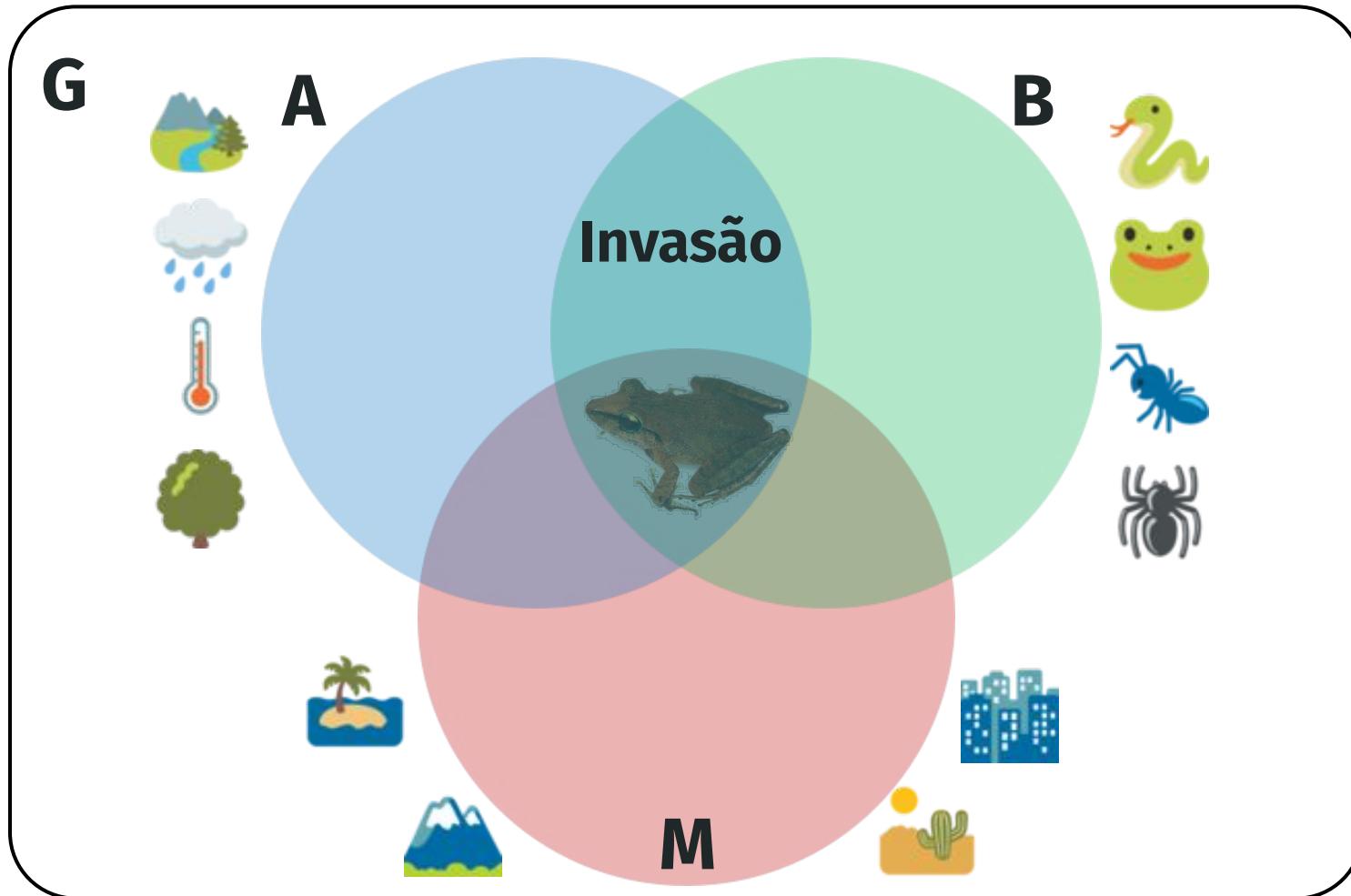
## Populações fonte e ralo (source-sink)



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

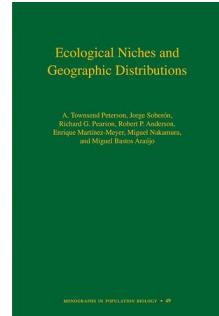
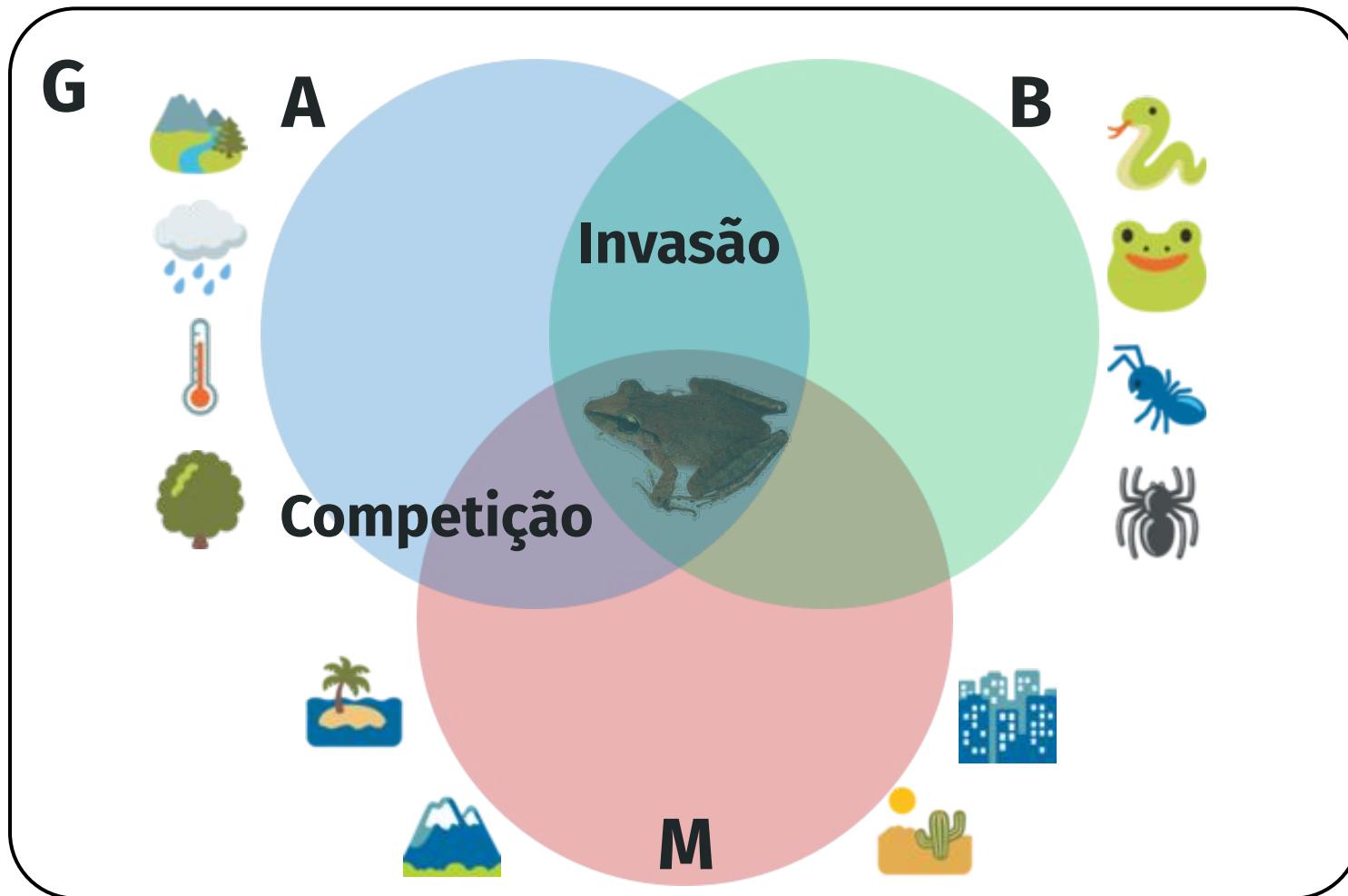
## Populações fonte e ralo (source-sink)



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

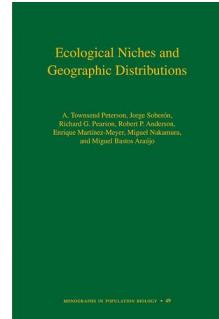
## Populações fonte e ralo (source-sink)



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Populações fonte e ralo (source-sink)



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

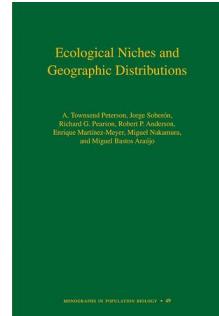
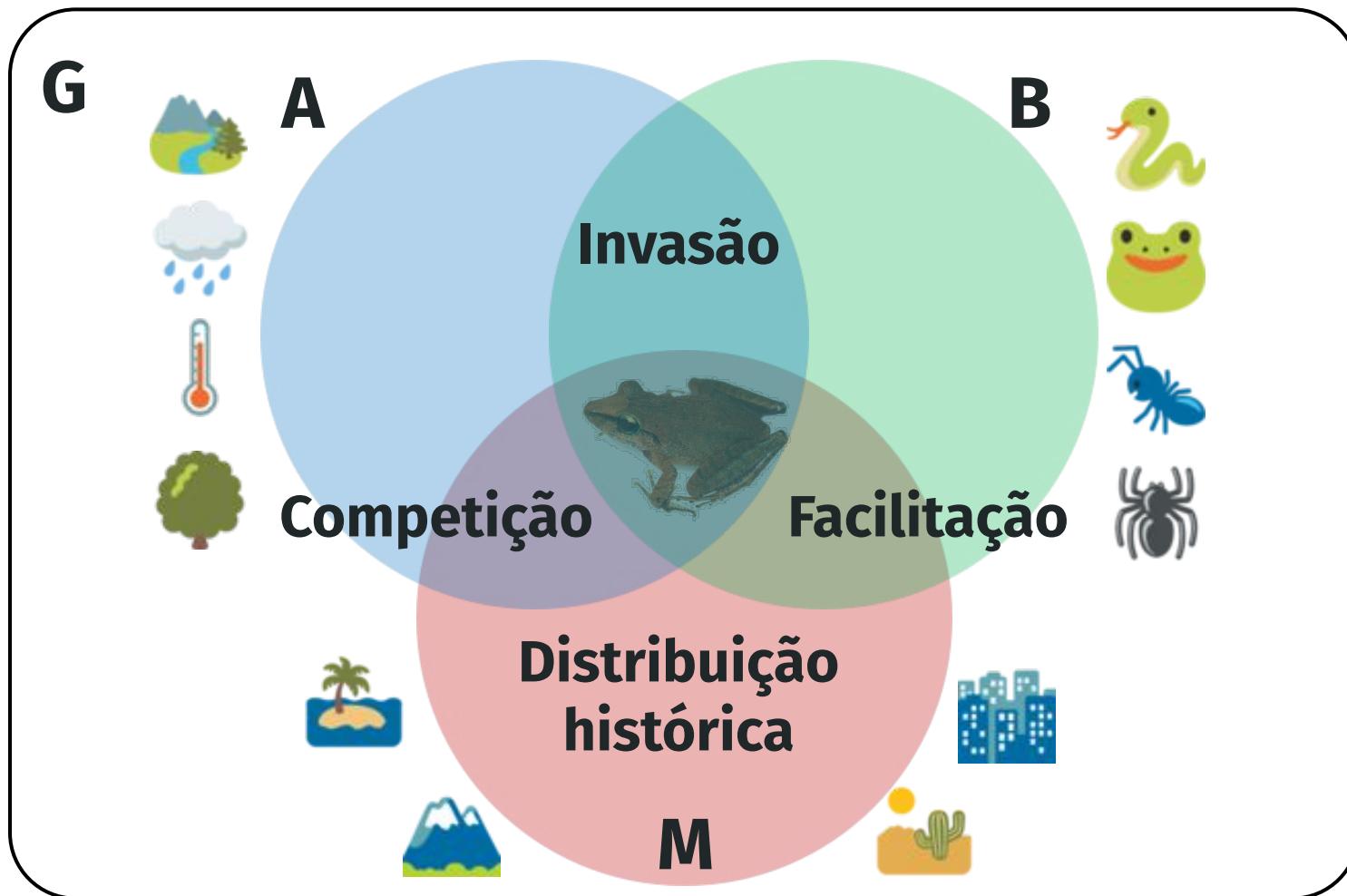
Populações fonte e ralo (source-sink)

The diagram illustrates several ecological concepts:

- Source-sink populations:** A population source (G) is shown with icons of a landscape, rain, temperature, a tree, and mountains. A population sink (B) is shown with icons of a snake, frog, ant, and spider.
- Invasão (Invasion):** Represented by a frog in the center of overlapping circles labeled A and B.
- Competição (Competition):** Represented by a circle labeled A.
- Facilitação (Facilitation):** Represented by a circle labeled B.
- Niche Theory:** Two diagrams show niche components:
  - (i) Realized niche (solid green circle), Fundamental niche (dashed green circle), Competition, Predation, Recruitment limitation, Disease and parasitism.
  - (ii) Realized niche (solid green circle), Fundamental niche (dashed green circle), Resource enhancement, Predation refuge, Recruitment enhancement, Habitat amelioration.
- Opinion Article:** A box from *TRENDS in Ecology and Evolution*, Vol. 18 No. 3 March 2003, by John F. Bruno<sup>1</sup>, John J. Stachowicz<sup>2</sup> and Mark D. Bertness<sup>3</sup>. The title is "Inclusion of facilitation into ecological theory".

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Populações fonte e ralo (source-sink)

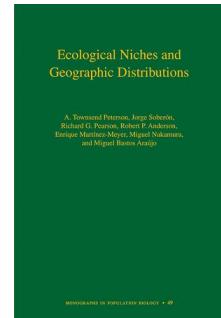
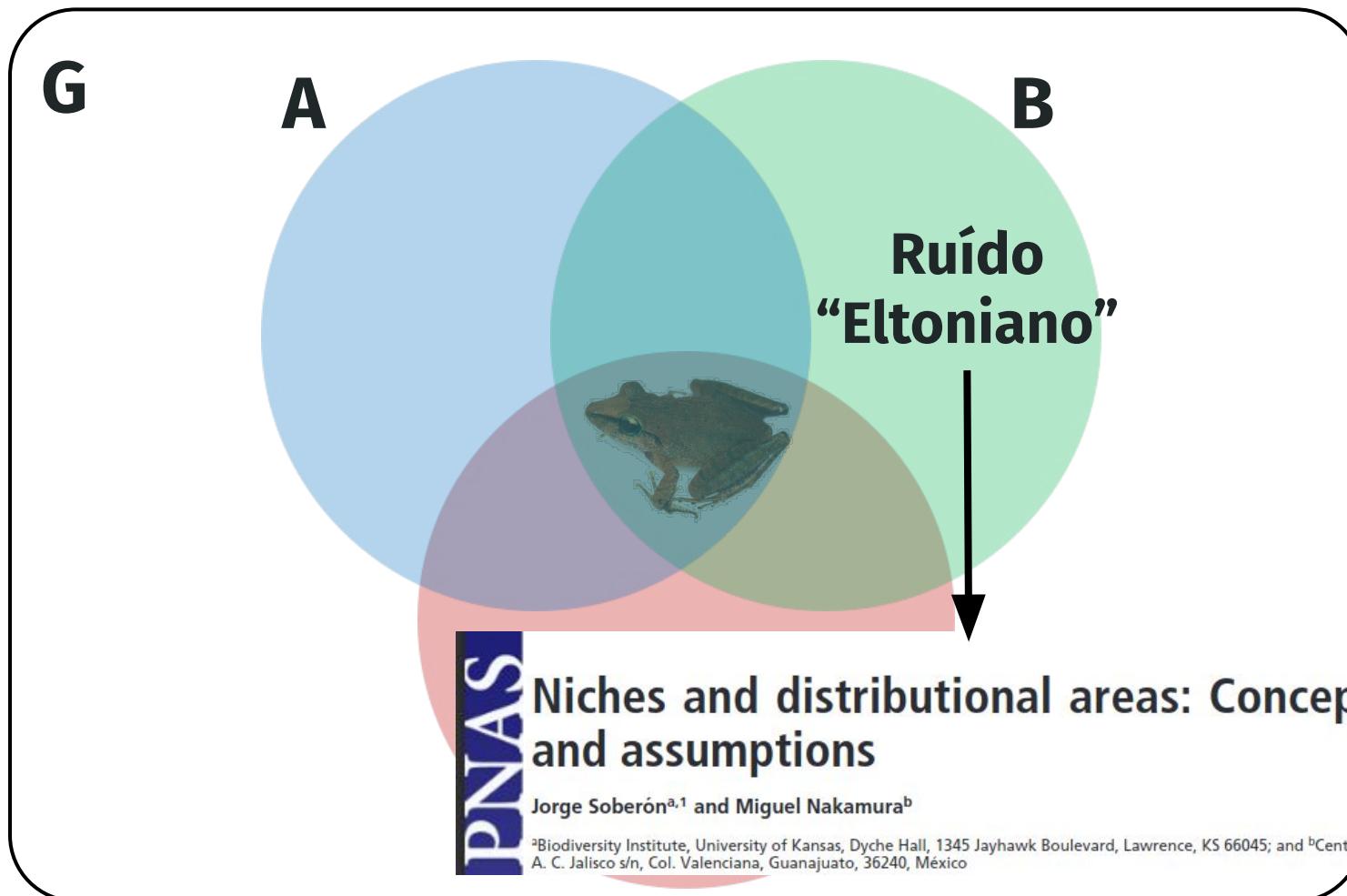


Peterson et al. (2011)

E as interações bióticas?

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

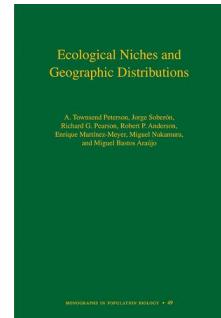
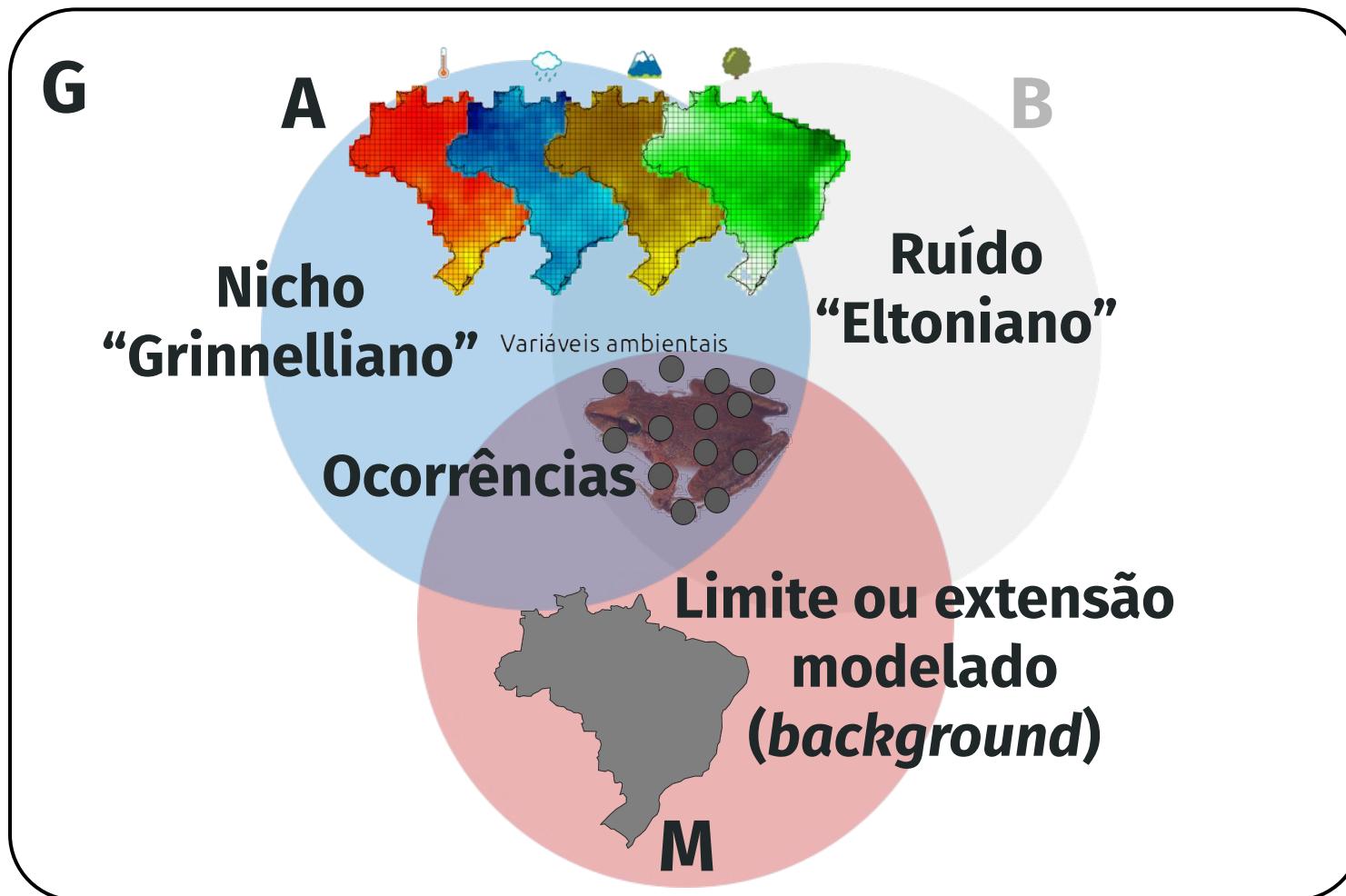
Interações bióticas “ignoradas”



Peterson et al. (2011)

# O que determina a distribuição de espécies?

## Estimativa do nicho Grinnelliano realizado



Peterson et al. (2011)

# Área em desenvolvimento

## Como inserir as interações bióticas nos ENMs?

RESEARCH PAPER

WILEY Journal of Biogeography

### Using biotic interactions in broad-scale estimates of species' distributions

Iulian Gherghel<sup>1,2,3</sup>  | François Brischoux<sup>4</sup> | Monica Papes<sup>5</sup>

BIOLOGICAL REVIEWS

Cambridge Philosophical Society

 Open Access

### The role of biotic interactions in shaping distributions and realised assemblages of species: implications for species distribution modelling

Mary Susanne Wisz , Julien Pottier, W. Daniel Kissling, Loïc Pellissier, Jonathan Lenoir, Christian F. Damgaard, Carsten F. Dormann, Mads C. Forchhammer, John-Arvid Grytnes ... See all authors 

Journal of Biogeography



Original Article  Full Access

### The importance of biotic interactions in species distribution models: a test of the Eltonian noise hypothesis using parrots

Carlos B. de Araújo , Luiz Octavio Marcondes-Machado, Gabriel C. Costa

Ecology and Evolution

Open Access

ORIGINAL RESEARCH   

### Effects of biotic interactions on modeled species' distribution can be masked by environmental gradients

William Godsoe , Janet Franklin, F. Guillaume Blanchet

RESEARCH REVIEWS

WILEY Global Ecology and Biogeography

A Journal of  
Macroecology

### Biotic interactions in species distribution modelling: 10 questions to guide interpretation and avoid false conclusions

Carsten F. Dormann<sup>1</sup>  | Maria Bobrowski<sup>2</sup> | D. Matthias Dehling<sup>3</sup> | David J. Harris<sup>4</sup> | Florian Hartig<sup>1,5</sup> | Heike Lischke<sup>6</sup> | Marco D. Moretti<sup>7</sup>  | Jörn Pagel<sup>8</sup> | Stefan Pinkert<sup>9</sup>  | Matthias Schleuning<sup>10</sup> | Susanne I. Schmidt<sup>11</sup>  | Christine S. Sheppard<sup>8</sup>  | Manuel J. Steinbauer<sup>12,13</sup>  | Dirk Zeuss<sup>14</sup>  | Casper Kraan<sup>15,16</sup> 

### Biotic interactions and climate in species distribution modelling

Daniel P. Bebber,  Sarah J. Gurr

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/520320>

# 4. SDM passo a passo

# SDM passo a passo

## Estrutura dos ENMs

ECOGRAPHY

*Review and synthesis*

A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models

Damaris Zurell, Janet Franklin, Christian König, Phil J. Bouchet, Carsten F. Dormann, Jane Elith, Guillermo Fandos, Xiao Feng, Gurutzeta Guillera-Arroita, Antoine Guisan, José J. Lahoz-Monfort, Pedro J. Leitão, Daniel S. Park, A. Townsend Peterson, Giovanni Rapacciulo, Dirk R. Schmatz, Boris Schröder, Josep M. Serra-Díaz, Wilfried Thuiller, Katherine L. Yates, Niklaus E. Zimmermann and Cory Merow

Ecography

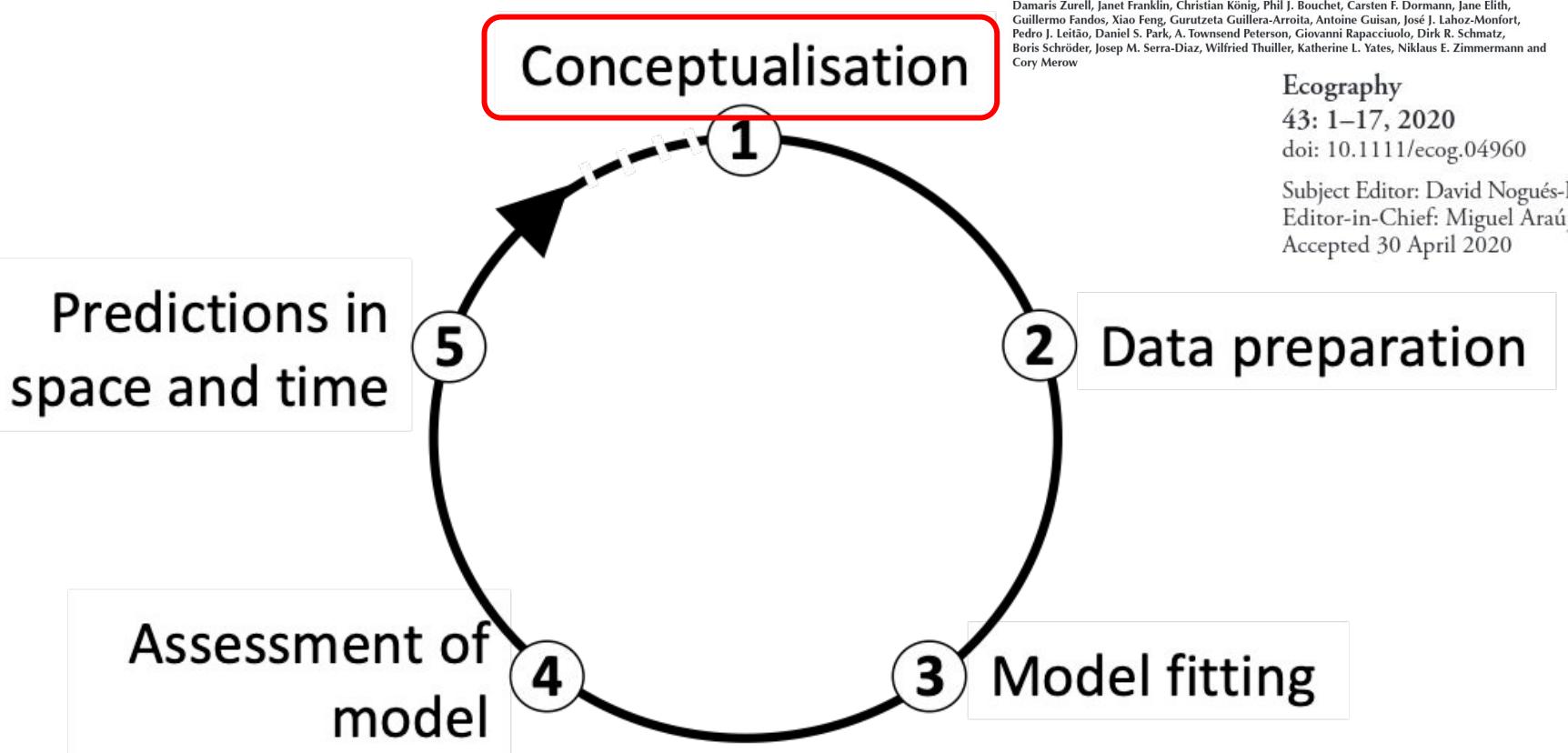
43: 1–17, 2020

doi: 10.1111/ecog.04960

Subject Editor: David Nogués-Bravo

Editor-in-Chief: Miguel Araújo

Accepted 30 April 2020



# Conceitualização

Perguntas associadas à distribuição das espécies

Teoria -> Perguntas -> Hipóteses ->  
Estatística (modelos) -> Respostas

# Conceitualização

Perguntas associadas à distribuição das espécies

Teoria -> Perguntas -> Hipóteses ->  
Estatística (modelos) -> Respostas

- 1. Padrões de diversidade
- 2. Mudanças climáticas (futuro)
- 3. Mudanças climáticas (passado)
- 4. Invasão de espécies
- 5. Transmissão de doenças
- 6. Interações entre espécies
- 7. Processos de diversificação
- 8. Dispersão de espécies
- 9. Processos de extinção
- 10. Conservação-evolução do nicho
- 11. Testar hipóteses filogeográficas
- 12. Estabelecer refúgios climáticos
- 13. Estabelecer hotspots
- 14. Estabelecer áreas protegidas
- 15. Eficiência das áreas protegidas

# SDM passo a passo

## Estrutura dos ENMs

ECOGRAPHY

*Review and synthesis*

A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models

Damaris Zurell, Janet Franklin, Christian König, Phil J. Bouchet, Carsten F. Dormann, Jane Elith, Guillermo Fandos, Xiao Feng, Gurutzeta Guillera-Arroita, Antoine Guisan, José J. Lahoz-Monfort, Pedro J. Leitão, Daniel S. Park, A. Townsend Peterson, Giovanni Rapacciulo, Dirk R. Schmaltz, Boris Schröder, Josep M. Serra-Díaz, Wilfried Thuiller, Katherine L. Yates, Niklaus E. Zimmermann and Cory Merow

Ecography

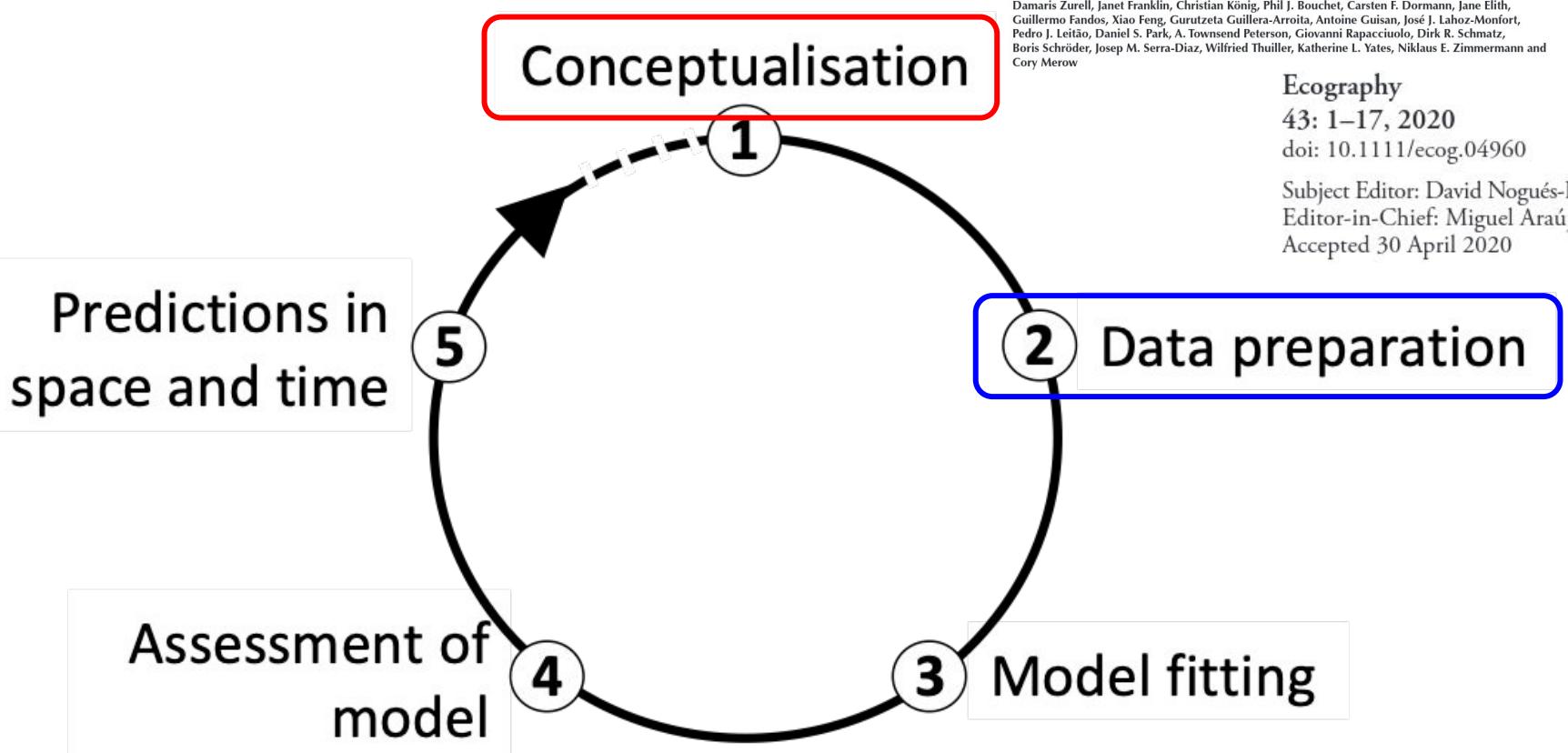
43: 1–17, 2020

doi: 10.1111/ecog.04960

Subject Editor: David Nogués-Bravo

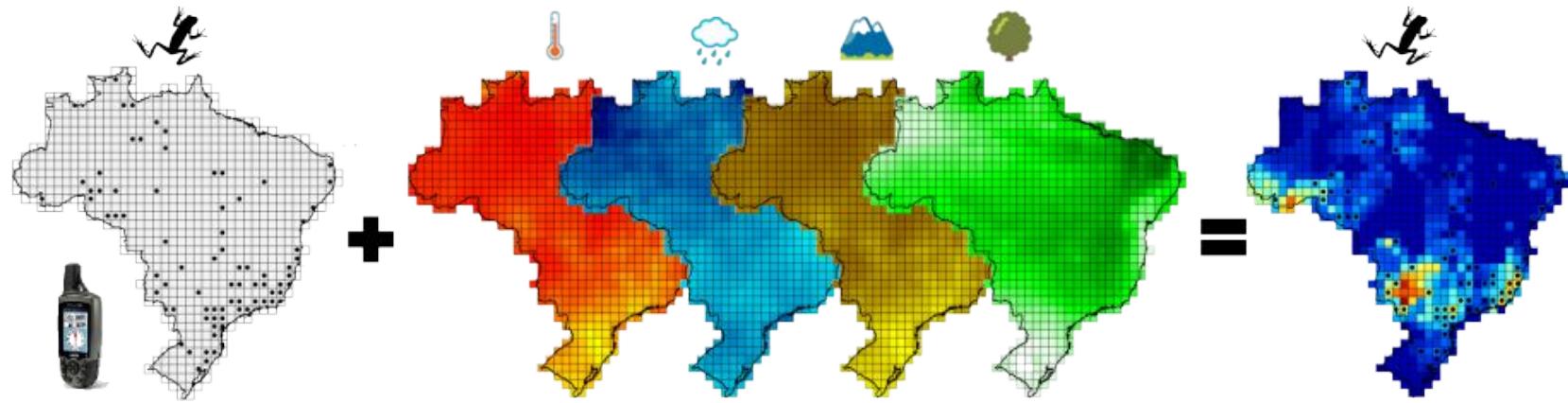
Editor-in-Chief: Miguel Araújo

Accepted 30 April 2020



# Modelos de Nicho Ecológico (ENMs)

## Preparação dos dados



"Ocorrências"

Variáveis ambientais

Adequabilidade

species	lon	lat
sp1	-40.2	-23.4
sp1	-38.8	-20.3
sp1	-43.3	-19.9

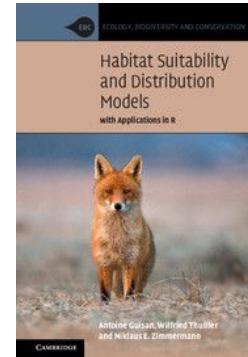
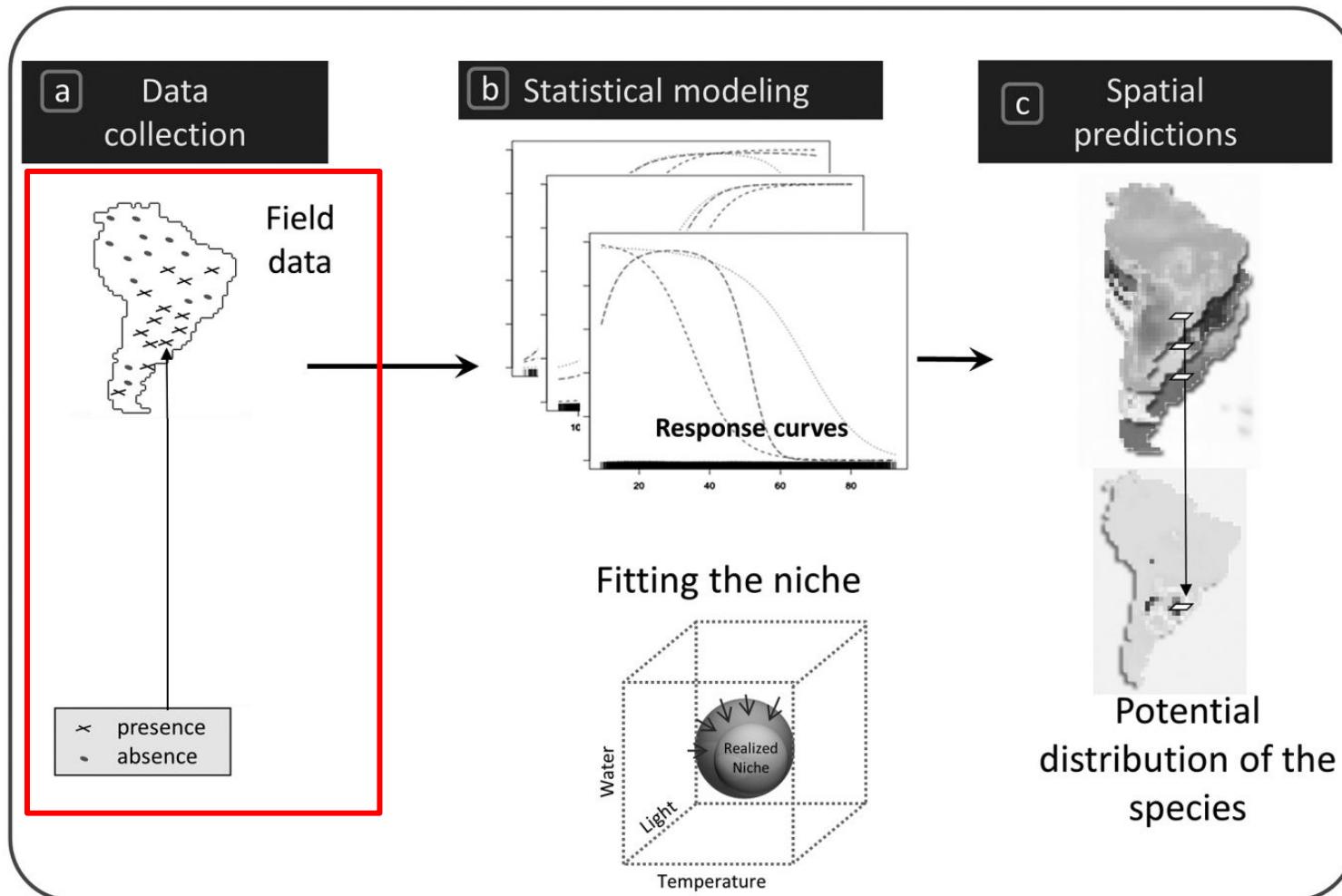
variaveis
temperatura
precipitação
relevo

valores
0
até
1

# 5. Dados de entrada: ocorrências e variáveis

# Ocorrências

## Visão geral



Guisan et al. (2017)

# Ocorrências

## Fontes

### 1. Coletas em campo



# Ocorrências

## Fontes

1. Coletas em campo
2. Literatura (artigos, data papers, ...)



# Ocorrências

## Fontes

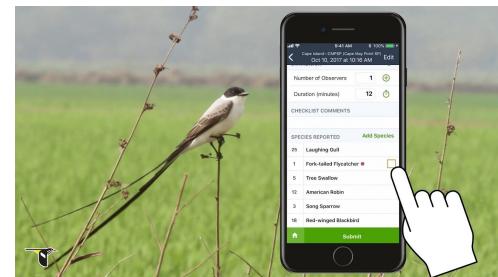
1. Coletas em campo
2. Literatura (artigos, data papers, ...)
3. Naturalistas e ciência cidadã (e-Bird, iNaturalist, ...)



# Ocorrências

## Fontes

1. Coletas em campo
2. Literatura (artigos, data papers, ...)
3. Naturalistas e ciência cidadã (e-Bird, iNaturalist, ...)
4. Coleções científicas e museus (Museu Nacional, MZUSP, CFHB, ...)

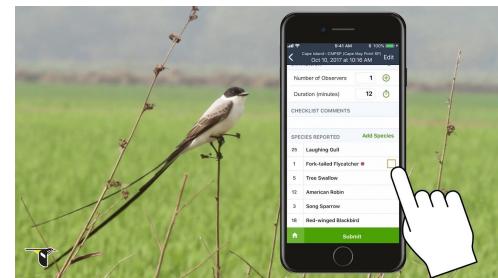
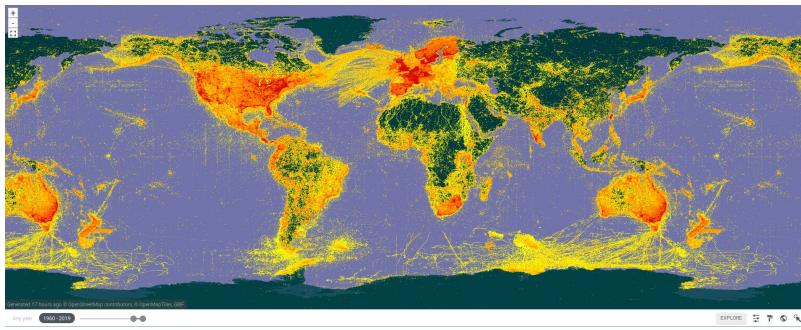


# Ocorrências

## Fontes

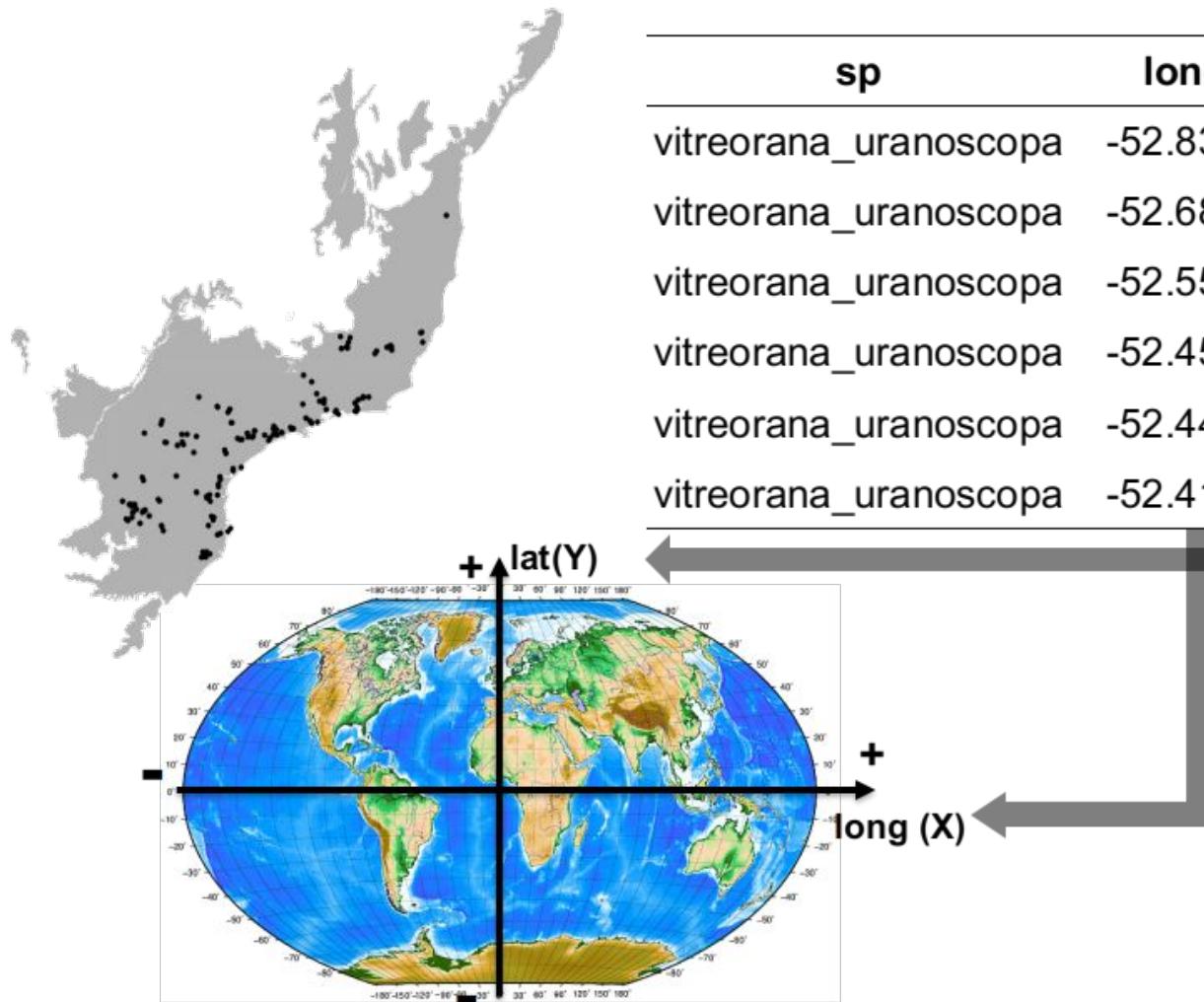
1. Coletas em campo
2. Literatura (artigos, data papers, ...)
3. Naturalistas e ciência cidadã (e-Bird, iNaturalist, ...)
4. Coleções científicas e museus (Museu Nacional, MZUSP, CFHB, ...)
5. Banco de dados (GBIF, SpeciesLink, ...)

The screenshot shows the homepage of SpeciesLink. It features a large image of a red flower. Below it, there's a section titled "o projeto" with a brief description of SpeciesLink as a system for collecting and sharing scientific collection data. A sidebar on the left lists "368 coleções e sub-coleções", "3.003.264 registros online", "2.000.049 georeferenciados", and "2.000.049 diferentes espécies". At the bottom, there are links for "indicadores" and "dados e ferramentas".



# Ocorrências

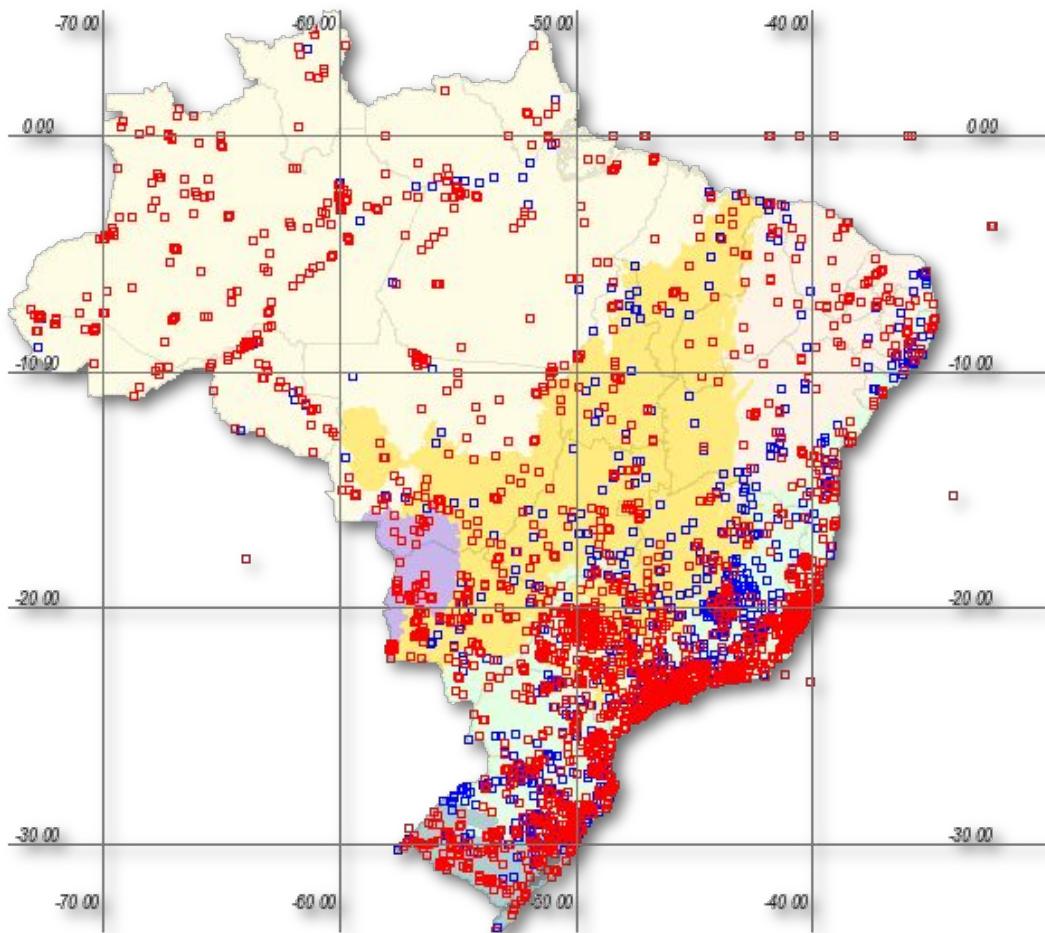
## Formato



# Desafios: Viés de amostragem

# Ocorrências

## Viés de amostragem

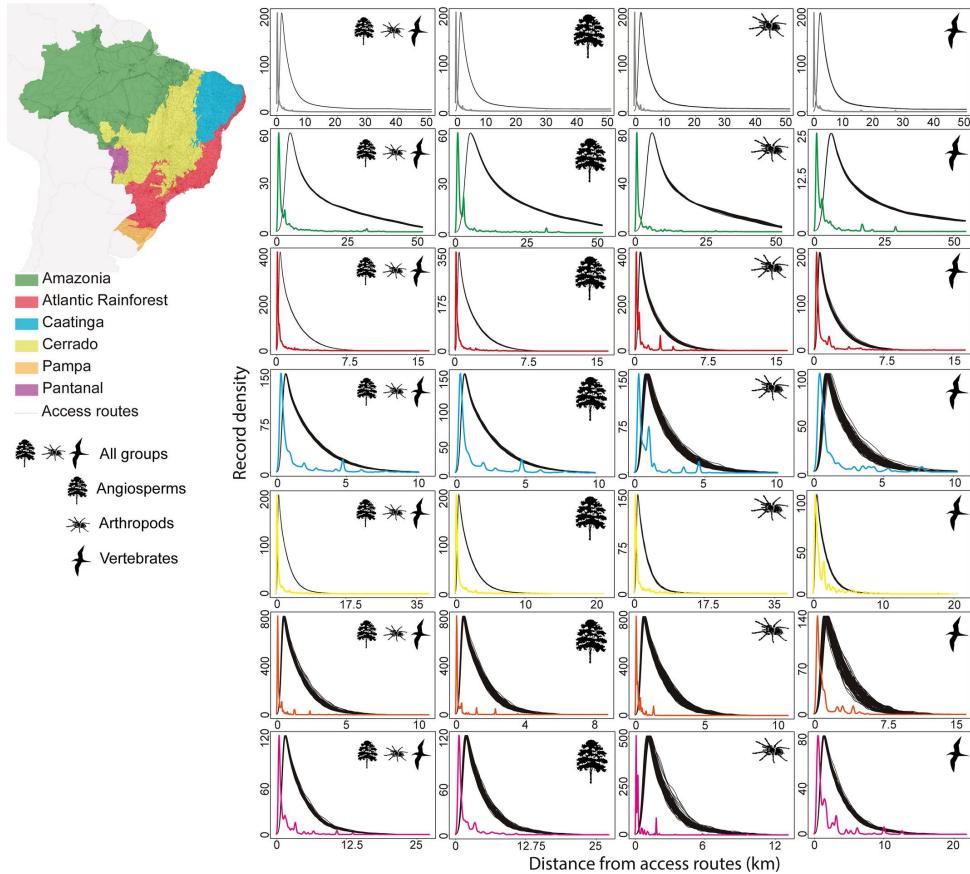


*Boana faber*

species link

# Ocorrências

## Viés de amostragem

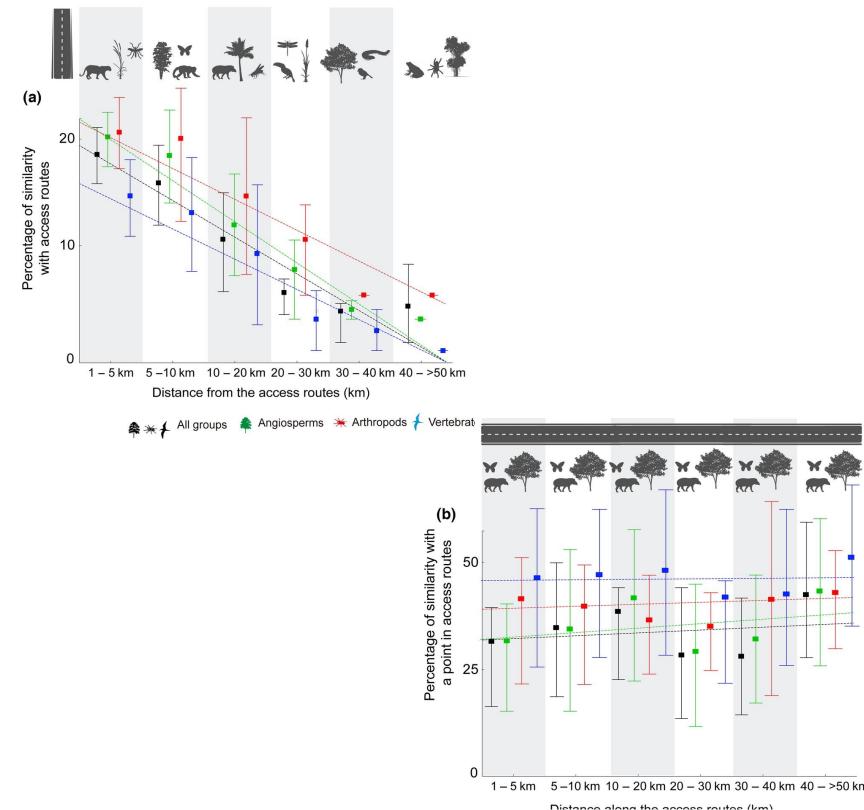


Diversity and Distributions, (Diversity Distrib.) (2016) 22, 1232–1244



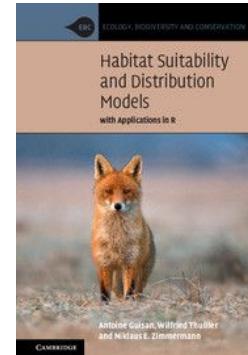
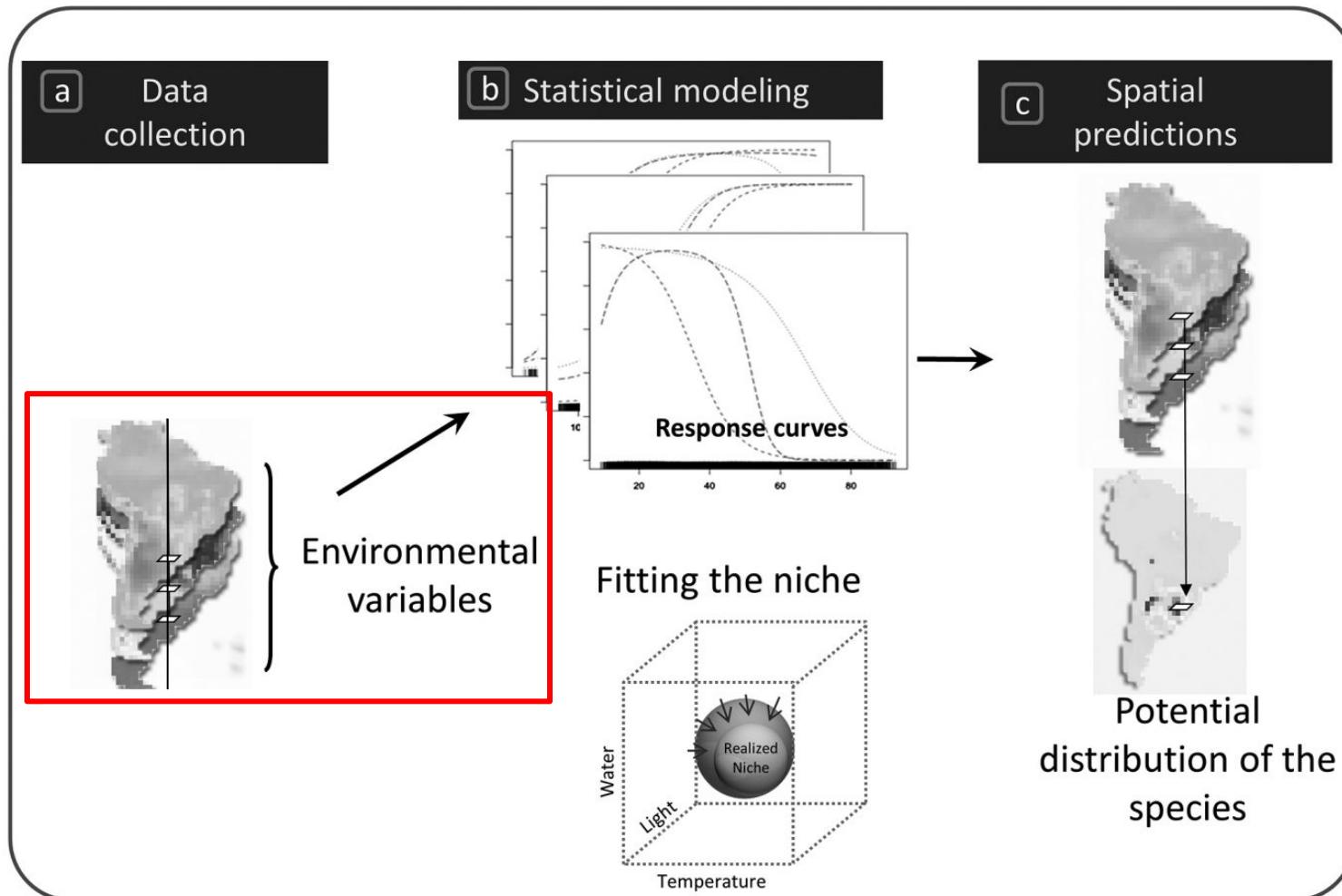
### The strong influence of collection bias on biodiversity knowledge shortfalls of Brazilian terrestrial biodiversity

Ubirajara Oliveira<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Adriano Pereira Paglia<sup>3</sup>, Antonio D. Brescovit<sup>4</sup>, Claudio J. B. de Carvalho<sup>5</sup>, Daniel Paiva Silva<sup>6</sup>, Daniella T. Rezende<sup>7</sup>, Felipe Sá Fortes Leite<sup>8</sup>, João Aguiar Nogueira Batista<sup>9</sup>, João Paulo Peixoto Pena Barbosa<sup>4</sup>, João Renato Stehmann<sup>9</sup>, John S. Ascher<sup>10</sup>, Marcelo Ferreira de Vasconcelos<sup>11,12</sup>, Paulo De Marco Jr<sup>13</sup>, Peter Löwenberg-Neto<sup>14</sup>, Priscila Guimarães Dias<sup>15</sup>, Viviane Gianluppi Ferro<sup>13</sup> and Adalberto J. Santos<sup>2</sup>



# Variáveis ambientais

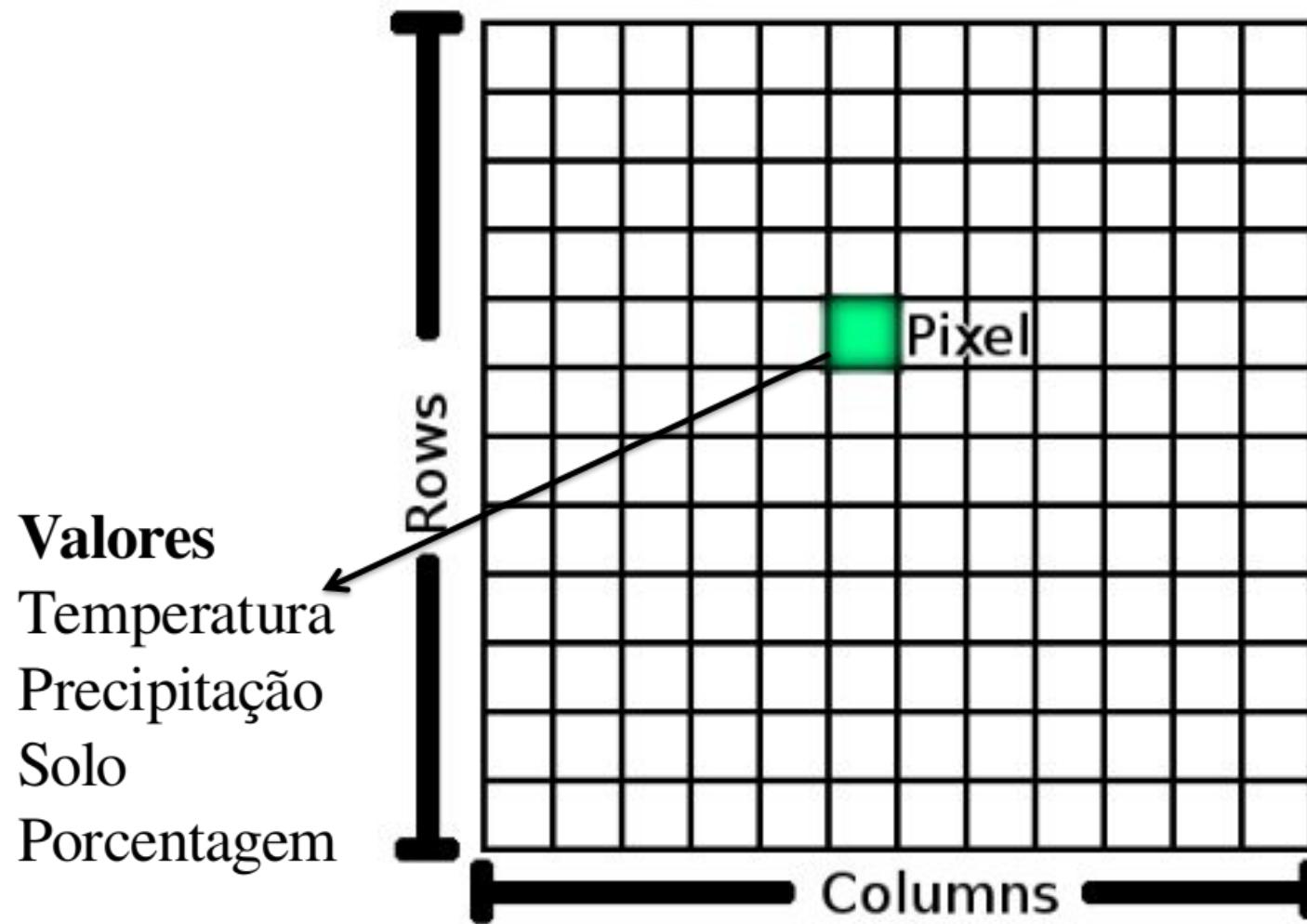
## Visão geral



Guisan et al. (2017)

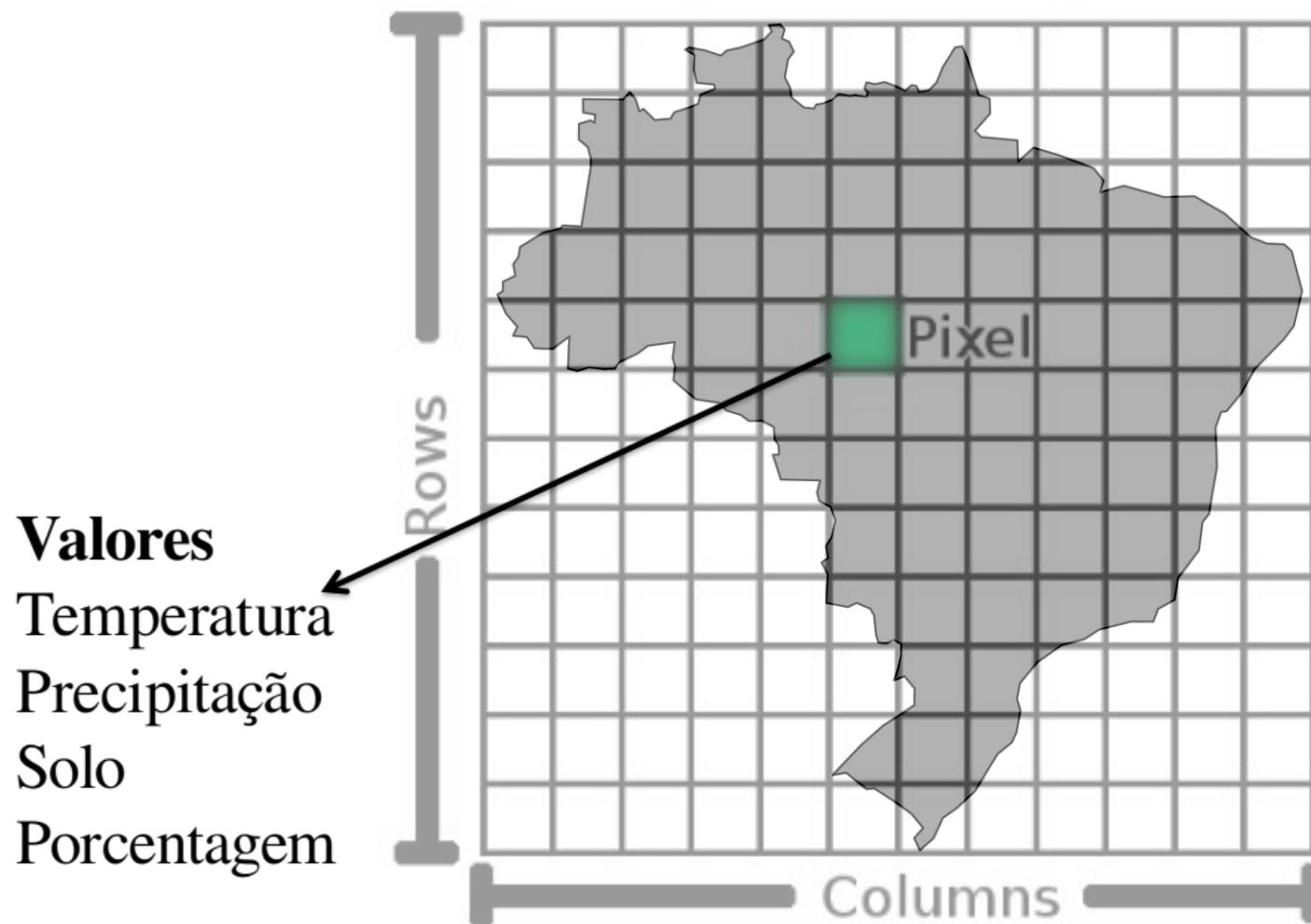
# Variáveis ambientais

## Raster - Extensão e resolução



# Variáveis ambientais

## Raster - Extensão e resolução

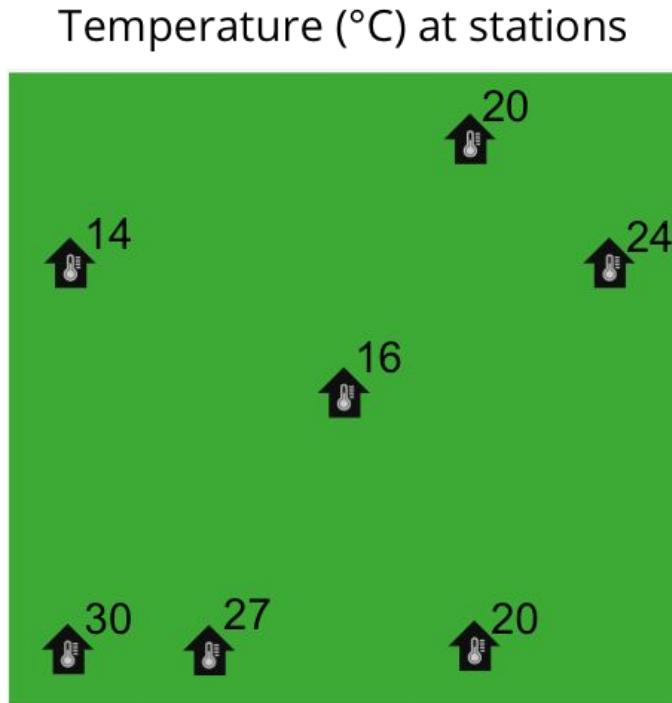


# Variáveis ambientais

## Raster - Interpolação



<https://support.bccvl.org.au/support/home>



Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) interpolated

A 5x5 grid of temperature values in degrees Celsius, representing the interpolated data. The values are arranged as follows:

13	14	16	20	23
14	14	16	19	24
18	16	16	18	22
24	22	19	19	21
30	27	23	20	20

The cells containing 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 23, 24, 27, 29, and 30 are outlined in green, indicating they are the original station data points from the first figure.

Adapted from [http://planet.botany.uwc.ac.za/nisl/GIS/spatial/chap\\_1\\_11.h](http://planet.botany.uwc.ac.za/nisl/GIS/spatial/chap_1_11.h)

# Variáveis ambientais

## WorldClim - Bioclimáticas

WorldClim - Global Climate Data  
Free climate data for ecological modeling and GIS  
Contact

Home

### Bioclimatic variables

Bioclimatic variables are derived from the monthly temperature and rainfall values in order to generate more biologically meaningful variables. These are often used in **species distribution modeling** and related ecological modeling techniques. The bioclimatic variables represent annual trends (e.g., mean annual temperature, annual precipitation) seasonality (e.g., annual range in temperature and precipitation) and extreme or limiting environmental factors (e.g., temperature of the coldest and warmest month, and precipitation of the wet and dry quarters). A quarter is a period of three months (1/4 of the year).

They are coded as follows:

BIO1 = Annual Mean Temperature  
BIO2 = Mean Diurnal Range (Mean of monthly (max temp - min temp))  
BIO3 = Isothermality (BIO2/BIO7) (\* 100)  
BIO4 = Temperature Seasonality (standard deviation \*100)  
BIO5 = Max Temperature of Warmest Month  
BIO6 = Min Temperature of Coldest Month  
BIO7 = Temperature Annual Range (BIO5-BIO6)  
BIO8 = Mean Temperature of Wettest Quarter  
BIO9 = Mean Temperature of Driest Quarter  
BIO10 = Mean Temperature of Warmest Quarter  
BIO11 = Mean Temperature of Coldest Quarter  
BIO12 = Annual Precipitation  
BIO13 = Precipitation of Wettest Month  
BIO14 = Precipitation of Driest Month  
BIO15 = Precipitation Seasonality (Coefficient of Variation)  
BIO16 = Precipitation of Wettest Quarter  
BIO17 = Precipitation of Driest Quarter  
BIO18 = Precipitation of Warmest Quarter  
BIO19 = Precipitation of Coldest Quarter

BIO01 = Temperatura média anual  
BIO02 = Variação Diurna Média de Temperatura (Média mensal (Tmax-Tmin))  
BIO03 = Isothermalidade ((BIO2/BIO7) (\* 100))  
BIO04 = Sazonalidade da Temperatura (desvio padrão \* 100)  
BIO05 = Temperatura máxima do mês mais quente  
BIO06 = Temperatura mínima do mês mais frio  
BIO07 = Amplitude térmica anual (BIO5-BIO6)  
BIO08 = Temperatura média do trimestre mais úmido  
BIO09 = Temperatura média do trimestre mais seco  
BIO10 = Temperatura média do trimestre mais quente  
BIO11 = Temperatura média do trimestre mais frio

Temperatura

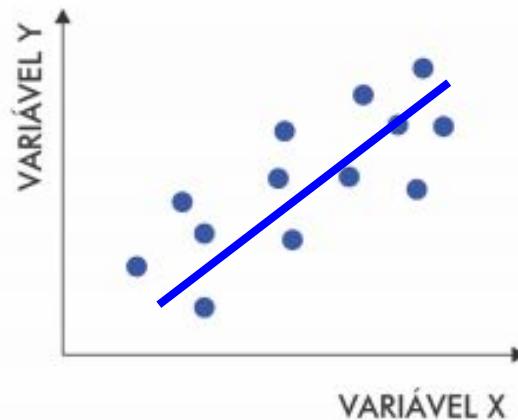
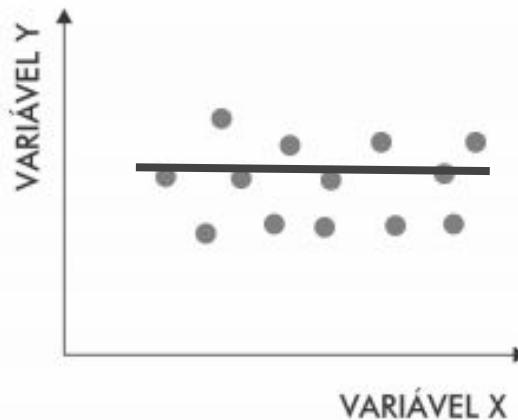
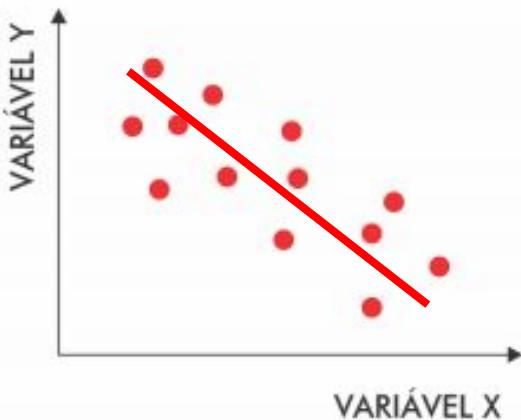
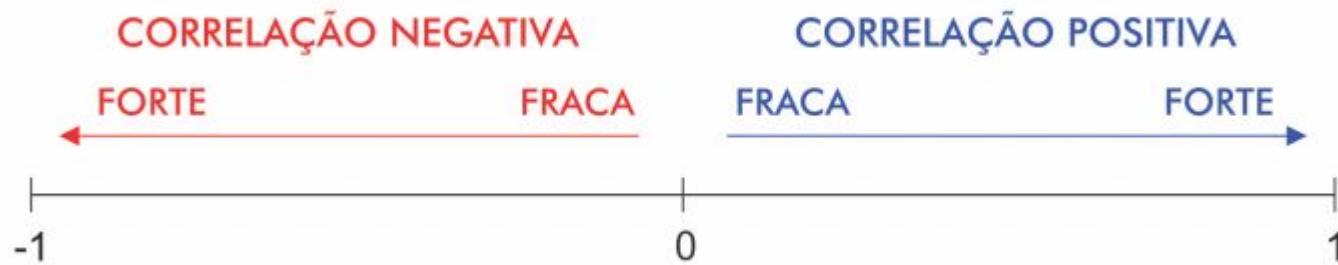
BIO12 = Precipitação Anual  
BIO13 = Precipitação do mês mais chuvoso  
BIO14 = Precipitação do mês mais seco  
BIO15 = Sazonalidade da Precipitação (coeficiente de variação)  
BIO16 = Precipitação do trimestre mais chuvoso  
BIO17 = Precipitação do trimestre mais seco  
BIO18 = Precipitação do trimestre mais quente  
BIO19 = Precipitação do trimestre mais frio

Precipitação

# Desafios: Colinearidade

# Variáveis ambientais

## Colinearidade - Correlação



# SDM passo a passo

## Estrutura dos ENMs

ECOGRAPHY

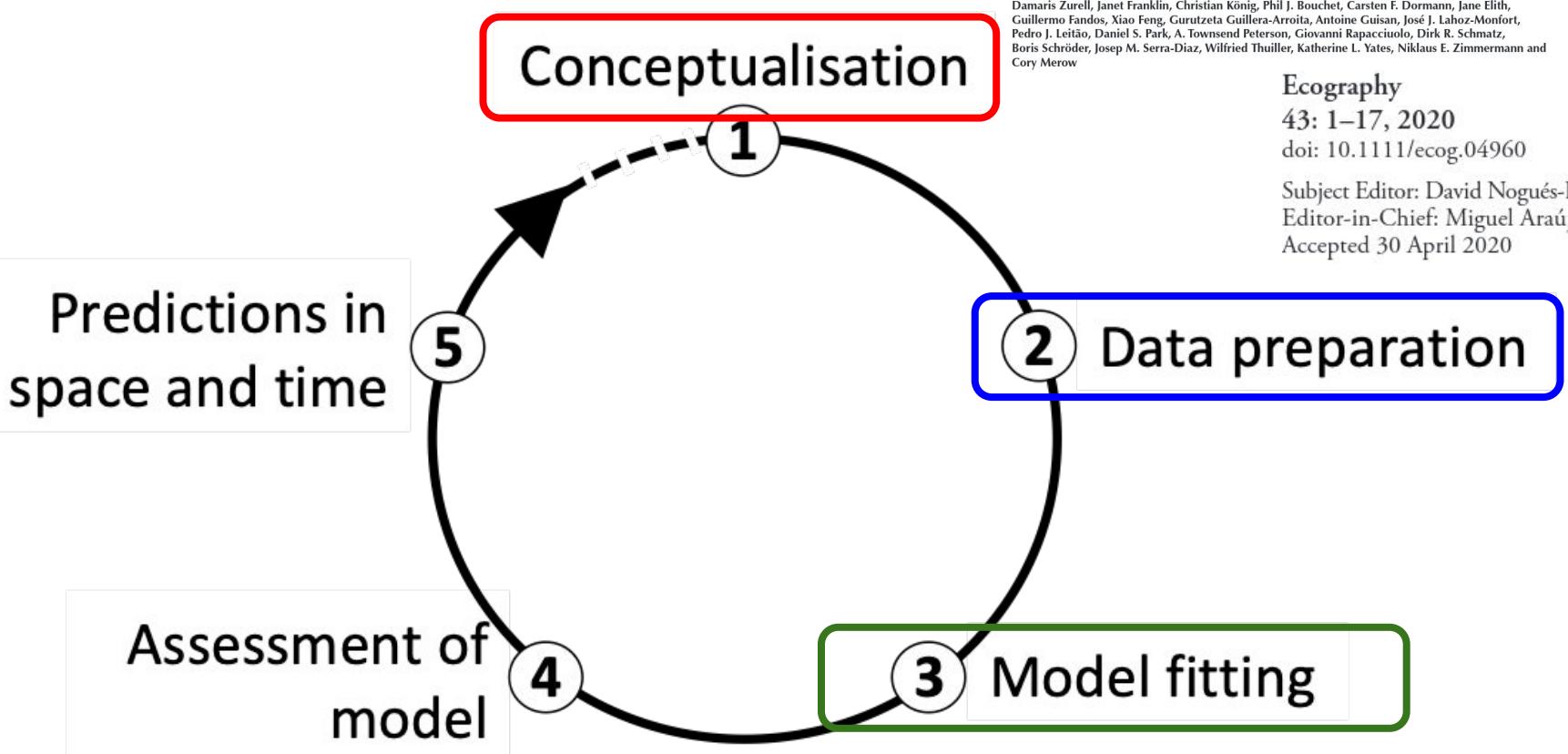
*Review and synthesis*

A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models

Damaris Zurell, Janet Franklin, Christian König, Phil J. Bouchet, Carsten F. Dormann, Jane Elith, Guillermo Fandos, Xiao Feng, Gurutzeta Guillera-Arroita, Antoine Guisan, José J. Lahoz-Monfort, Pedro J. Leitão, Daniel S. Park, A. Townsend Peterson, Giovanni Rapacciulo, Dirk R. Schmaltz, Boris Schröder, Josep M. Serra-Díaz, Wilfried Thuiller, Katherine L. Yates, Niklaus E. Zimmermann and Cory Merow

Ecography  
43: 1–17, 2020  
doi: 10.1111/ecog.04960

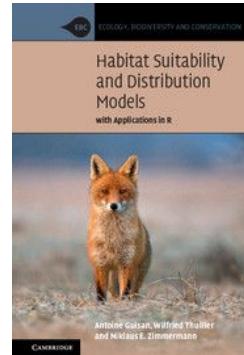
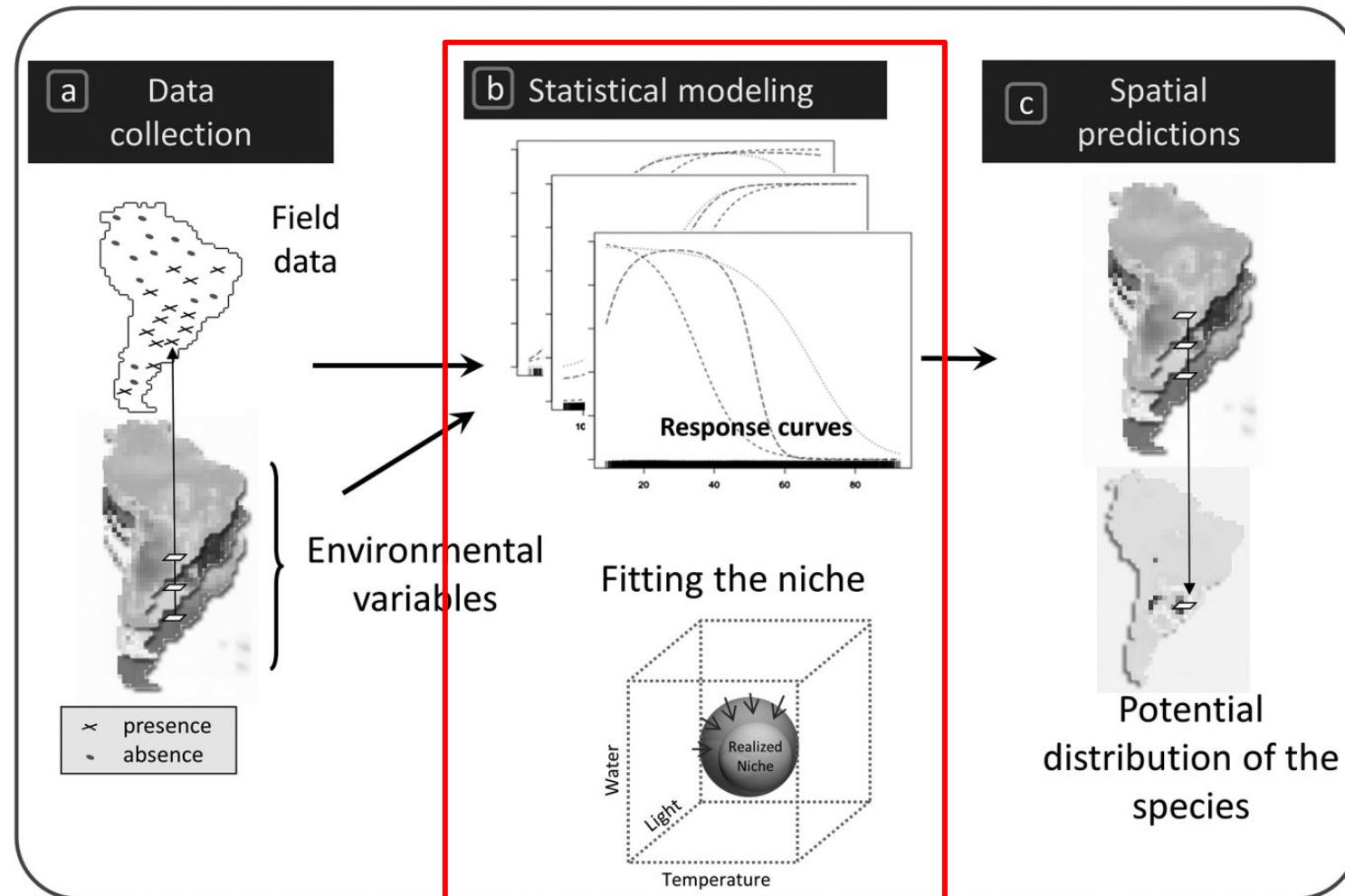
Subject Editor: David Nogués-Bravo  
Editor-in-Chief: Miguel Araújo  
Accepted 30 April 2020



# 6. Ajuste dos modelos

# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Algoritmos estimam o nicho realizado



Guisan et al. (2017)

# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Muitos tipos de algoritmos



Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)

Apenas presença

Bioclim

Aquário

Dist. Euclidiana

Dist. Mahalanobis

Domain (dist. Gower)

ENFA (ecological niche factor analysis)

Presença/Background

GARP (genetic algorithm for rule-set production)  
Maxent (maximum entropy)  
SVM (support vector machine)

Aprendizado de Máquina  
(*machine learning*)  
“cofre”

Presença/Ausência

Estatístico (“turbina”)  
**GLMz** (generalized linear model)  
**GAM** (generalized additive model)  
**FDA** (flexible discriminant analysis)  
**MARS** (multivariate adaptive reg. splines)

**BRT** (boosted regression trees)  
→ **GBM** (gradient boosting machine)  
**CART** (classification and regression trees)  
**RDNFOR** (random forest)  
**NNET** (neural networks)  
→ **ANN** (artificial neural networks)

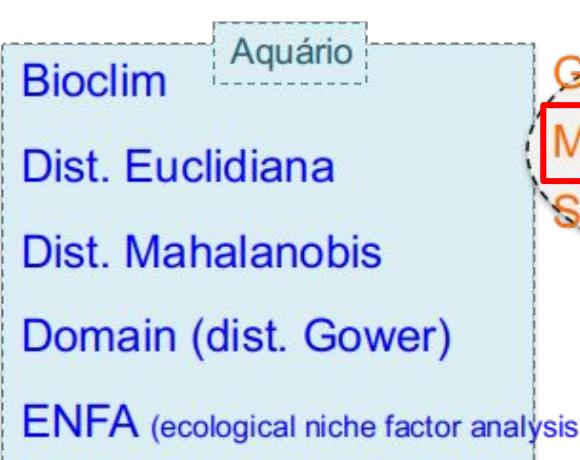
# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Mais utilizado - MaxEnt

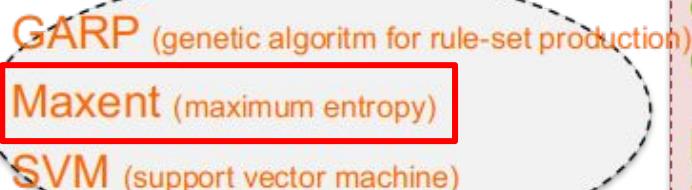


Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)

Apenas presença

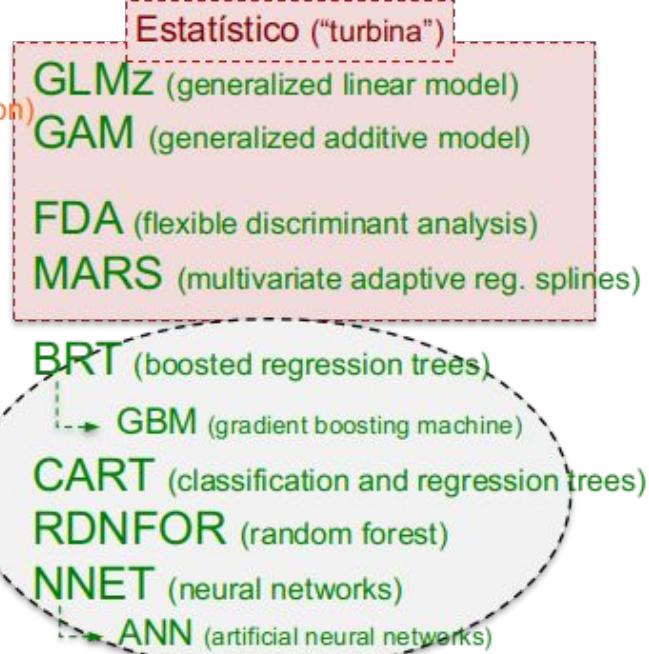


Presença/Background



Aprendizado de Máquina  
(machine learning)  
“cofre”

Presença/Ausência



# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Apenas Presença

### Apenas presença

Bioclim      Aquário  
Dist. Euclidiana  
Dist. Mahalanobis  
Domain (dist. Gower)  
ENFA (ecological niche factor analysis)

### Presença/Background

GARP (genetic algorithm for rule-set production)  
Maxent (maximum entropy)  
SVM (support vector machine)

Aprendizado de Máquina  
(*machine learning*)  
“cofre”

### Presença/Ausência

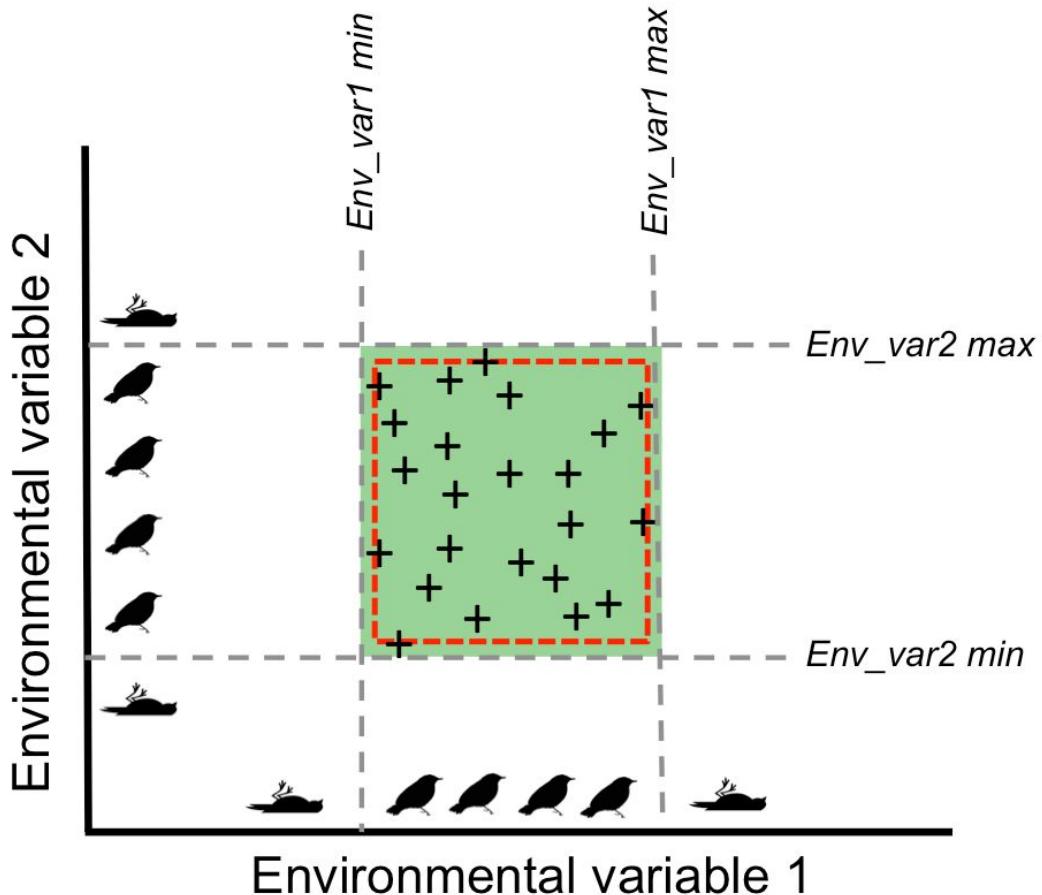
Estatístico (“turbina”)  
**GLMz** (generalized linear model)  
**GAM** (generalized additive model)  
  
**FDA** (flexible discriminant analysis)  
**MARS** (multivariate adaptive reg. splines)  
  
**BRT** (boosted regression trees)  
→ **GBM** (gradient boosting machine)  
**CART** (classification and regression trees)  
**RDNFOR** (random forest)  
**NNET** (neural networks)  
→ **ANN** (artificial neural networks)



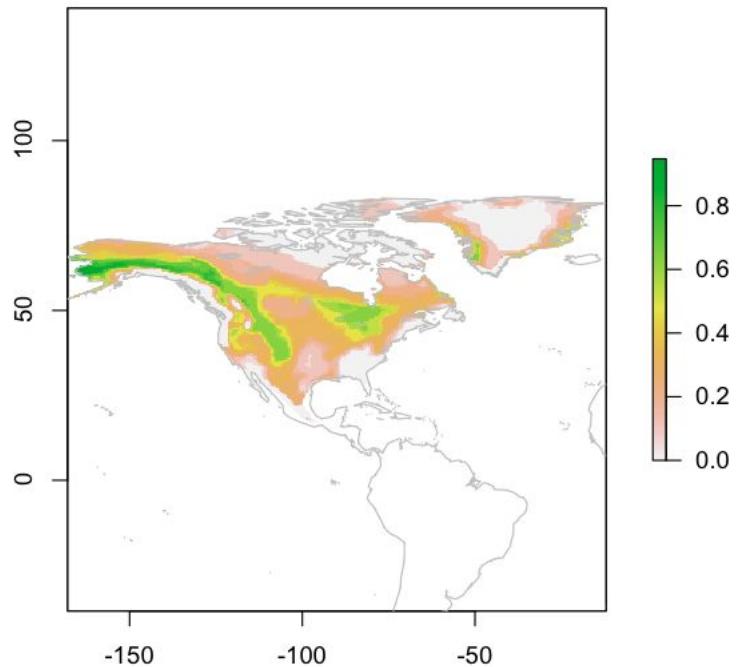
Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)

# Ajuste dos ENMs

## BIOCLIM - Envelope Climático

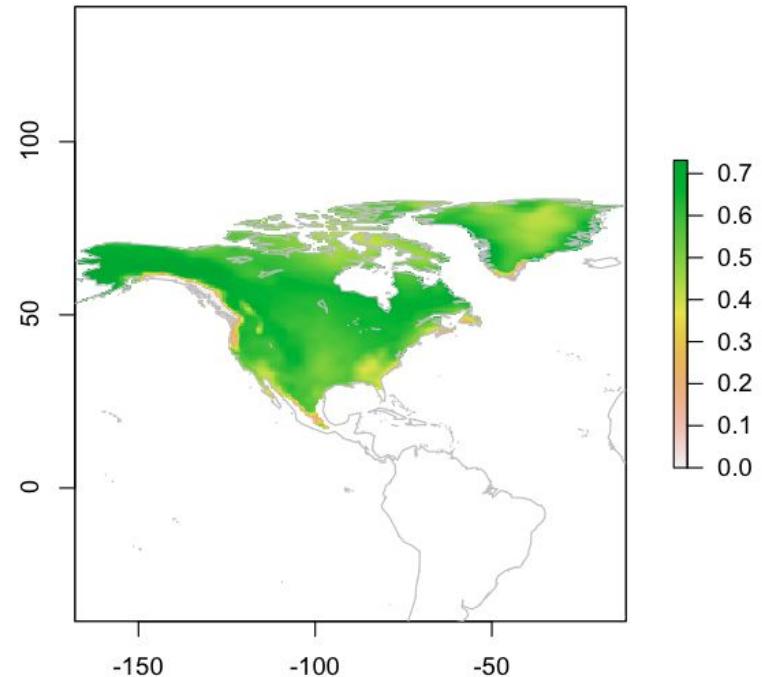
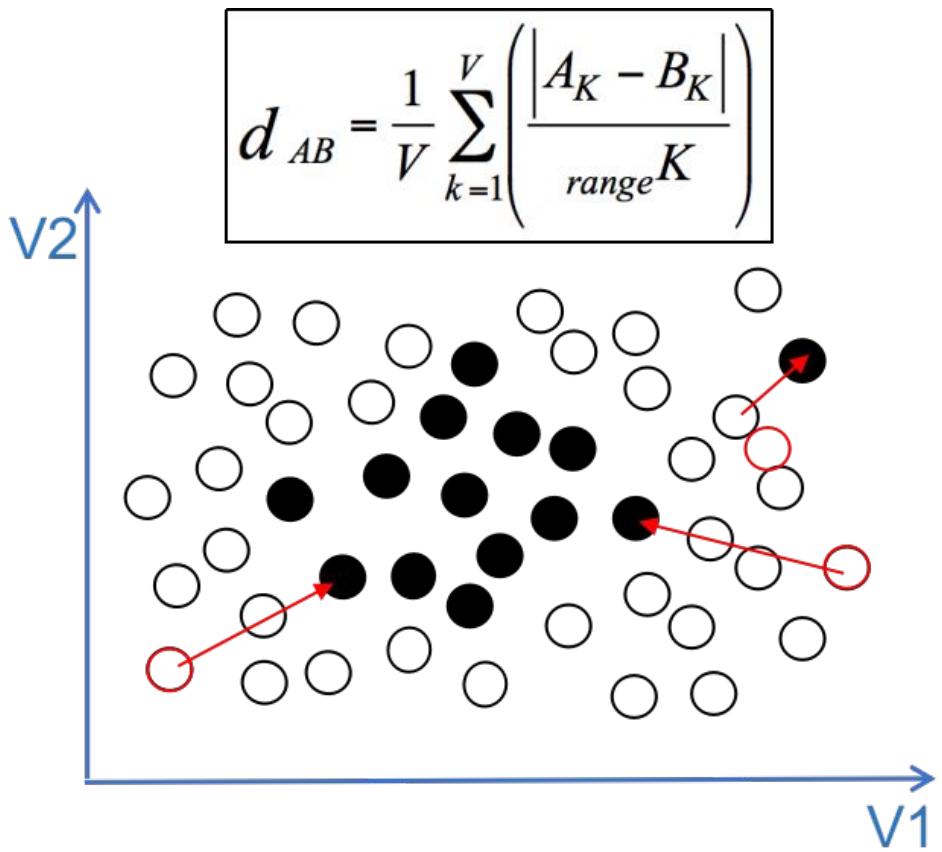


Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)



# Ajuste dos ENMs

## DOMAIN - Distância de Gower



Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)



# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Presença/Background (plano de fundo)



Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)

Apenas presença

Bioclim Aquário  
Dist. Euclidiana  
Dist. Mahalanobis  
Domain (dist. Gower)  
ENFA (ecological niche factor analysis)

Presença/Background

GARP (genetic algorithm for rule-set production)  
Maxent (maximum entropy)  
SVM (support vector machine)

Aprendizado de Máquina  
(*machine learning*)  
“cofre”

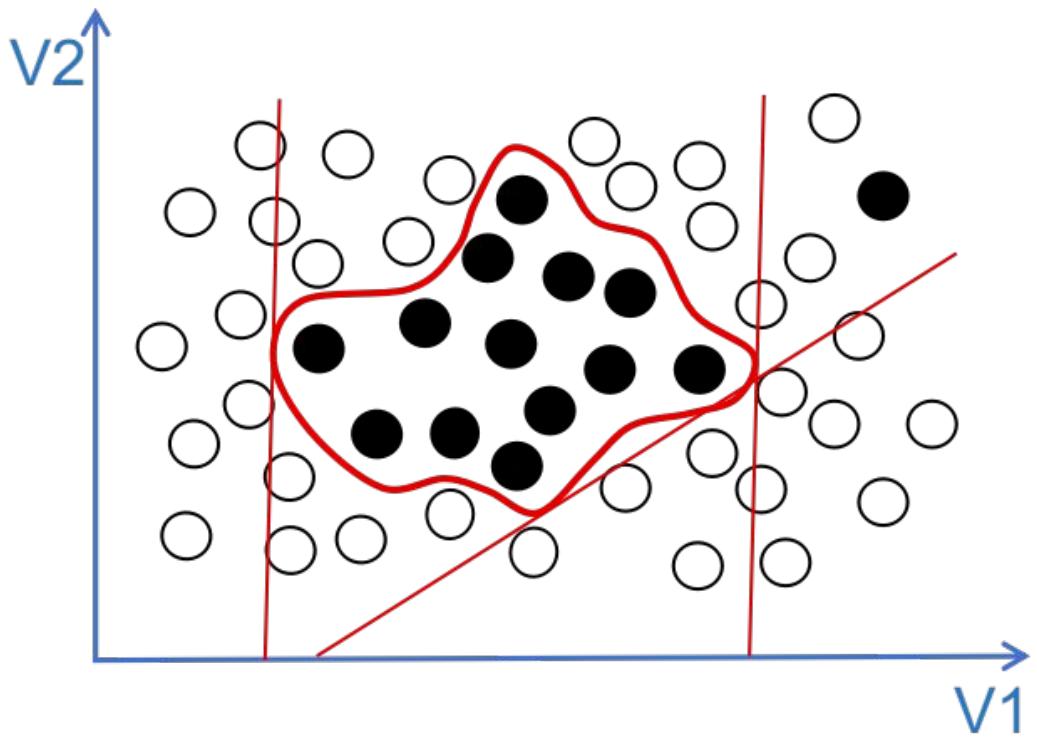
Presença/Ausência

Estatístico (“turbina”)  
GLMz (generalized linear model)  
GAM (generalized additive model)  
FDA (flexible discriminant analysis)  
MARS (multivariate adaptive reg. splines)

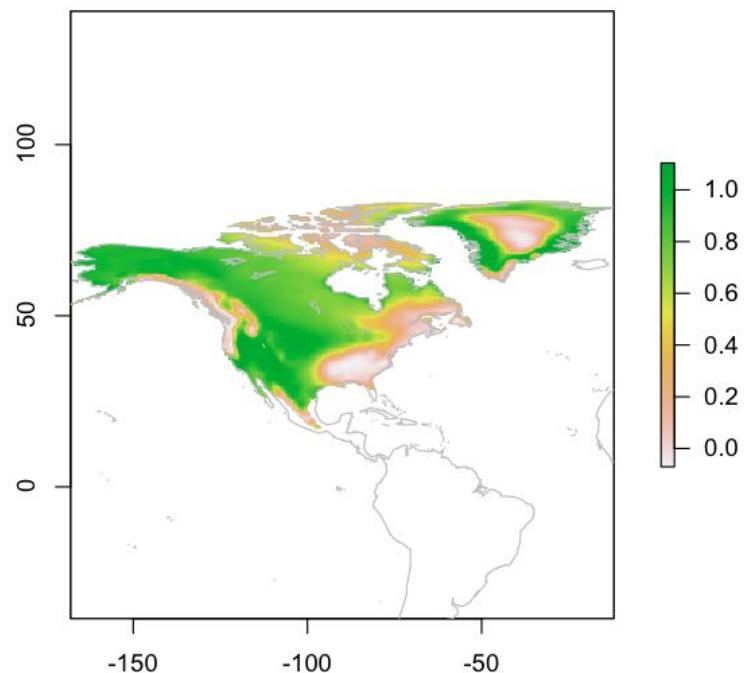
BRT (boosted regression trees)  
→ GBM (gradient boosting machine)  
CART (classification and regression trees)  
RDNFOR (random forest)  
NNET (neural networks)  
→ ANN (artificial neural networks)

# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Support Vector Machine (SVM)

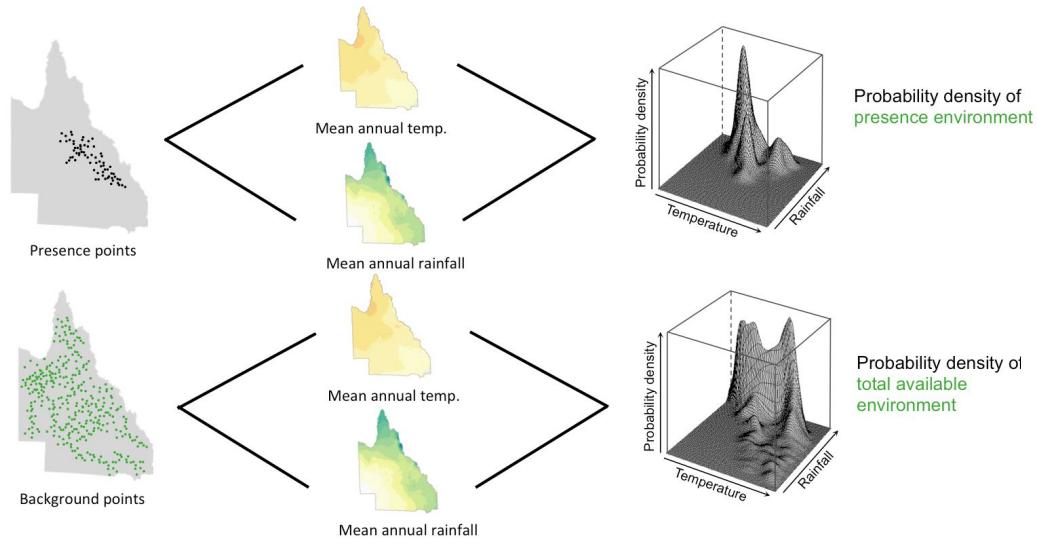


Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)

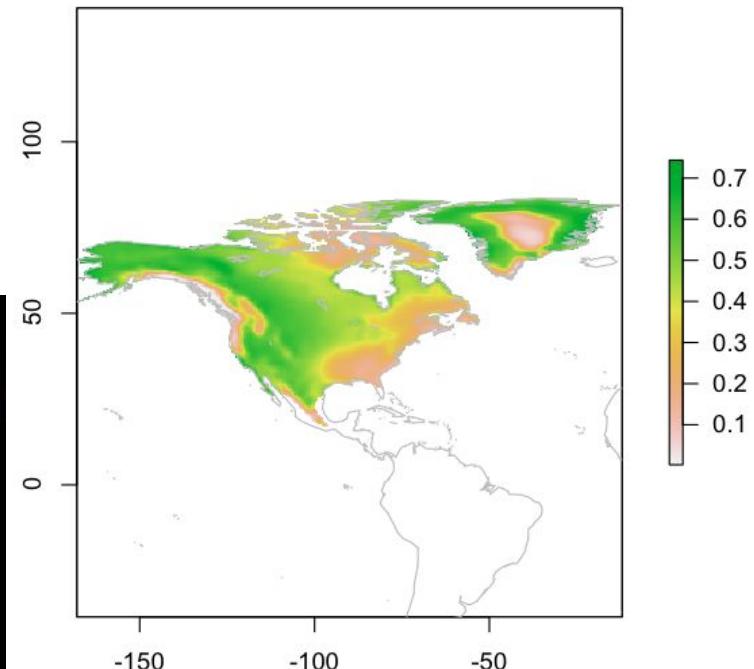
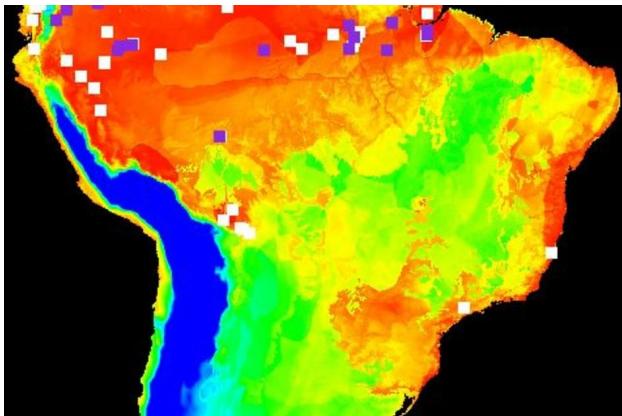
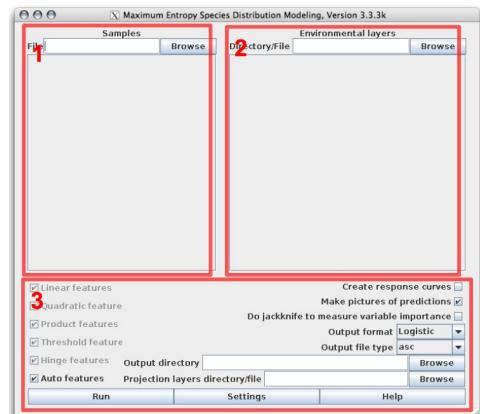


# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Maximum Entropy (MaxEnt)



Adapted from Elith et al. (2011) A statistical explanation of MaxEnt for ecologists. *Diversity and Distributions*, 17, 43-57.

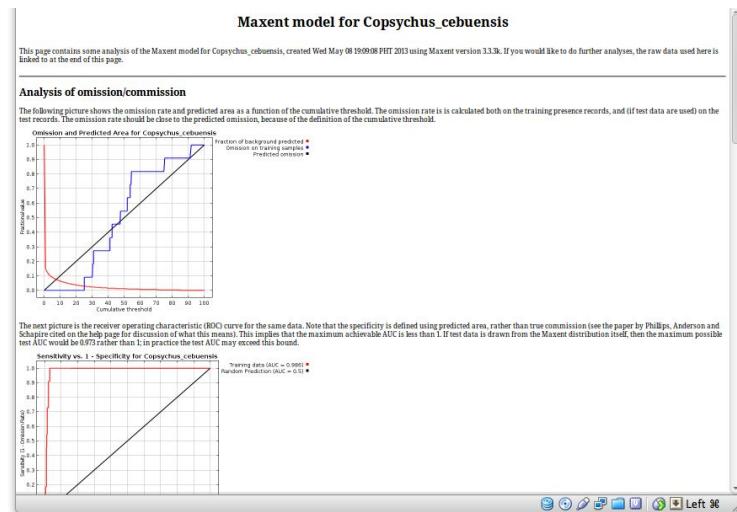
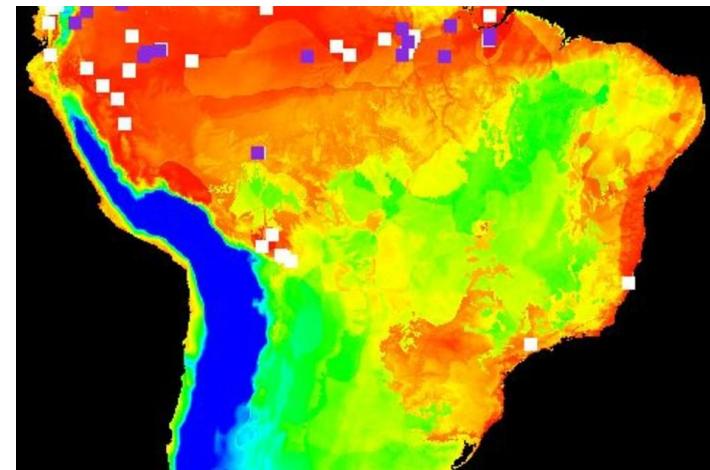
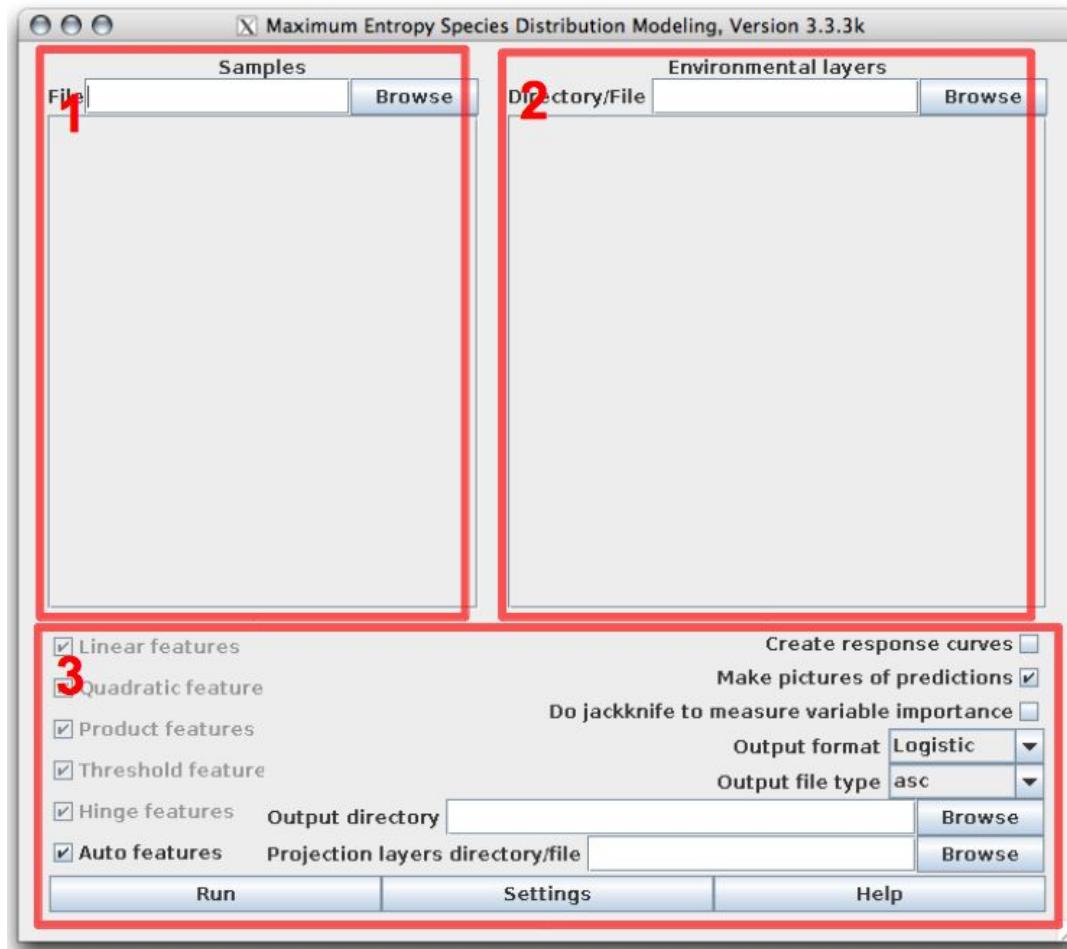


Lima-Ribeiro & Diniz-Filho (2013)



# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Maximum Entropy (MaxEnt)



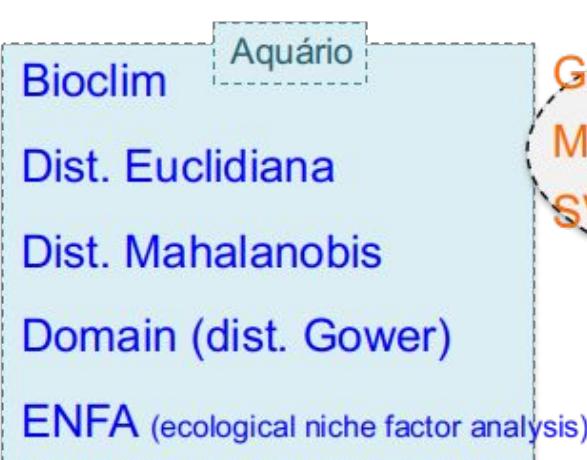
# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Presença e ausência



Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)

Apenas presença



Presença/Background

GARP (genetic algorithm for rule-set production)  
Maxent (maximum entropy)  
SVM (support vector machine)

Aprendizado de Máquina  
(machine learning)  
“cofre”

Presença/Ausência

Estatístico (“turbina”)  
**GLMz** (generalized linear model)  
**GAM** (generalized additive model)  
  
**FDA** (flexible discriminant analysis)  
**MARS** (multivariate adaptive reg. splines)  
  
**BRT** (boosted regression trees)  
→ **GBM** (gradient boosting machine)  
**CART** (classification and regression trees)  
**RDNFOR** (random forest)  
**NNET** (neural networks)  
→ **ANN** (artificial neural networks)

Onde encontrar dados de  
ausência?

# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Ausência “real” (modelos de ocupação)

Modelling of species distributions, range dynamics and communities under imperfect detection: advances, challenges and opportunities

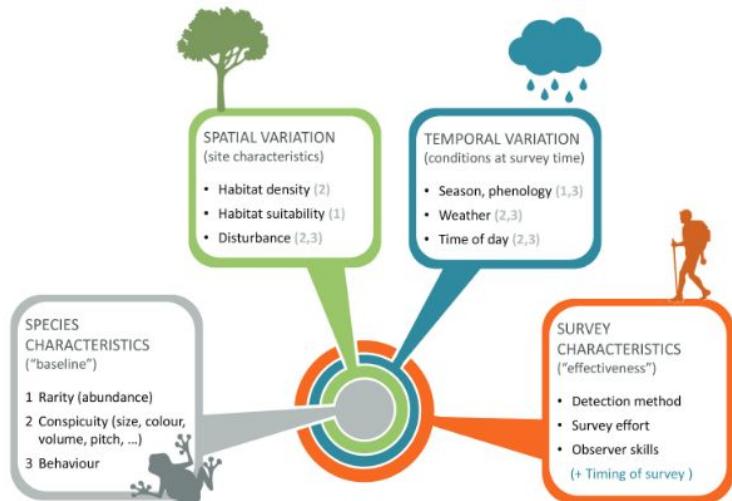
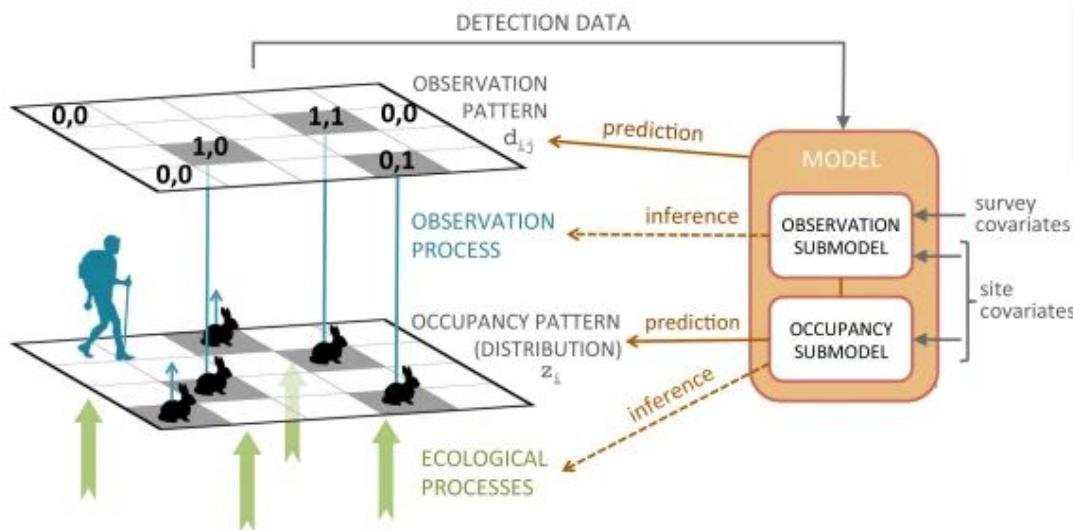
Gurutzeta Guillera-Arroita

Ecography 40: 281–295, 2017

doi: 10.1111/ecog.02445

© 2016 The Author. Ecography © 2016 Nordic Society Oikos

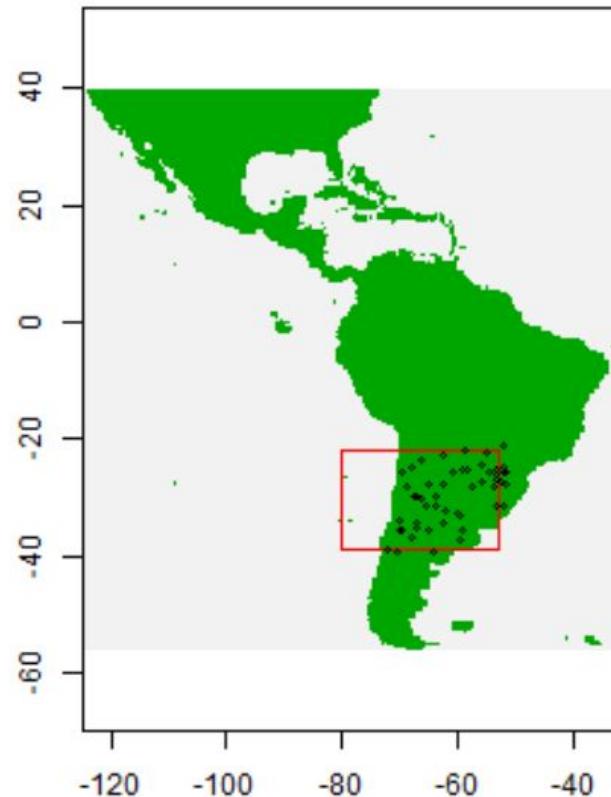
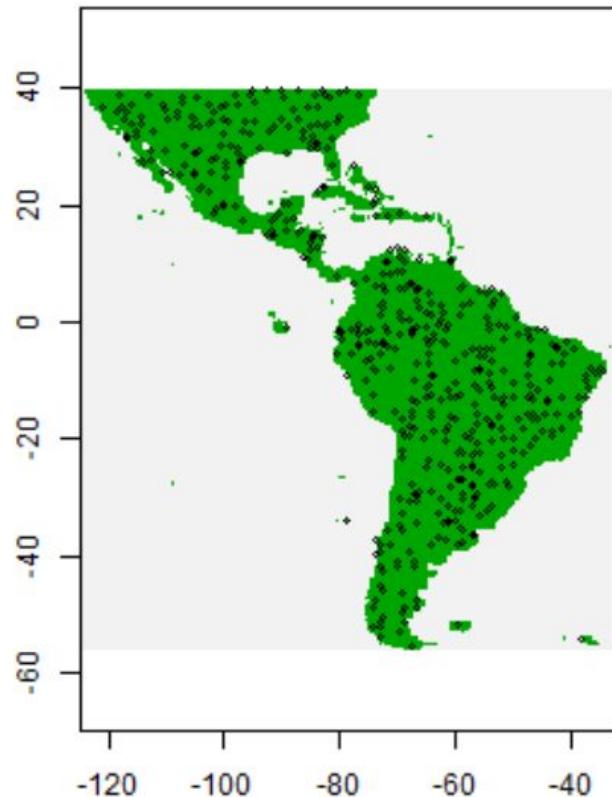
Subject Editor: Miguel Araújo. Editor-in-Chief: Miguel Araújo. Accepted 15 June 2016



# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Pseudo-ausência

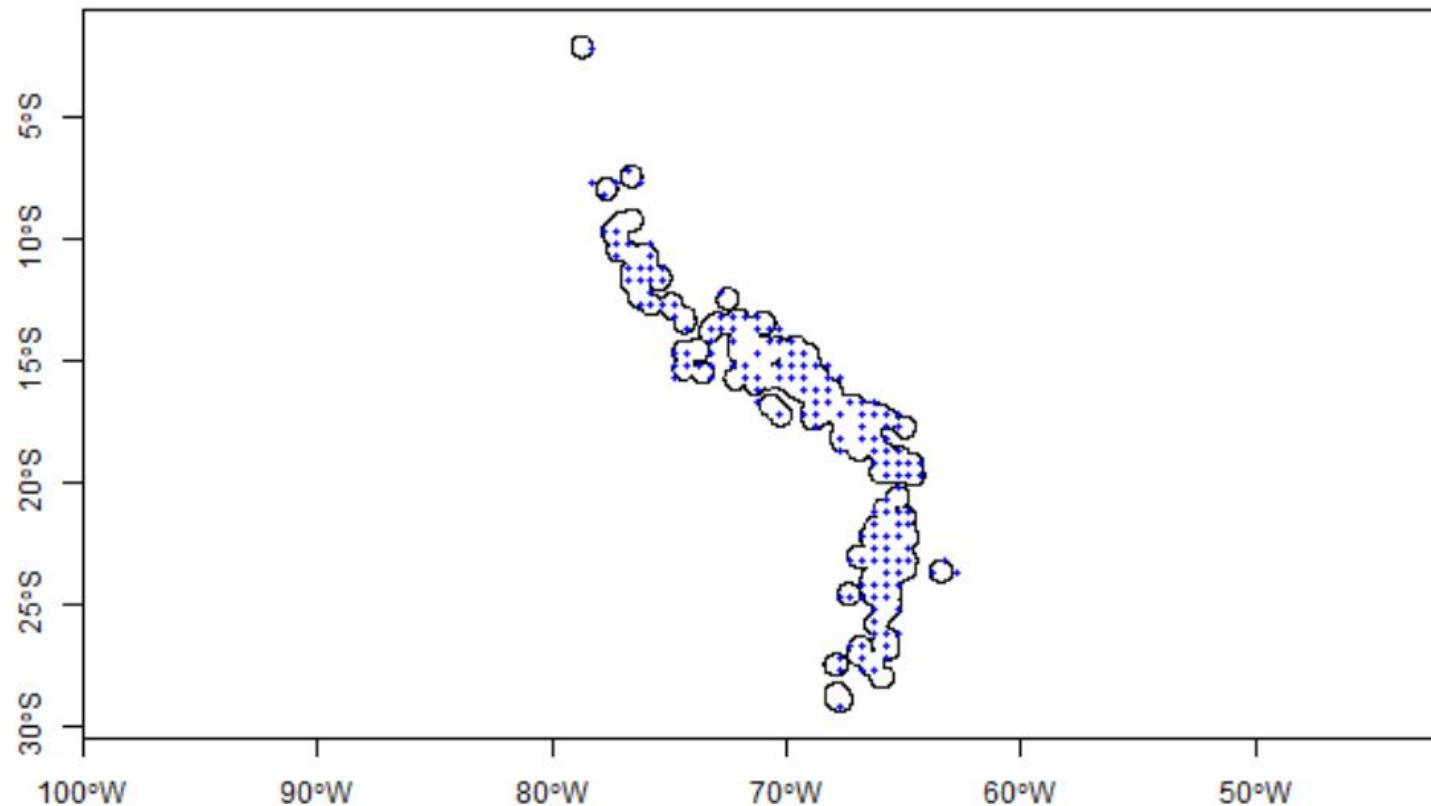
Sorteio de **pontos aleatórios** (sem **padrão espacial**) para serem considerados como **ausência verdadeira**



# Ajuste dos ENMs

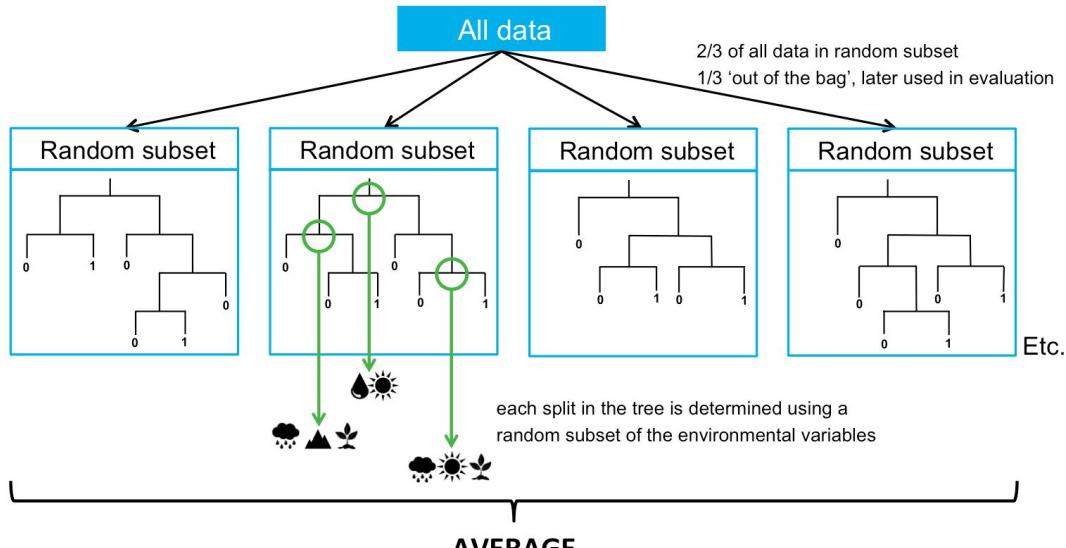
## Pseudo-ausência

Sorteio de **pontos aleatórios** (com **padrão espacial**) para serem considerados como **ausência verdadeira**



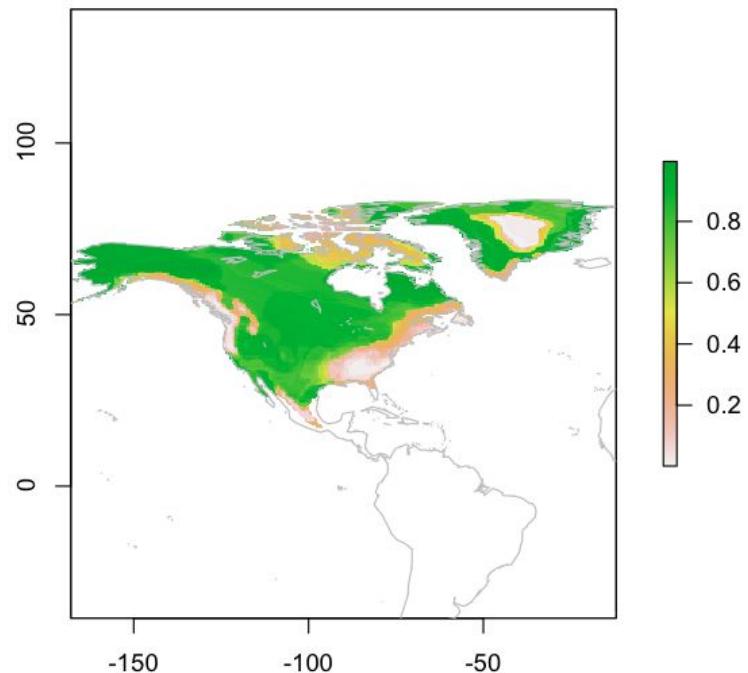
# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Random Forest



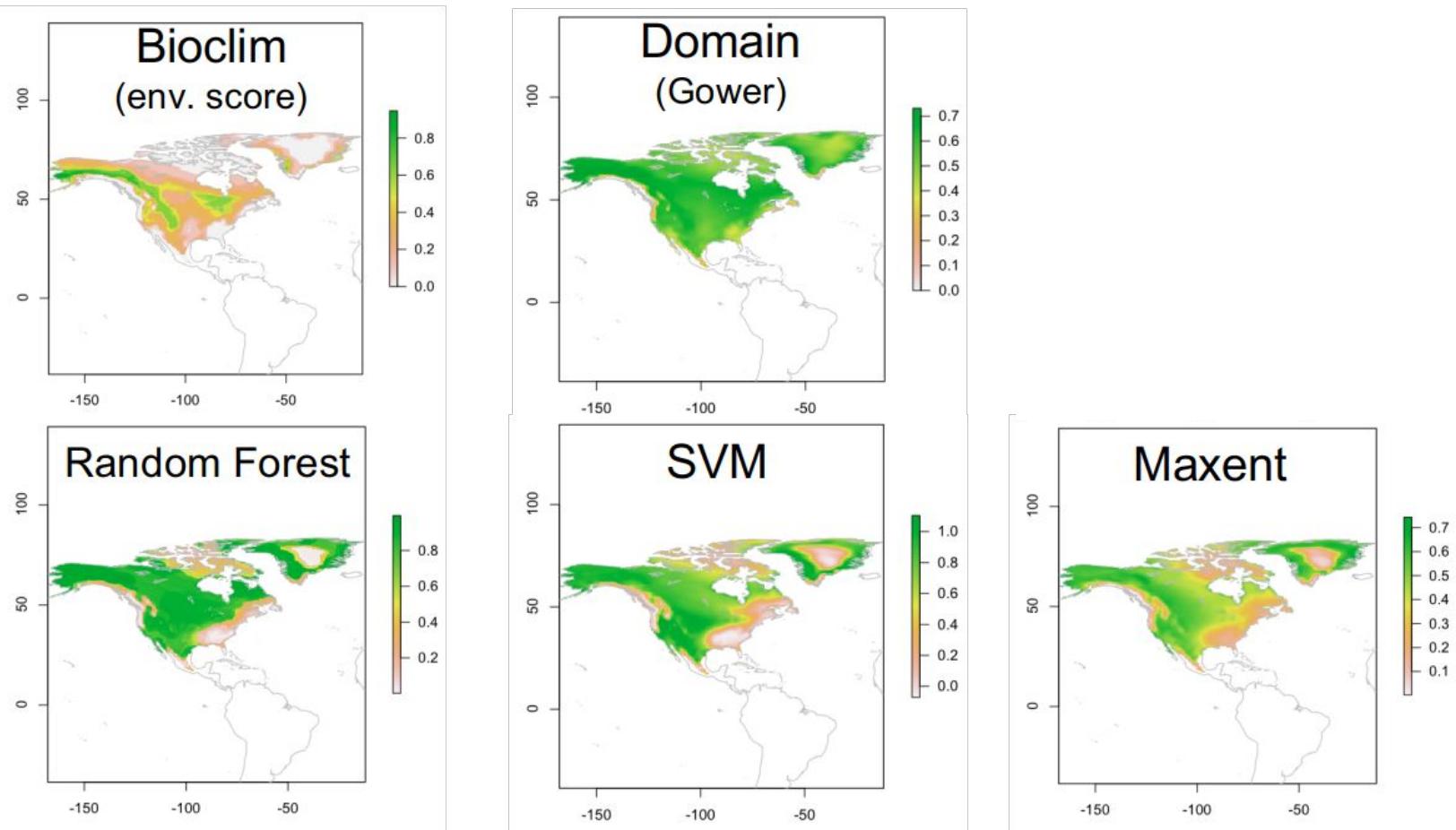
> find the set of predictor variables that produce the strongest classification model

Lima-Ribeiro &  
Diniz-Filho (2013)



# Ajuste dos ENMs

Qual algoritmo usar?



# Ajuste dos ENMs

## Consenso (*Ensemble*)



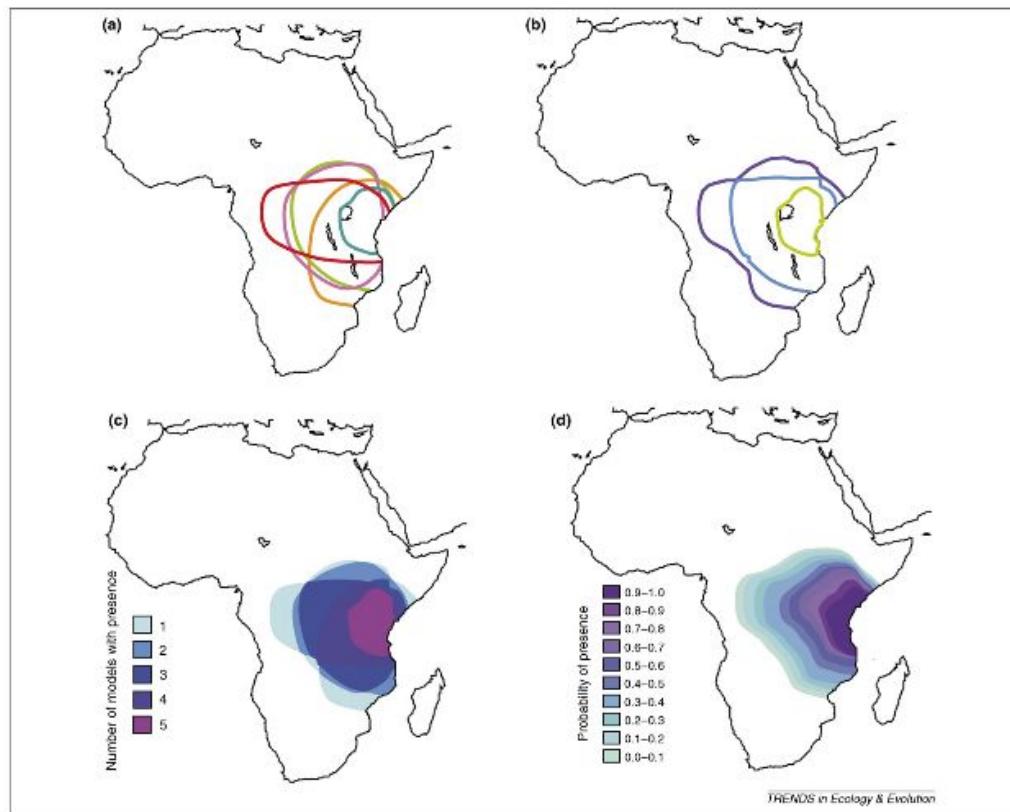
Review

TRENDS in Ecology and Evolution Vol.22 No.1

Full text provided by www.sciencedirect.com  
ScienceDirect

### Ensemble forecasting of species distributions

Miguel B. Araújo<sup>1</sup> and Mark New<sup>2</sup>



# SDM passo a passo

## Estrutura dos ENMs

ECOGRAPHY

*Review and synthesis*

A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models

Damaris Zurell, Janet Franklin, Christian König, Phil J. Bouchet, Carsten F. Dormann, Jane Elith, Guillermo Fandos, Xiao Feng, Gurutzeta Guillera-Arroita, Antoine Guisan, José J. Lahoz-Monfort, Pedro J. Leitão, Daniel S. Park, A. Townsend Peterson, Giovanni Rapacciulo, Dirk R. Schmaltz, Boris Schröder, Josep M. Serra-Díaz, Wilfried Thuiller, Katherine L. Yates, Niklaus E. Zimmermann and Cory Merow

Ecography

43: 1–17, 2020

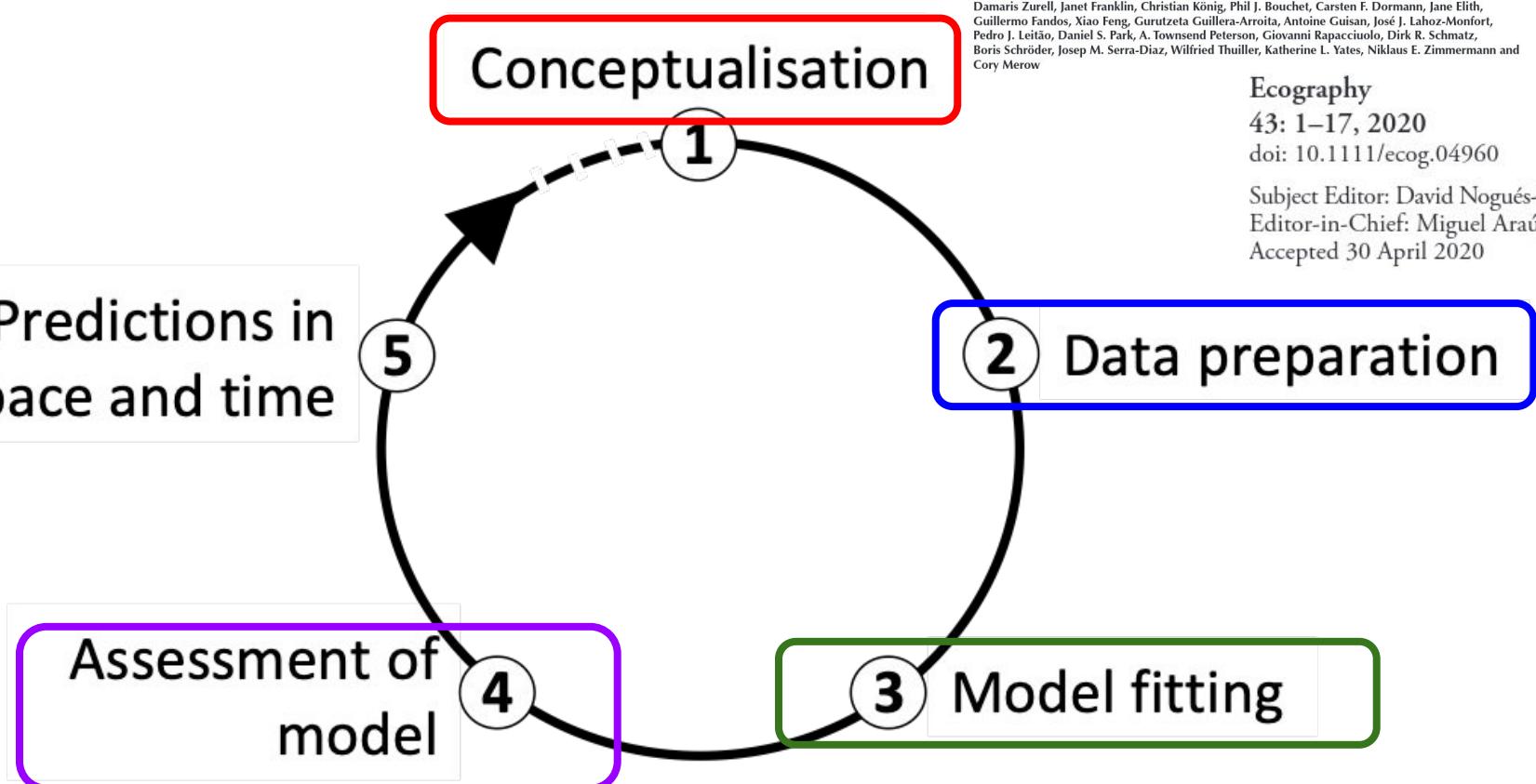
doi: 10.1111/ecog.04960

Subject Editor: David Nogués-Bravo

Editor-in-Chief: Miguel Araújo

Accepted 30 April 2020

Predictions in  
space and time

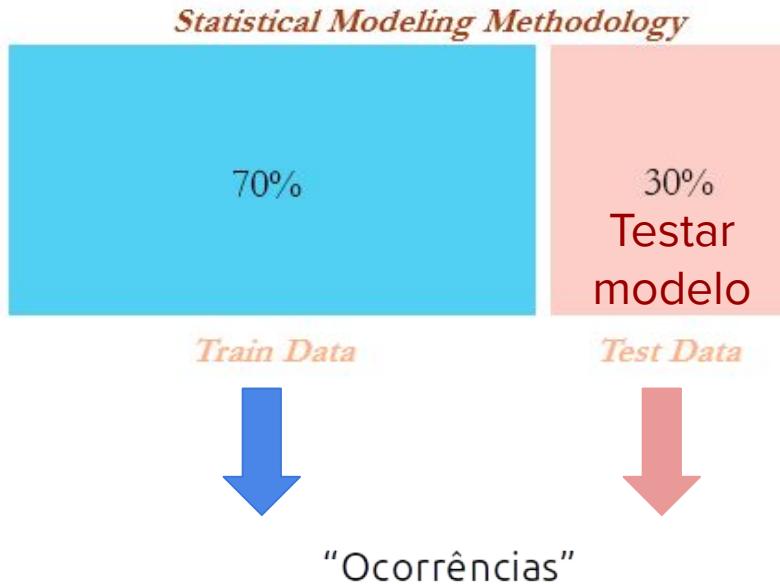


# 7. Avaliação dos modelos

Como saber se meu modelo se  
aproxima da realidade?

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Partição dos dados em **treino** e **teste**



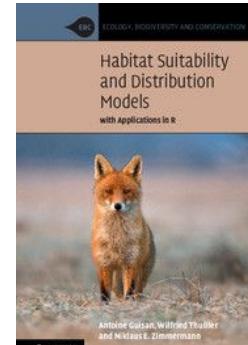
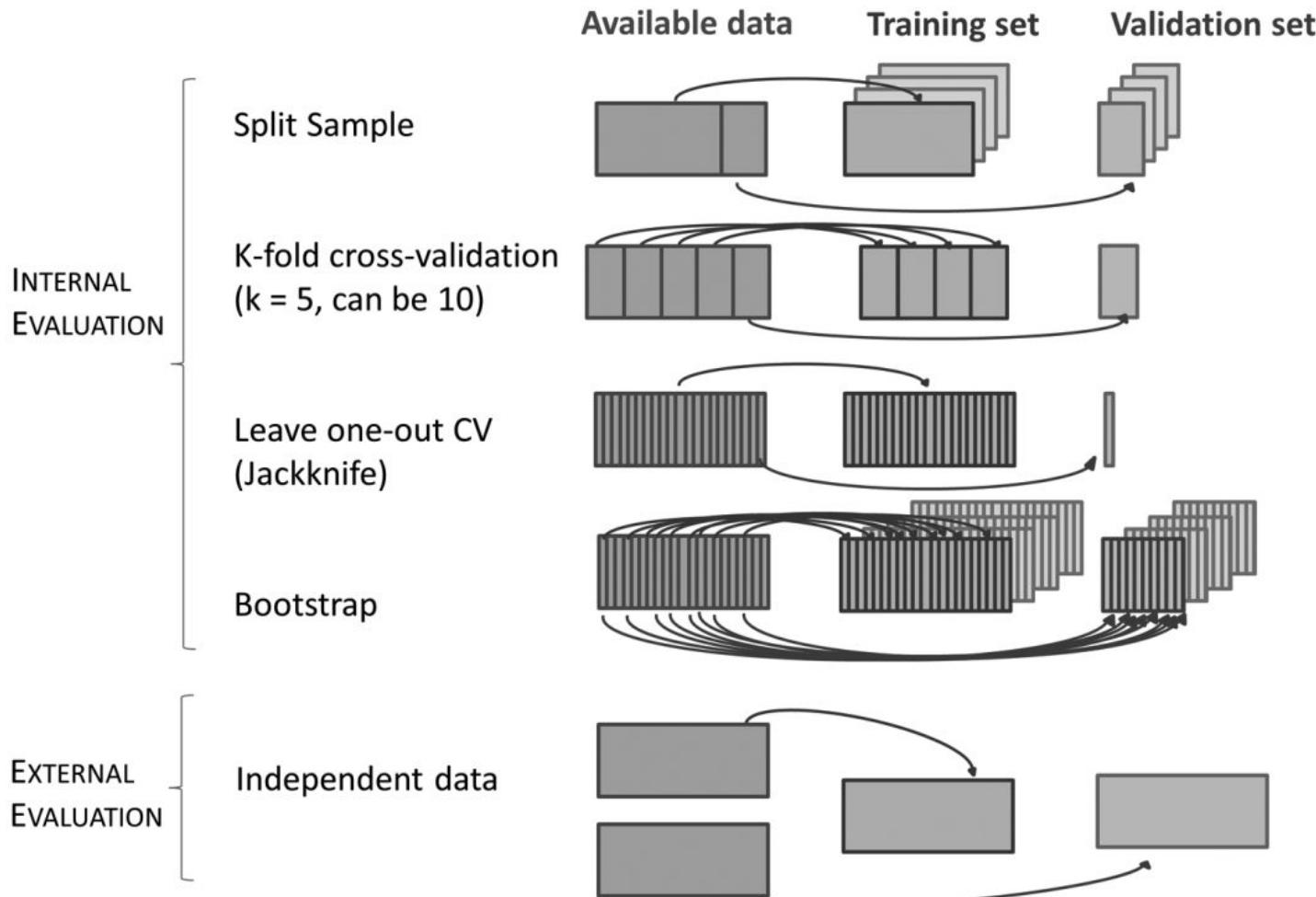
**ATENÇÃO!!!**

Presenças  
e  
Pseudo-ausências

species	lon	lat	
sp1	-40.2	-23.4	Treino
sp1	-38.8	-20.3	Teste
sp1	-43.3	-19.9	Treino

# Avaliação dos ENMs

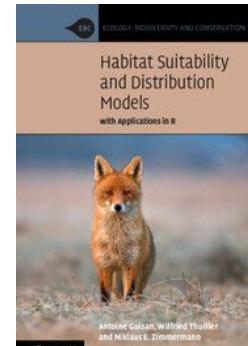
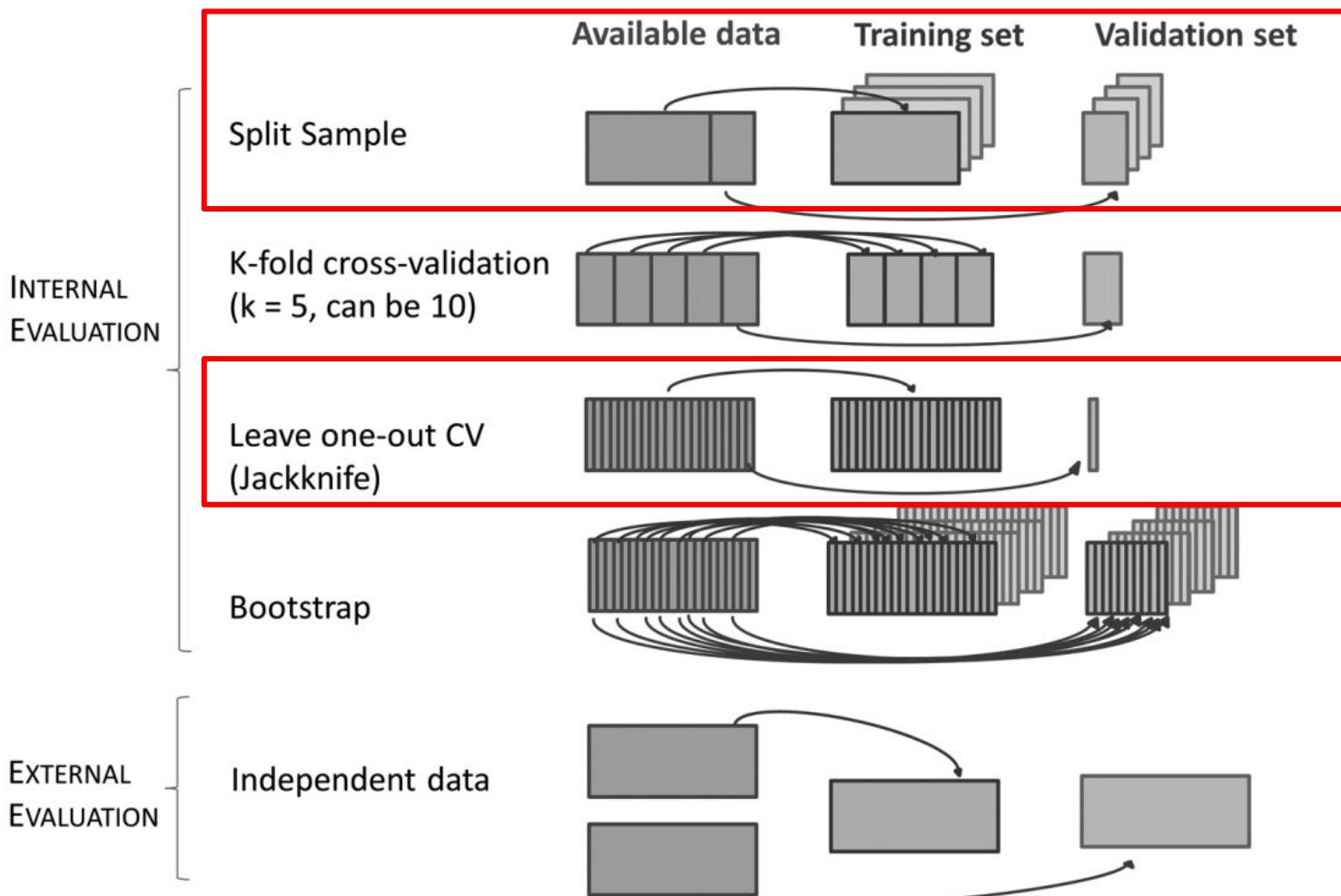
## Tipos de avaliação



Guisan et al. (2017)

# Avaliação dos ENMs

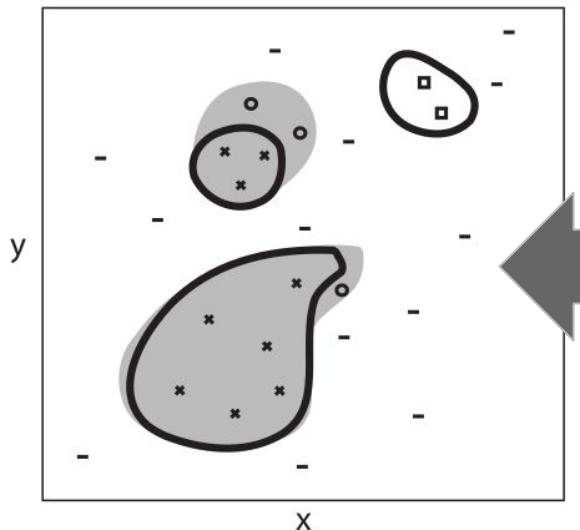
## Tipos de avaliação



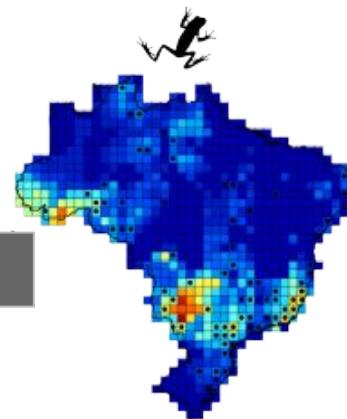
Guisan et al. (2017)

# Avaliação dos ENMs

Como saber se o modelo acerta a realidade?



- Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$
- Areas predicted by an ecological niche model
  - ✗ True positive
  - True negative
  - False negative
  - False positive

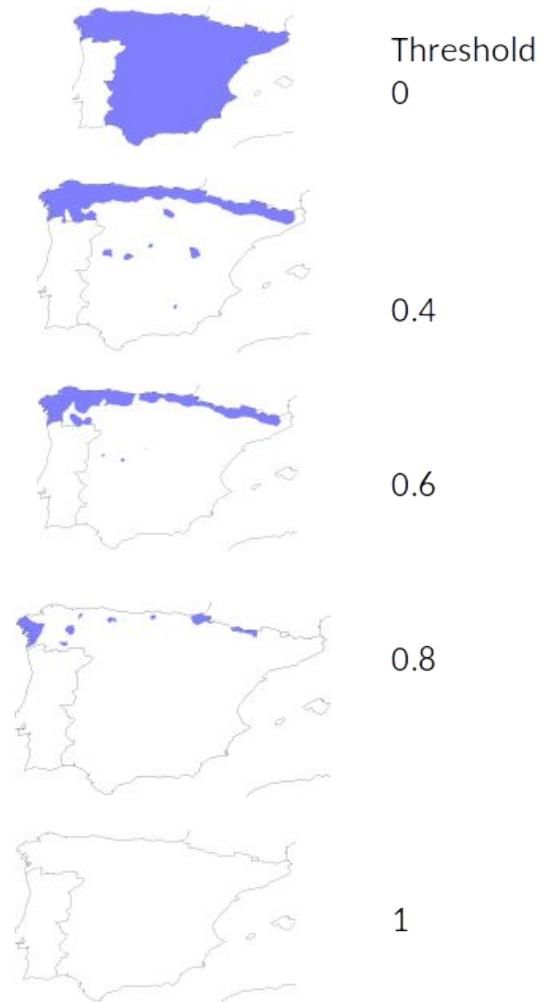
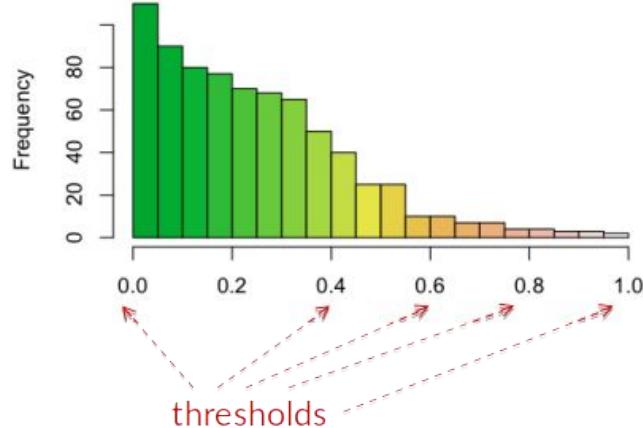
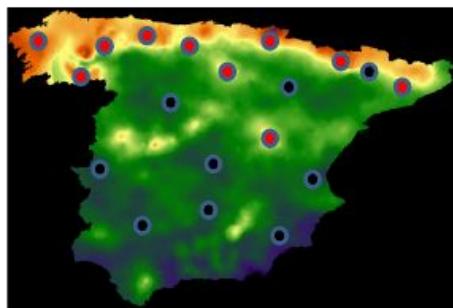


Adequabilidade

valores
0
até
1

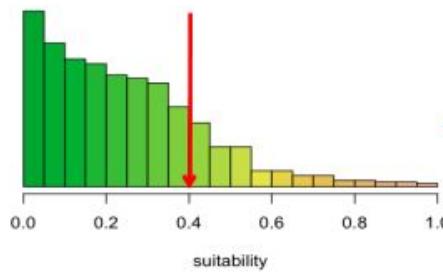
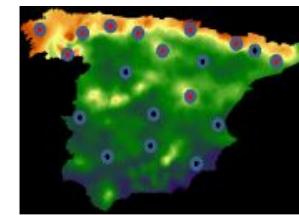
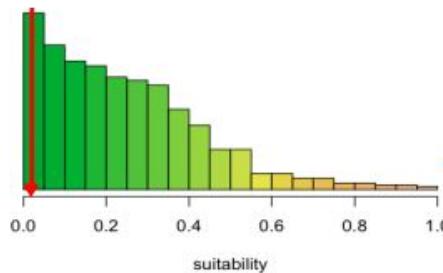
# Avaliação dos ENMs

Limiares (*Thresholds*) - transformar em 1 e 0

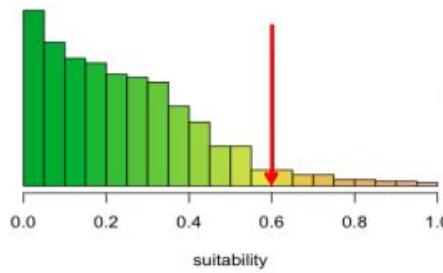


# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Limiares (*Thresholds*)



**Zero omissão**

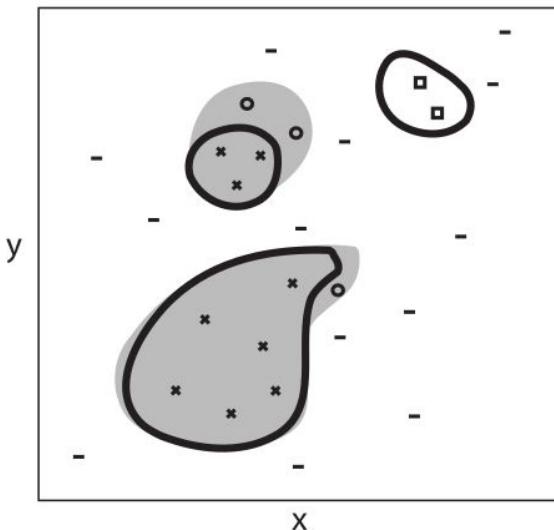


**Maximiza  
acertos**

Maximiza  
sensitividade +  
especificidade

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Matriz de confusão - para os **dados de teste**



Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$

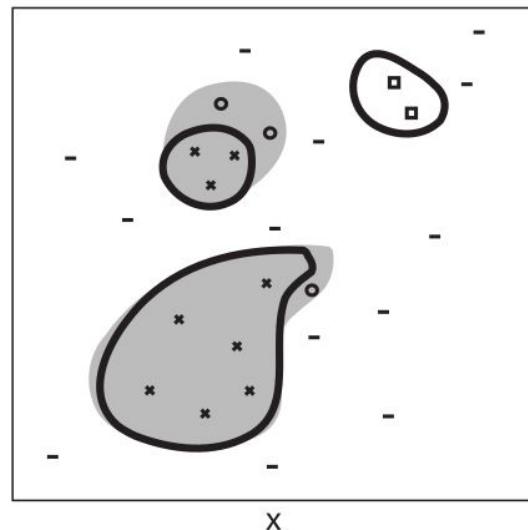
Areas predicted by an ecological niche model

- ✗ True positive
- True negative
- False negative
- False positive

		Observation	
		Present	Absent
Prediction	Present	True positive	False positive
	Absent	False negative	True negative

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Matriz de confusão - para os **dados de teste**



Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$

Areas predicted by an ecological niche model

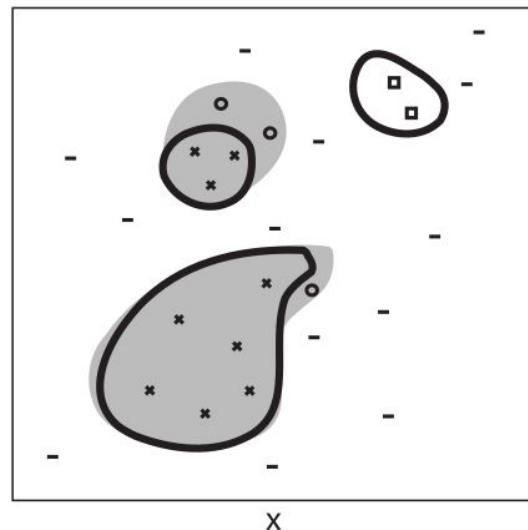
- ✗ True positive
- True negative
- False negative
- False positive

		Observation	
		Present	Absent
Prediction	Present	True positive	False positive
	Absent	False negative	True negative

**Ocorrência** que o modelo previu  
como **presença (acerto)**

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Matriz de confusão - para os **dados de teste**



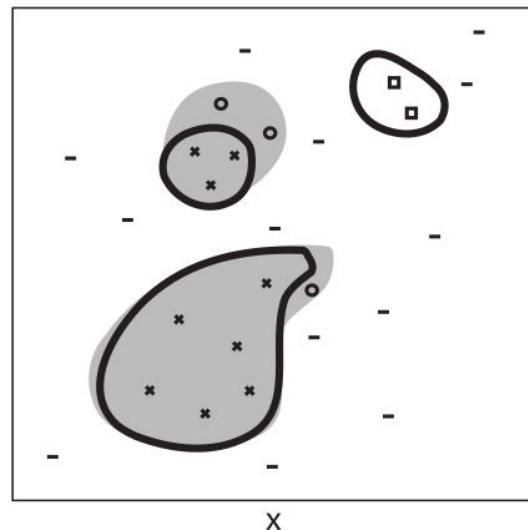
- Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$
- Areas predicted by an ecological niche model
  - ✗ True positive
  - True negative
  - False negative
  - False positive

		Observation	
		Present	Absent
Prediction	Present	True positive	False positive
	Absent	False negative	True negative

**Pseudo-ausência** que o modelo previu como **ausência (acerto)**

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Matriz de confusão - para os **dados de teste**



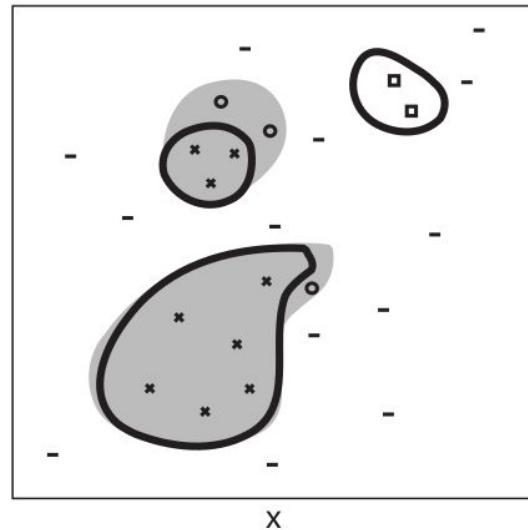
- Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$
- Areas predicted by an ecological niche model
  - ✗ True positive
  - True negative
  - False negative
  - False positive

		Observation	
		Present	Absent
Prediction	Present	True positive	False positive
	Absent	○ False negative	True negative

**Ocorrência** que o modelo previu  
como **ausência (erro de omissão)**

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Matriz de confusão - para os **dados de teste**



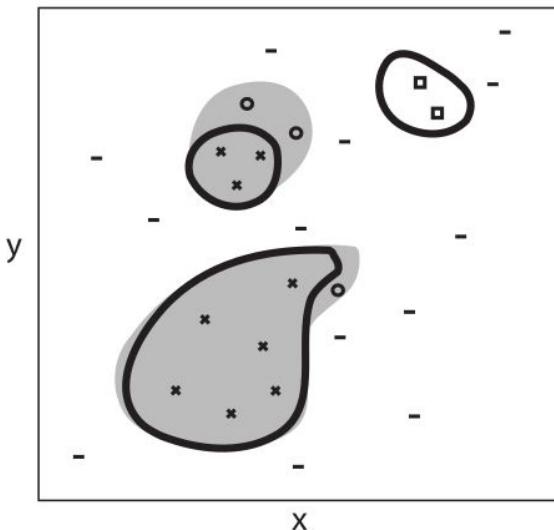
- Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$
- Areas predicted by an ecological niche model
  - ✗ True positive
  - True negative
  - False negative
  - False positive

		Observation	
		Present	Absent
Prediction	Present	True positive	False positive
	Absent	False negative	True negative

**Pseudo-ausência** que o modelo previu como **presença (erro de comissão)**

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Matriz de confusão - para os **dados de teste**



- Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$
- Areas predicted by an ecological niche model
  - ✗ True positive
  - True negative
  - False negative
  - False positive

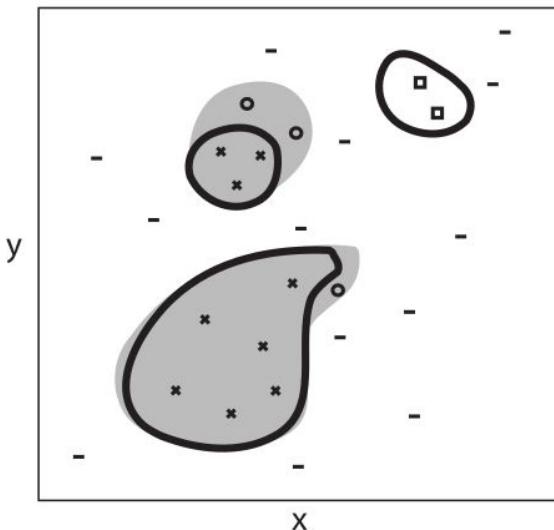
		Observation	
		Present	Absent
Prediction	Present	True positive	False positive
	Absent	False negative	True negative



**Sensitividade: presenças corretas  
total de presenças**

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Matriz de confusão - para os **dados de teste**



- Occupied distributional area,  $G_O$
- Areas predicted by an ecological niche model
  - ✗ True positive
  - True negative
  - False negative
  - ◻ False positive

		Observation	
		Present	Absent
Prediction	Present	True positive	False positive
	Absent	False negative	True negative

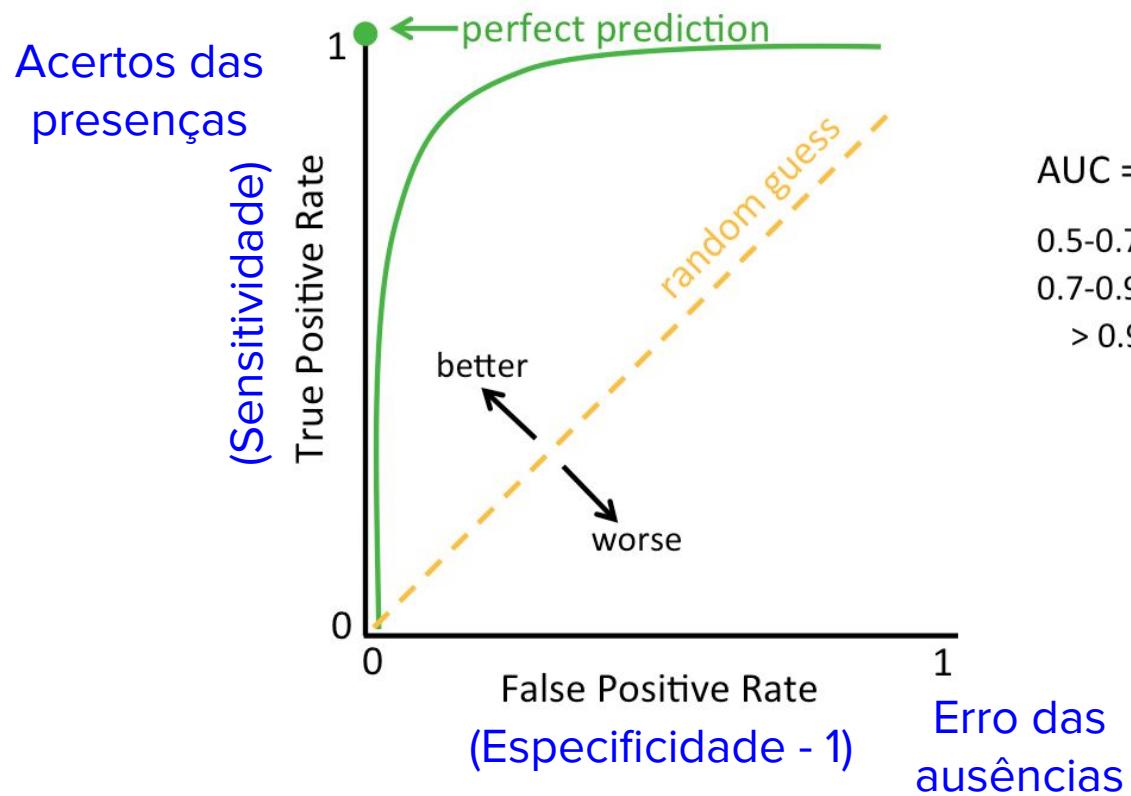


**Especificidade:** pseudo-ausências corretas  
total de pseudo-ausências

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Curva ROC

Relative Operating Characteristic (ROC)



AUC = area under the curve

0.5-0.7 = poor model performance

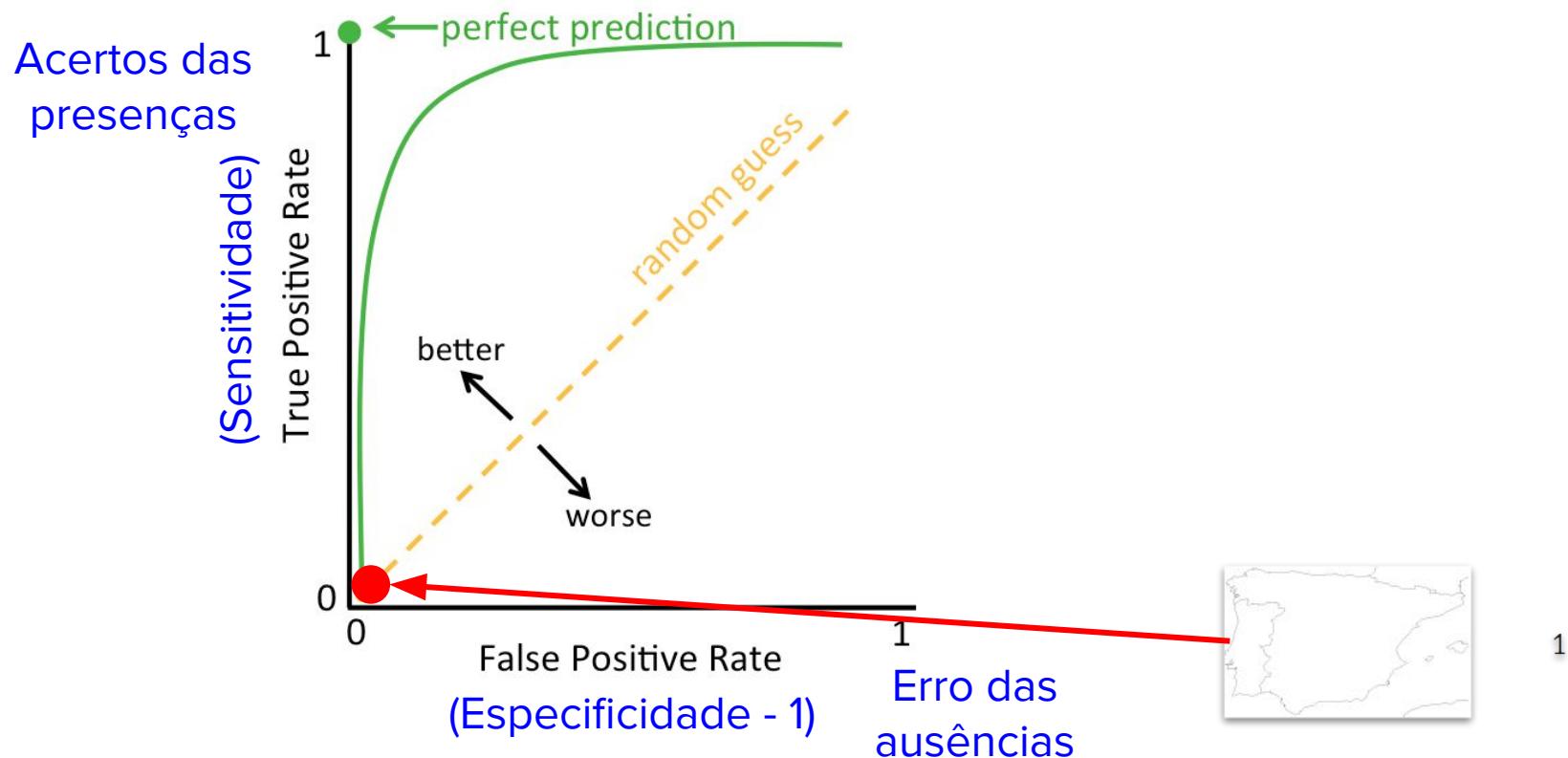
0.7-0.9 = moderate

> 0.9 = excellent

# Avaliação dos ENMs

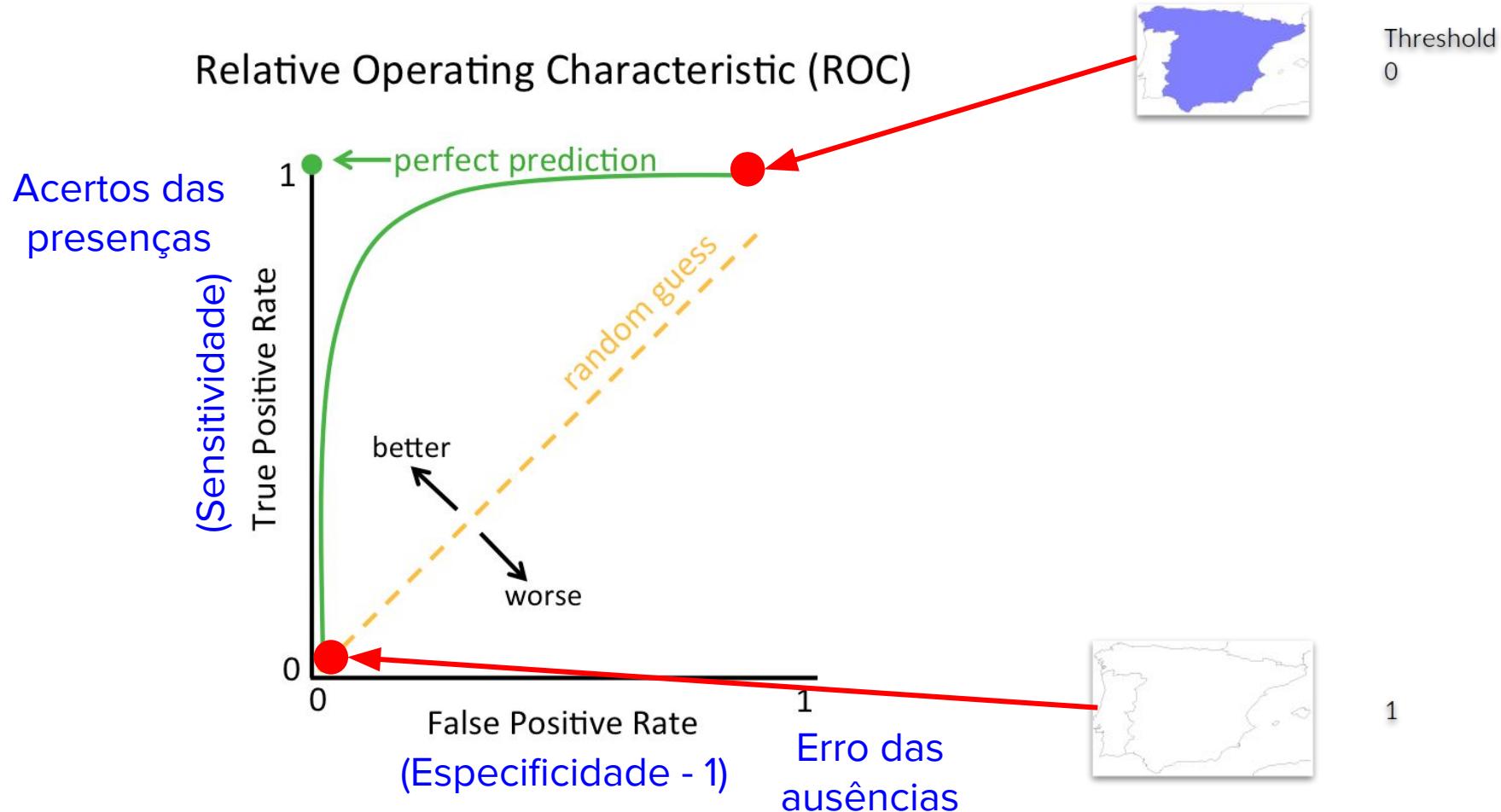
## Curva ROC

Relative Operating Characteristic (ROC)



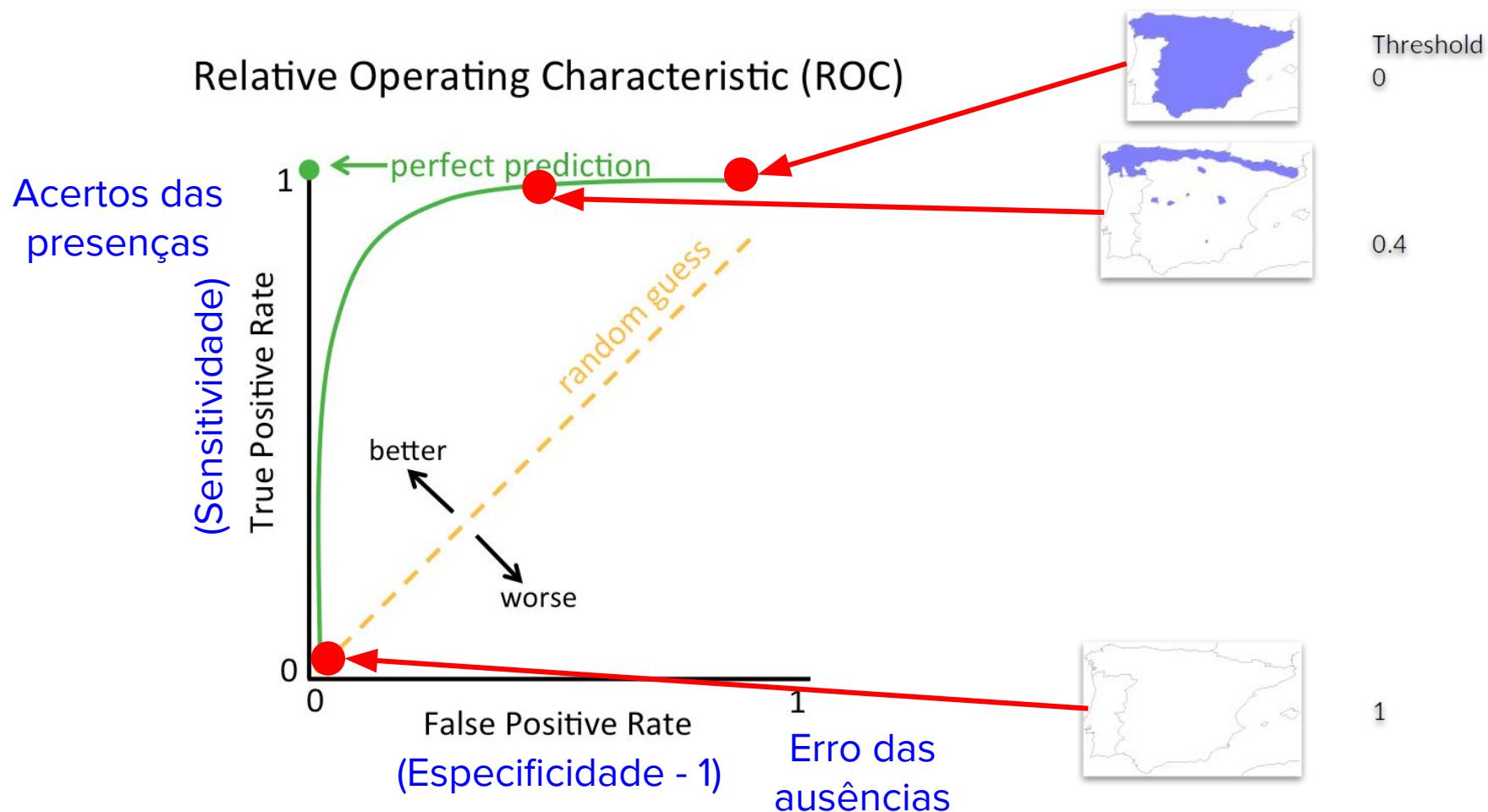
# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Curva ROC



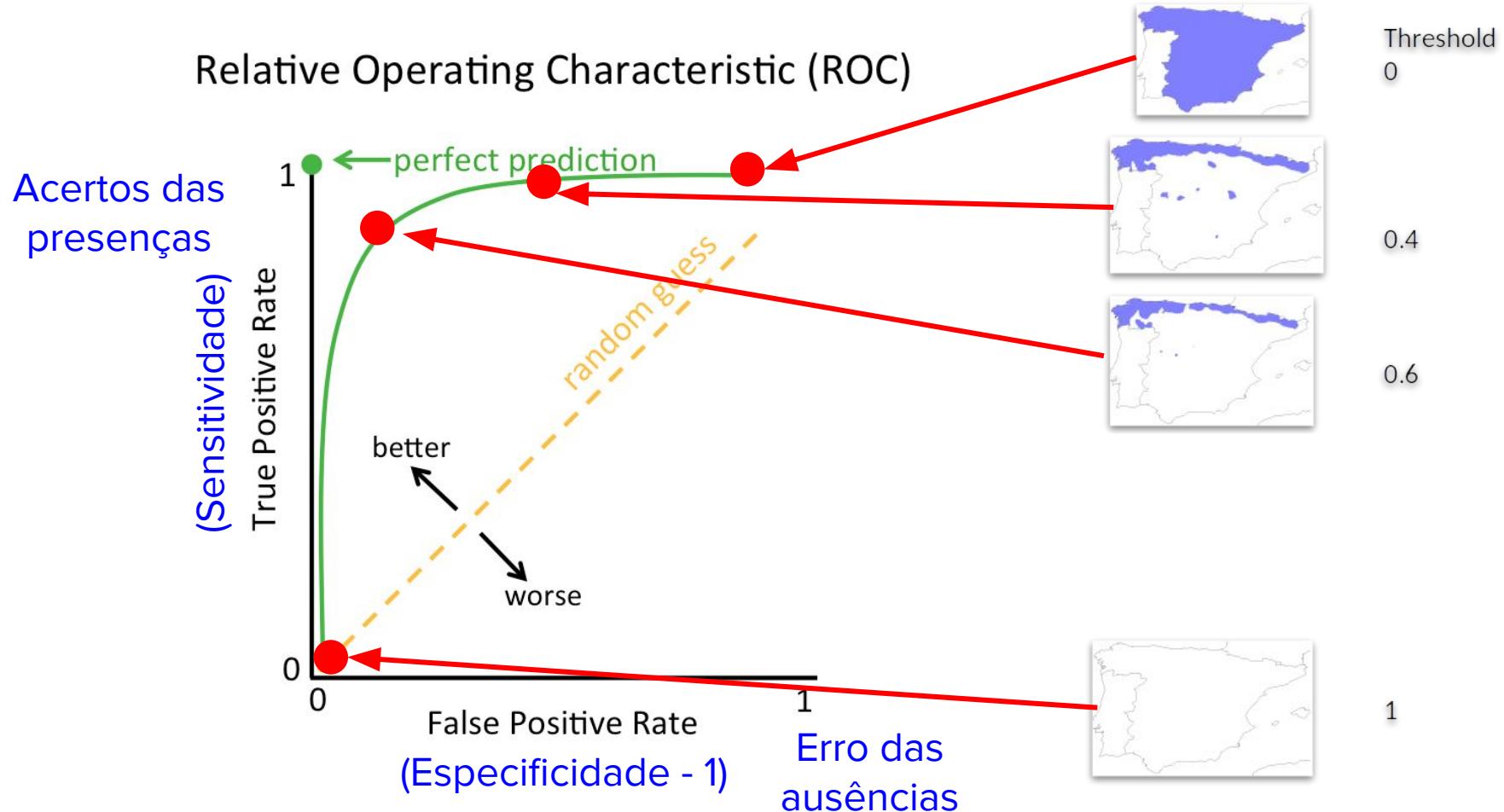
# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Curva ROC



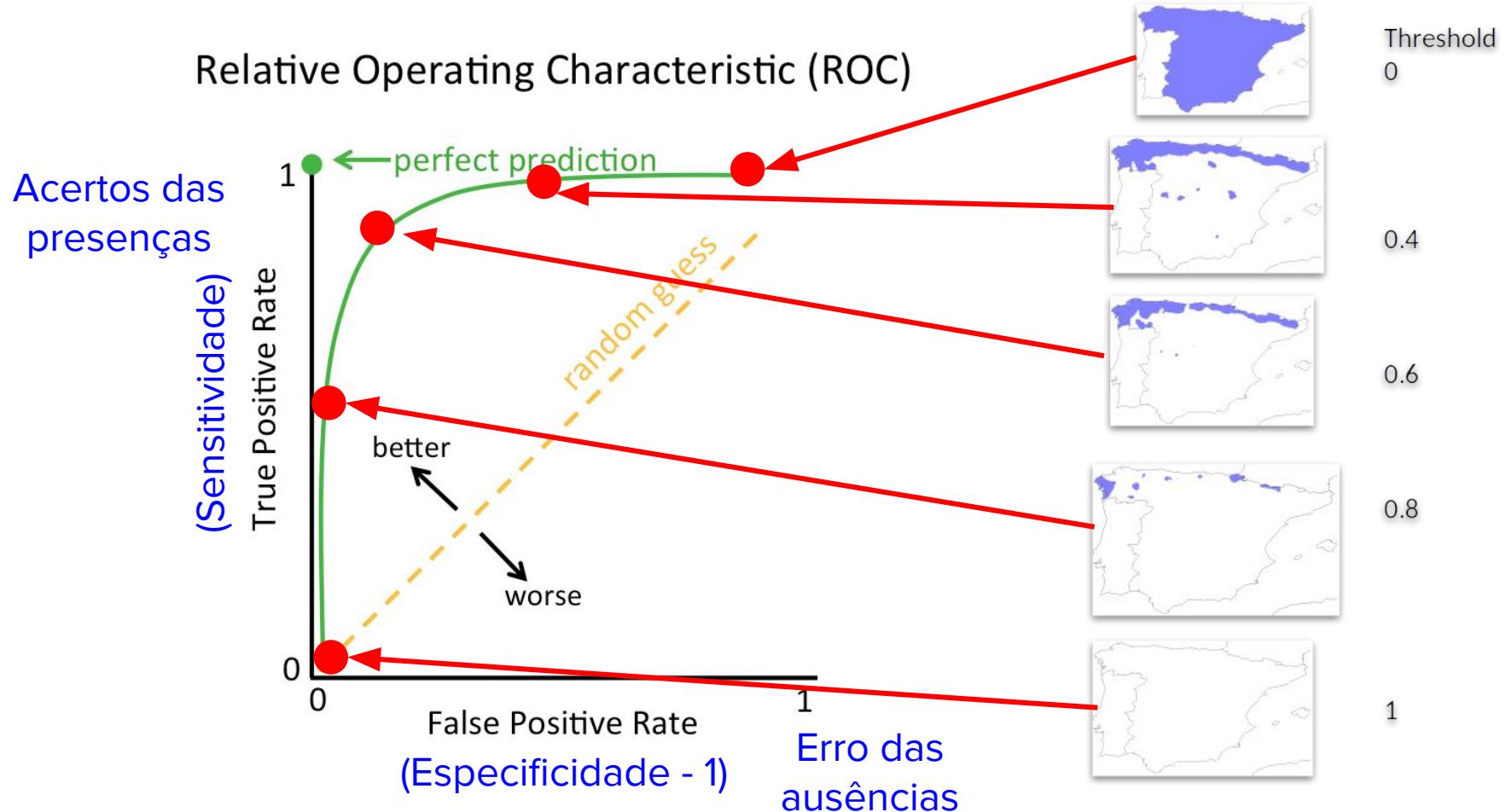
# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Curva ROC



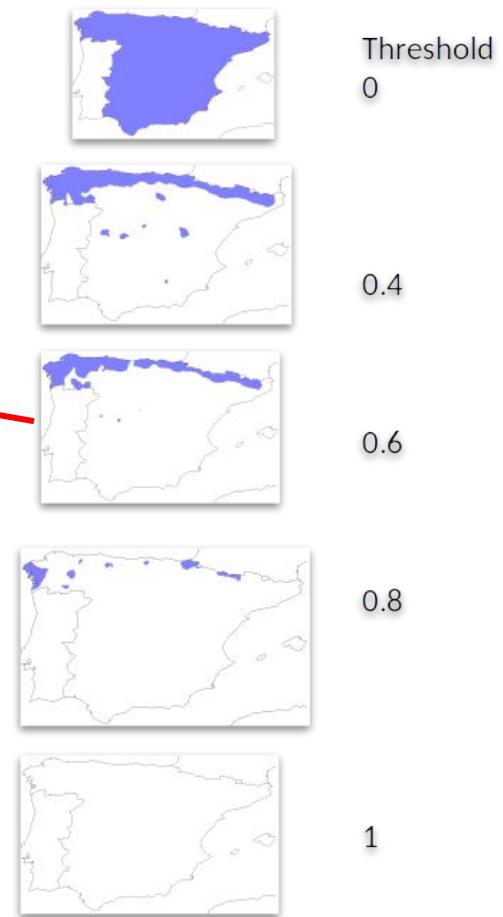
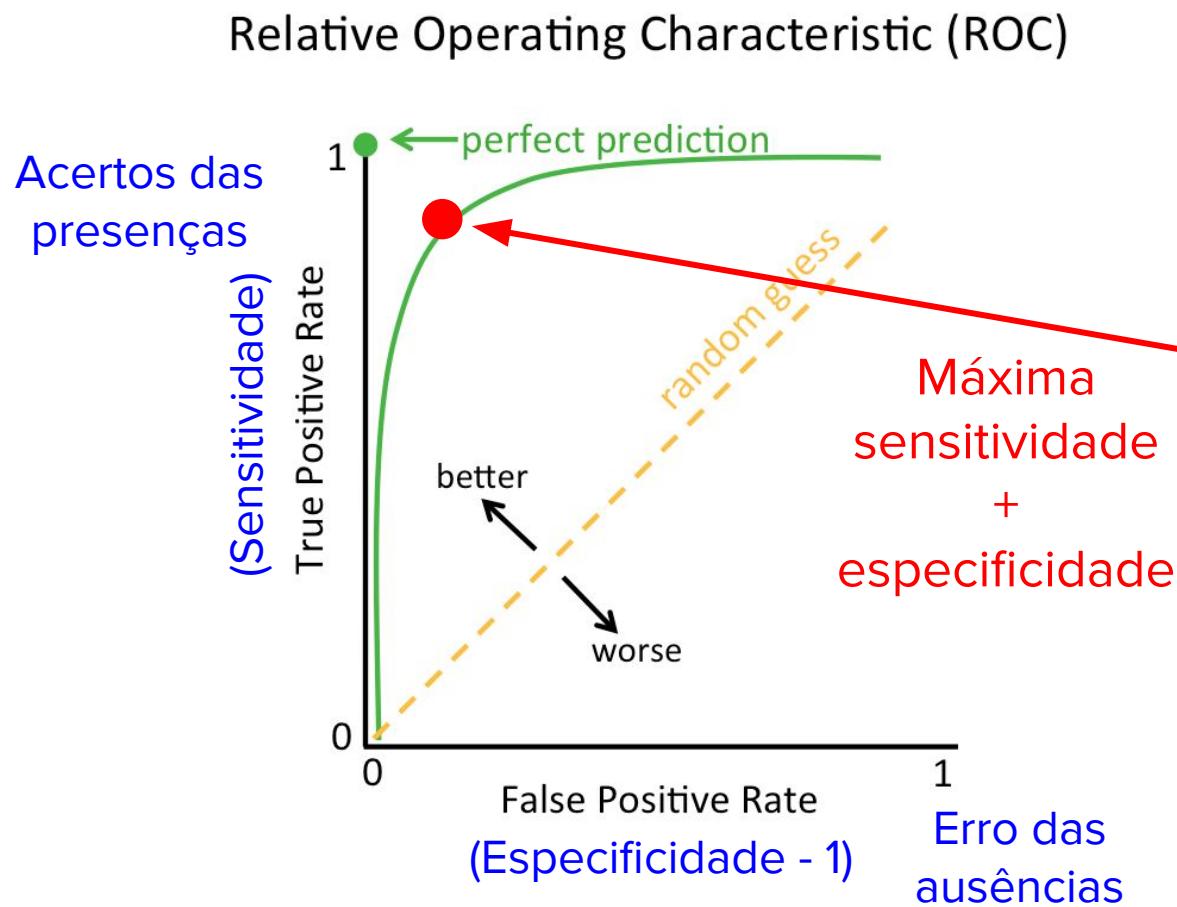
# Avaliação dos ENMs

## Curva ROC



# Avaliação dos ENMs

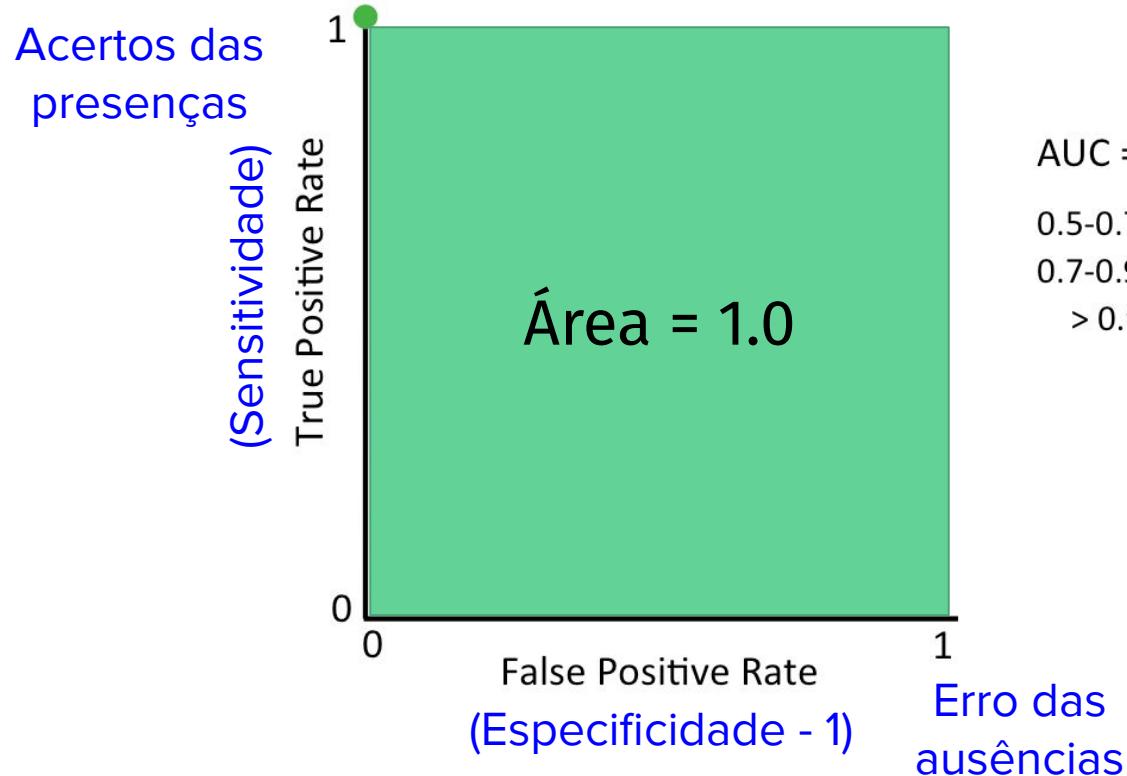
## Curva ROC



# Avaliação dos ENMs

## AUC

Relative Operating Characteristic (ROC)



AUC = area under the curve

0.5-0.7 = poor model performance

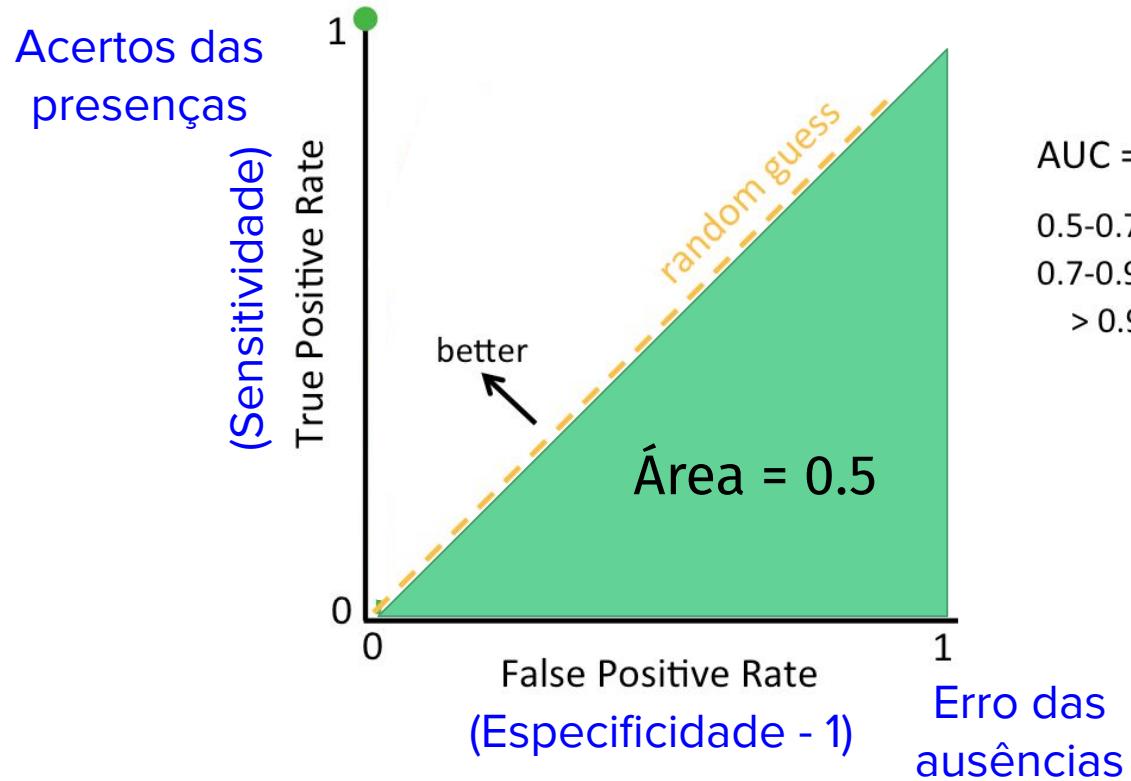
0.7-0.9 = moderate

> 0.9 = excellent

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## AUC

Relative Operating Characteristic (ROC)



AUC = area under the curve

0.5-0.7 = poor model performance

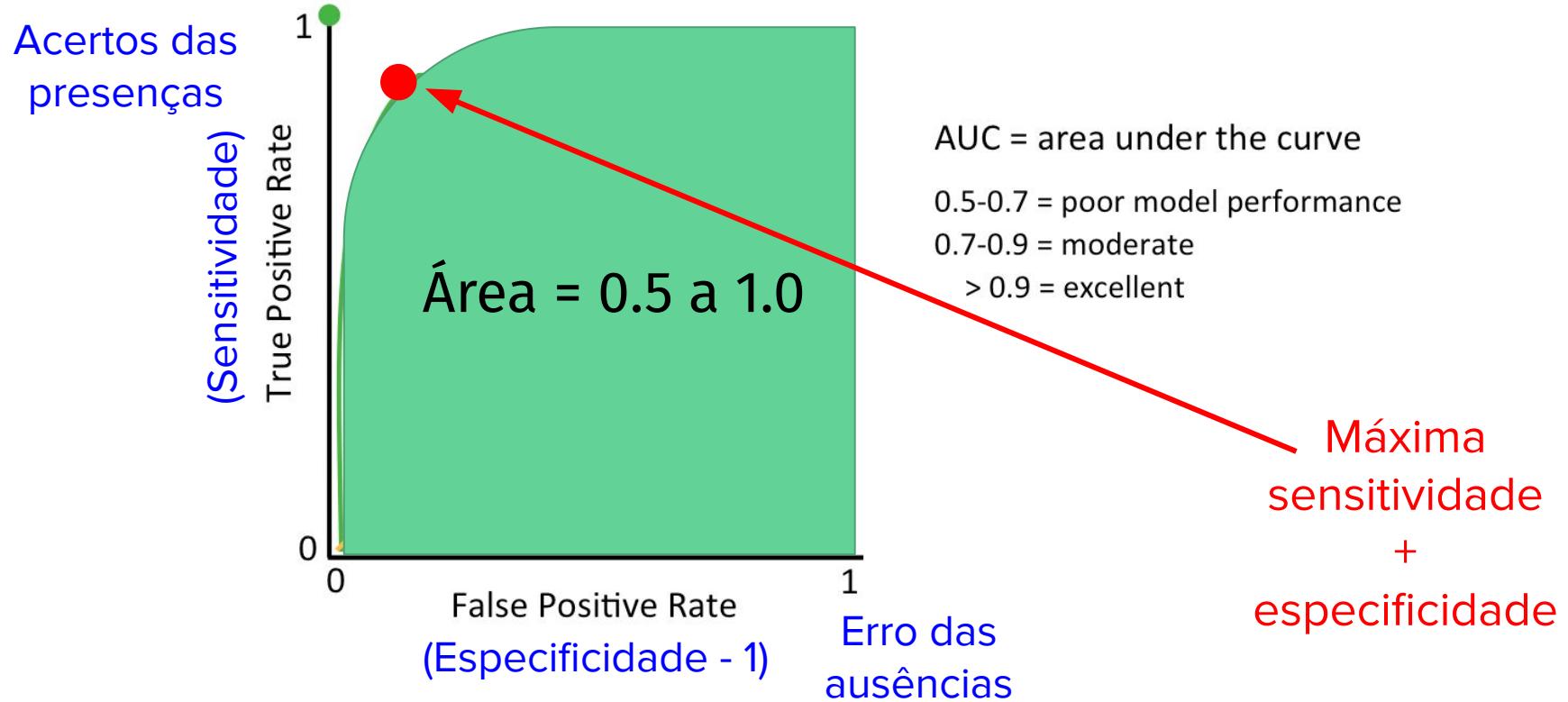
0.7-0.9 = moderate

> 0.9 = excellent

# Avaliação dos ENMs

## AUC

Relative Operating Characteristic (ROC)



# Avaliação dos ENMs

## TSS (*True skill statistic*)

Número de sucessos menos o número de sucessos aleatórios

Varia de -1 to 1. Valores próximos a 0 modelos não diferentes do aleatórios

Depende de um valor de corte (*threshold*)

$$\text{TSS} = \text{sensitividade} + \text{especificidade} - 1$$

# SDM passo a passo

## Estrutura dos ENMs

# ECOGRAPHY

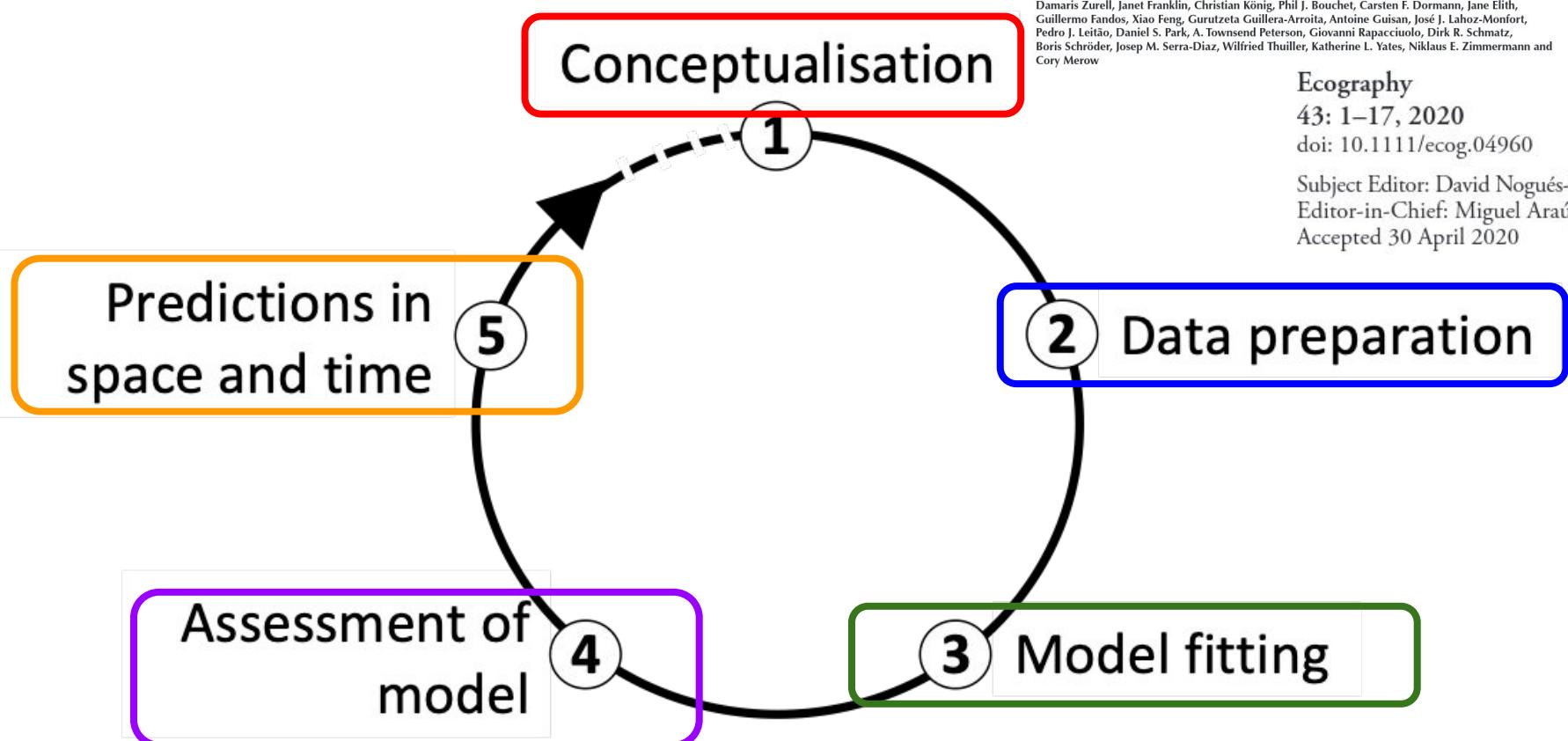
*Review and synthesis*

A standard protocol for reporting species distribution models

Damaris Zurell, Janet Franklin, Christian König, Phil J. Bouchet, Carsten F. Dormann, Jane Elith, Guillermo Fandos, Xiao Feng, Gurutzeta Guillera-Arroita, Antoine Guisan, José J. Lahoz-Monfort, Pedro J. Leitão, Daniel S. Park, A. Townsend Peterson, Giovanni Rapacciulo, Dirk R. Schmatz, Boris Schröder, Josep M. Serra-Díaz, Wilfried Thuiller, Katherine L. Yates, Niklaus E. Zimmermann and Cory Merow

**Ecography**  
43: 1–17, 2020  
doi: 10.1111/ecog.04960

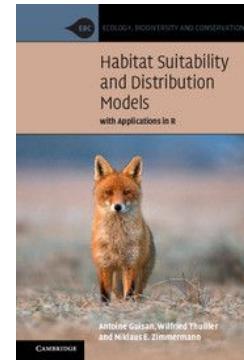
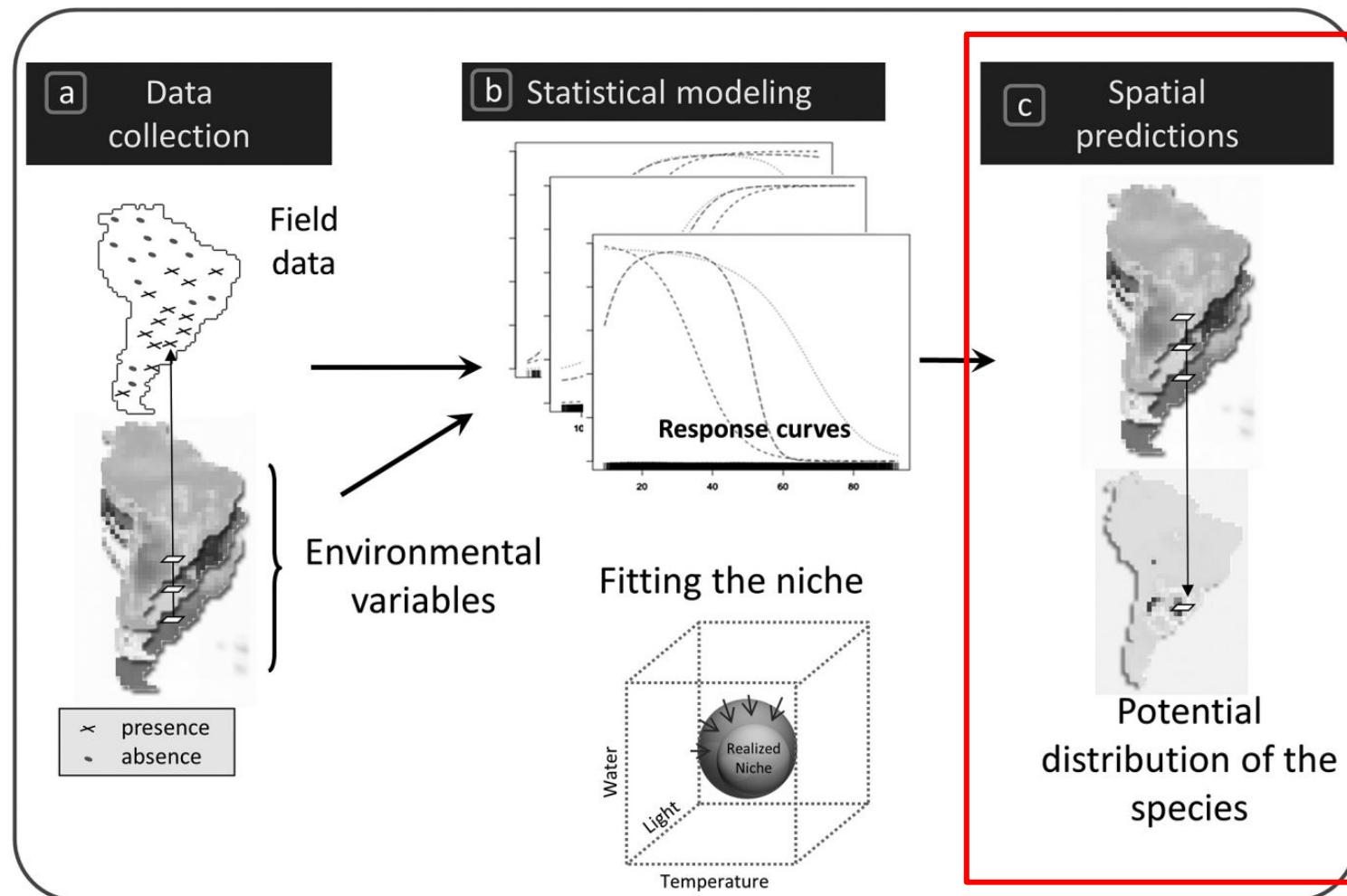
Subject Editor: David Nogués-Bravo  
Editor-in-Chief: Miguel Araújo  
Accepted 30 April 2020



# 8. Predições no espaço e no tempo

# Predições no espaço e no tempo

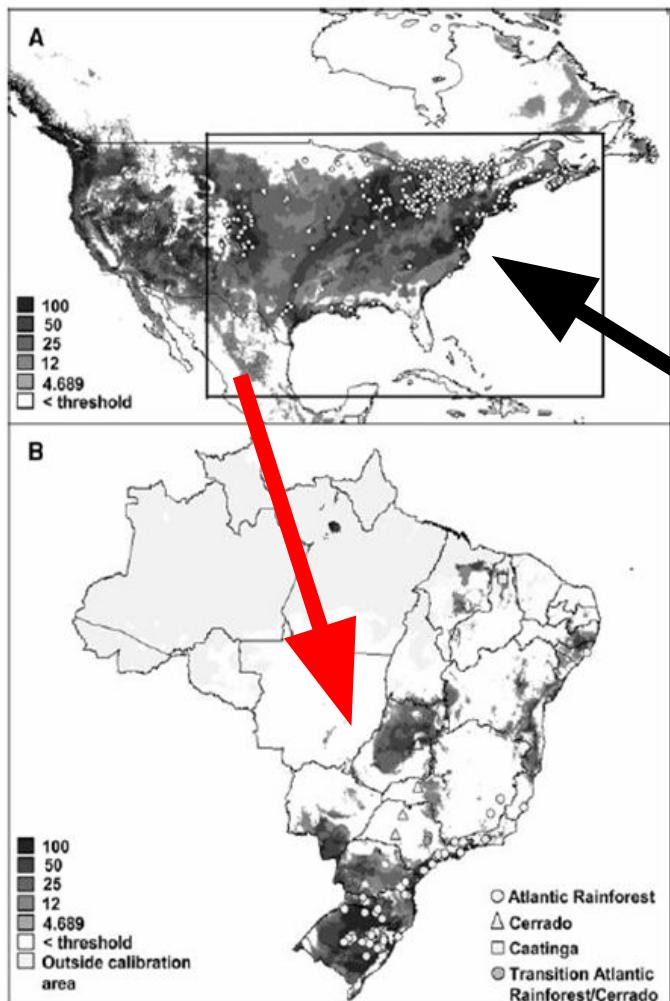
## Predições (espaço e no tempo)



Guisan et al. (2017)

# Predições no espaço e no tempo

## Espaço - Espécies invasoras



Biol Invasions  
DOI 10.1007/s10530-007-9154-5

ORIGINAL PAPER

### Predicting the potential distribution of the alien invasive American bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*) in Brazil

João G. R. Giovanelli · Célio F. B. Haddad ·  
João Alexandrino

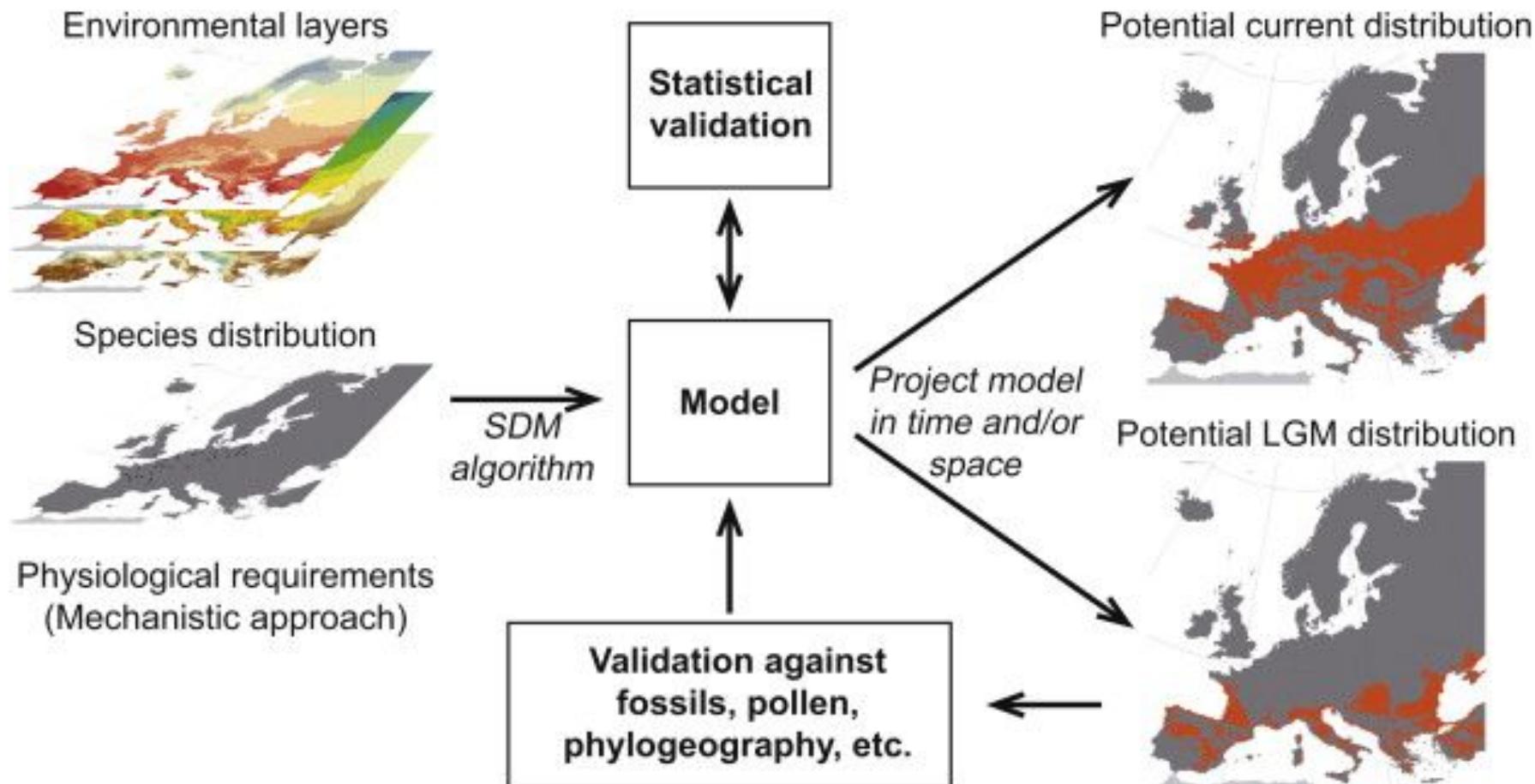


Foto: Carl D. Howe

Giovanelli et al., 2008. Biological Invasions

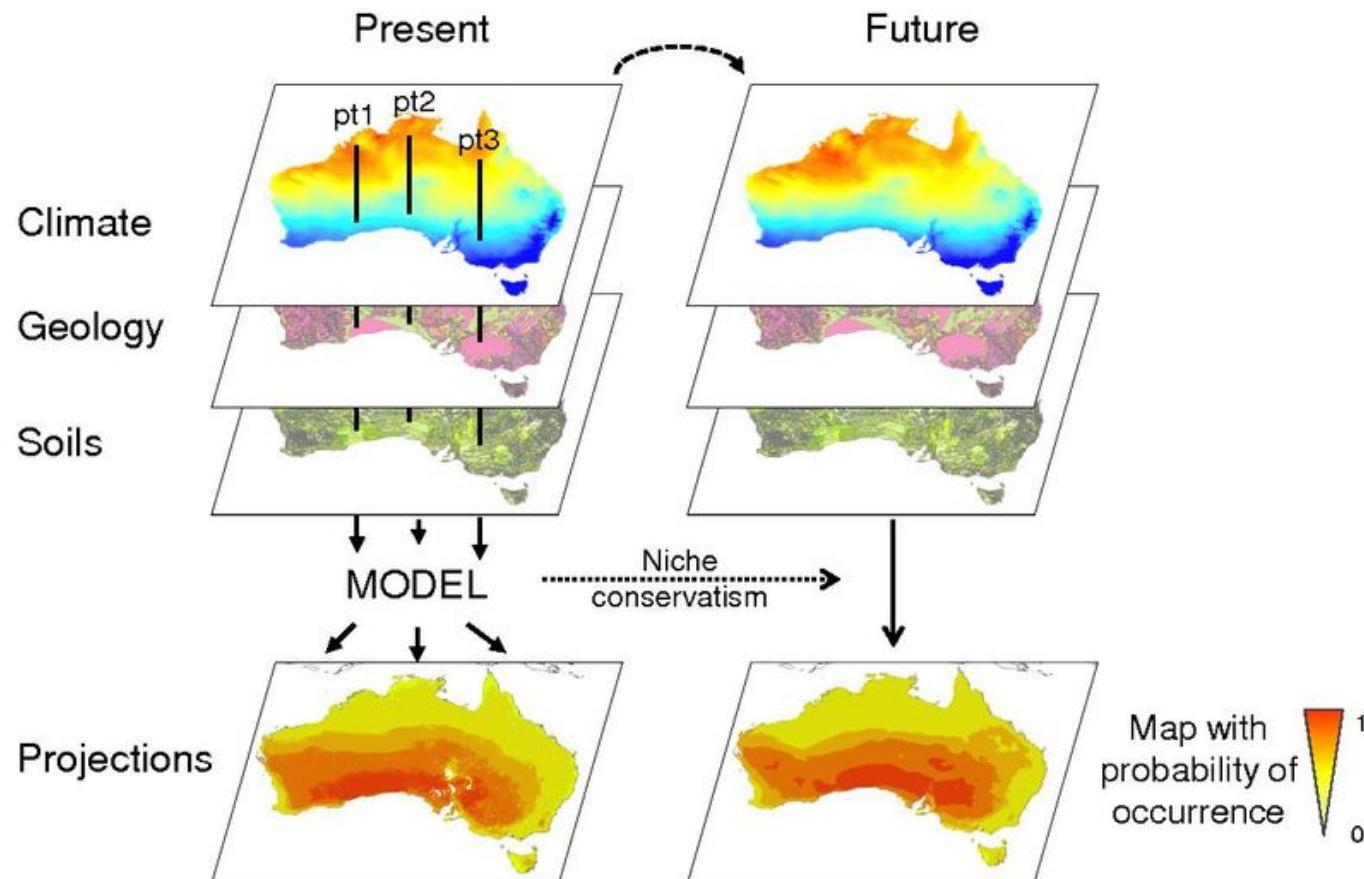
# Predições no espaço e no tempo

## Tempo - passado



# Predições no espaço e no tempo

## Tempo - futuro

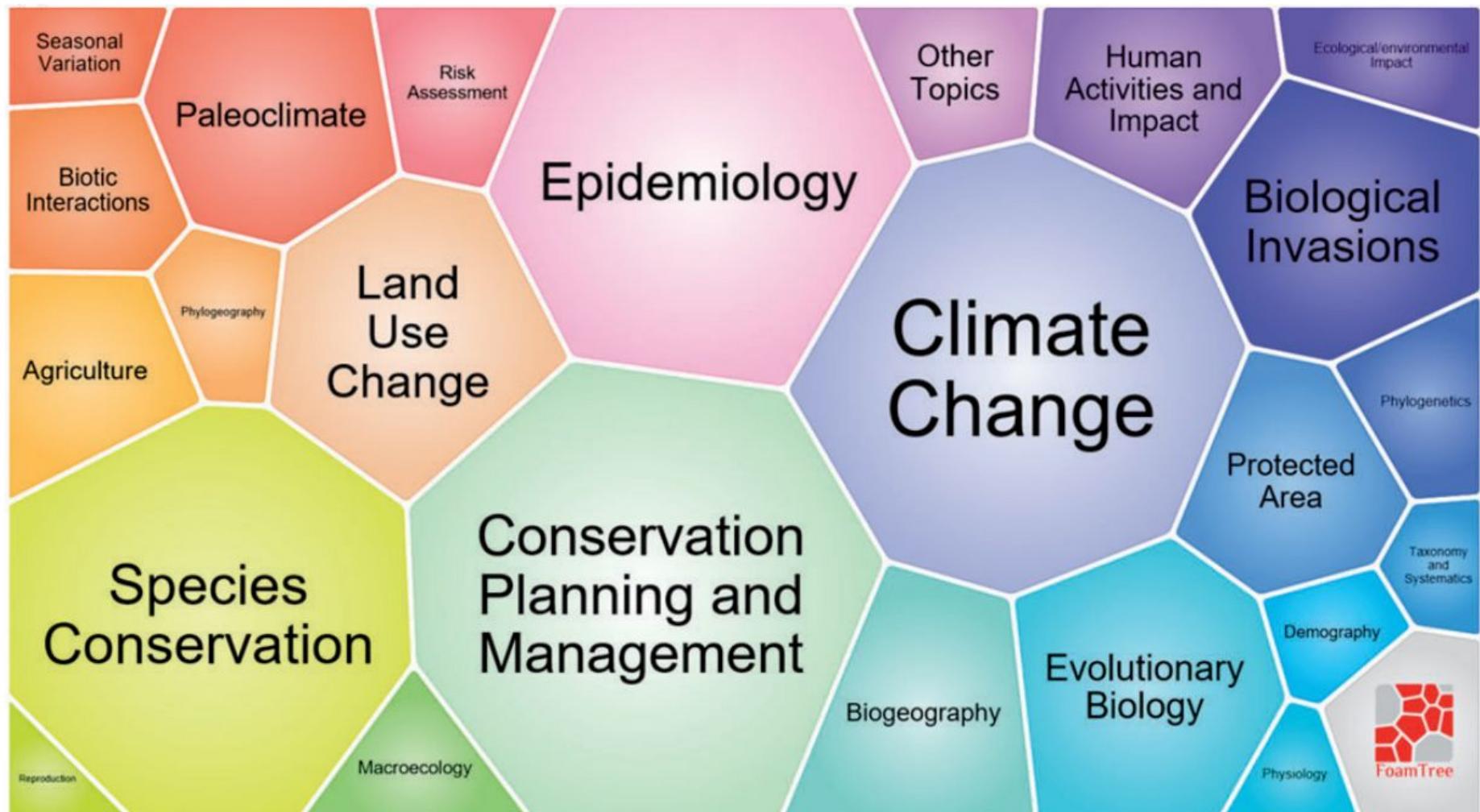


# 9. Aplicações e mais informações

# Aplicações

## Áreas de aplicação

Urbina-Cardona, N. et al. "Species Distribution Modeling in Latin America: A 25-Year Retrospective Review." *Tropical Conservation Science* 12 (2019).



# Diferentes respostas às mudanças climáticas de duas palmeiras de buritis na América do Sul

*Perspectives in Ecology and Conservation*

Marcones Ferreira Costa

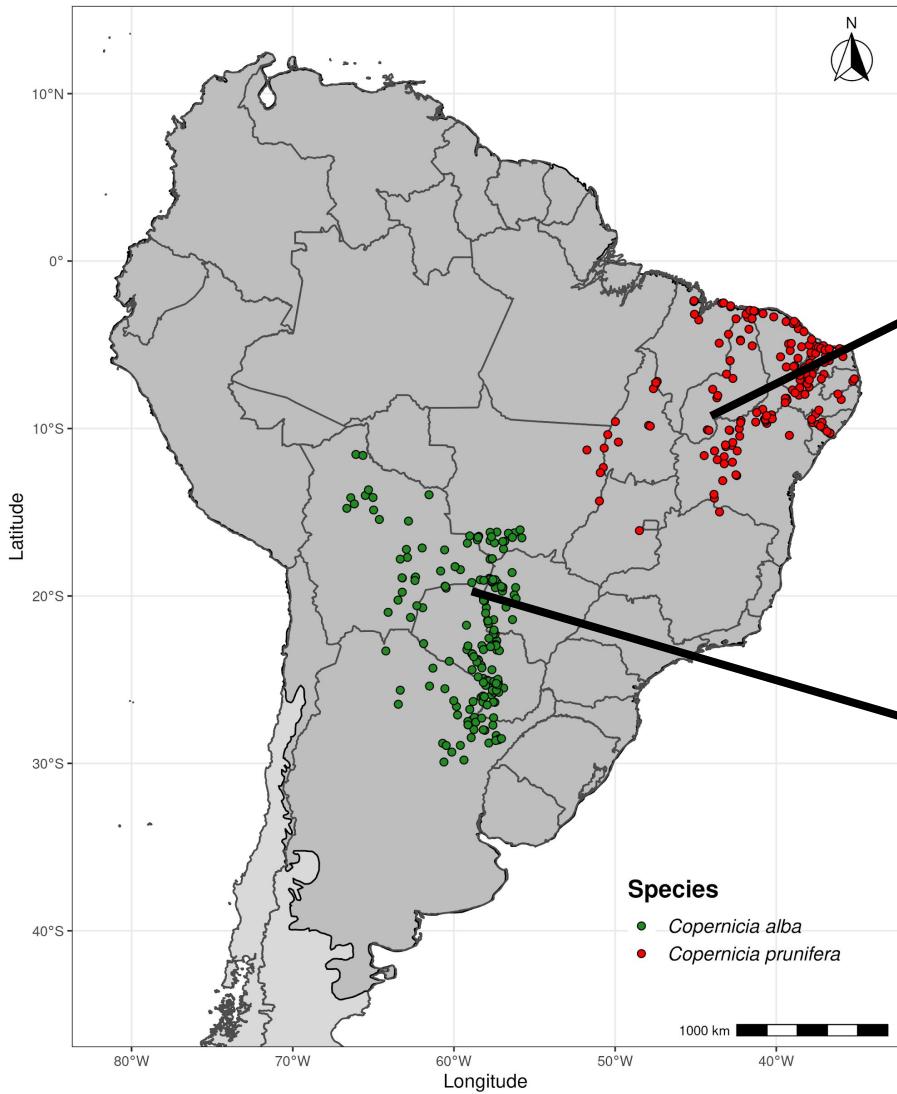
Maurício H. Vancine

Maria Imaculada Zucchi

07/07/2019



# Ocorrências e limite



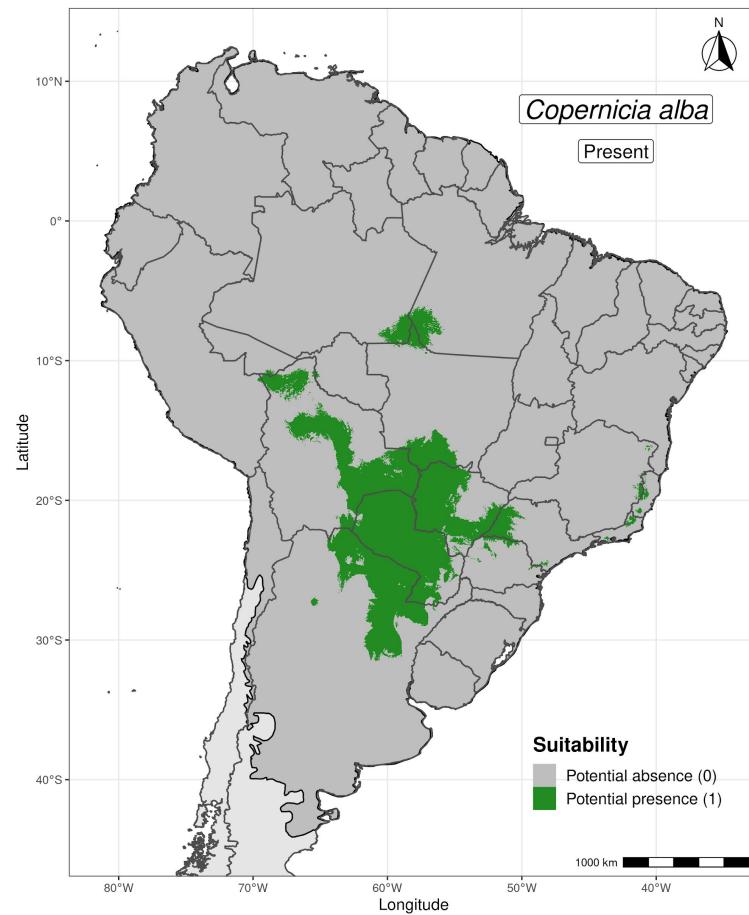
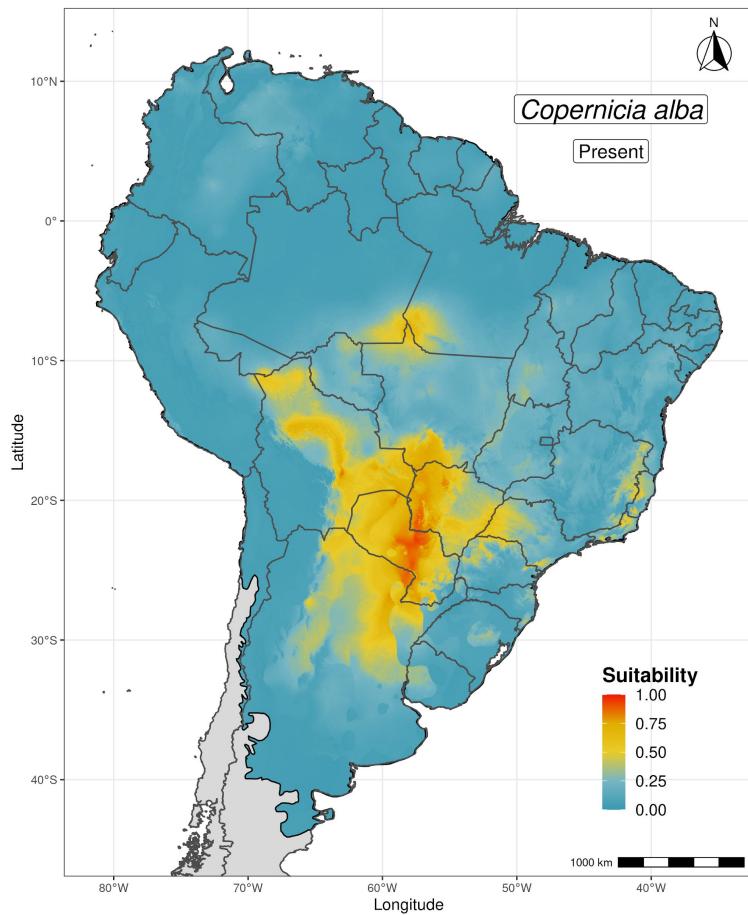
*Copernicia prunifera*



*Copernicia alba*

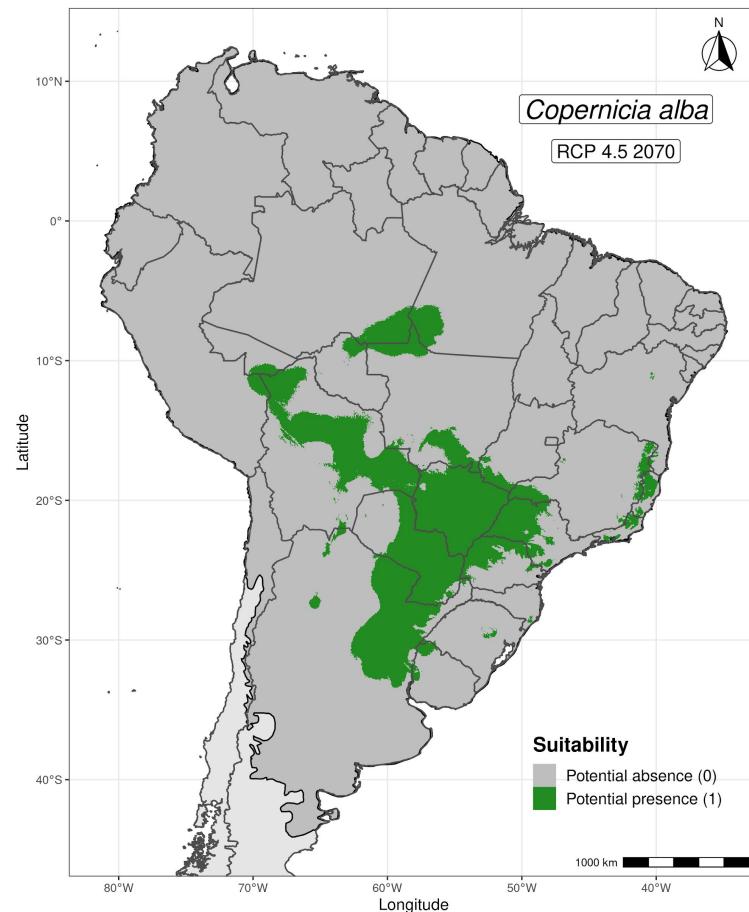
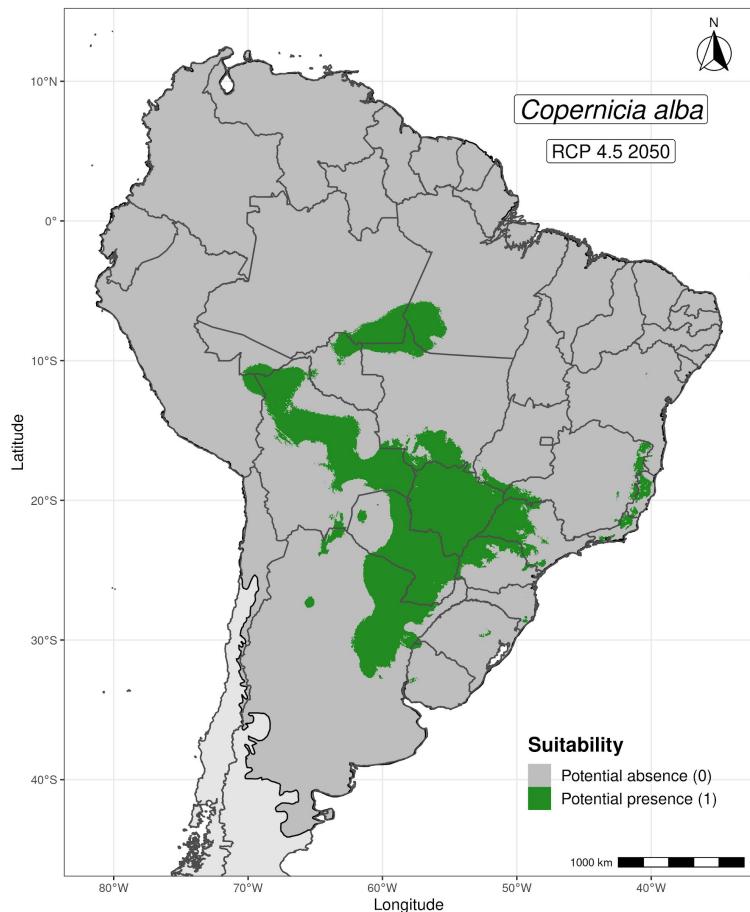
# ENMs - Presente

## *Copernicia alba*



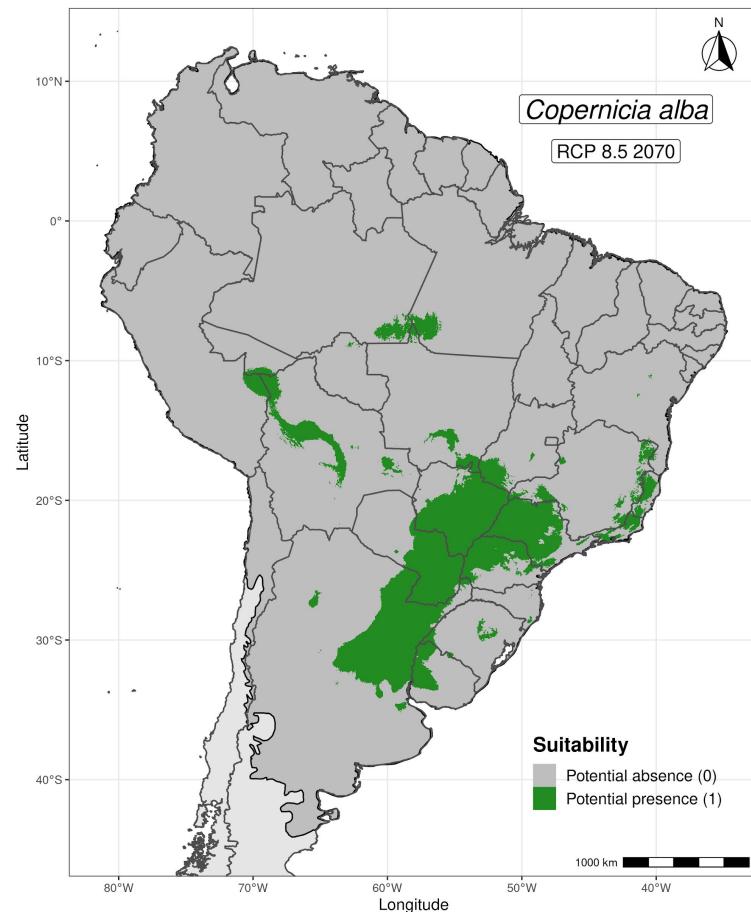
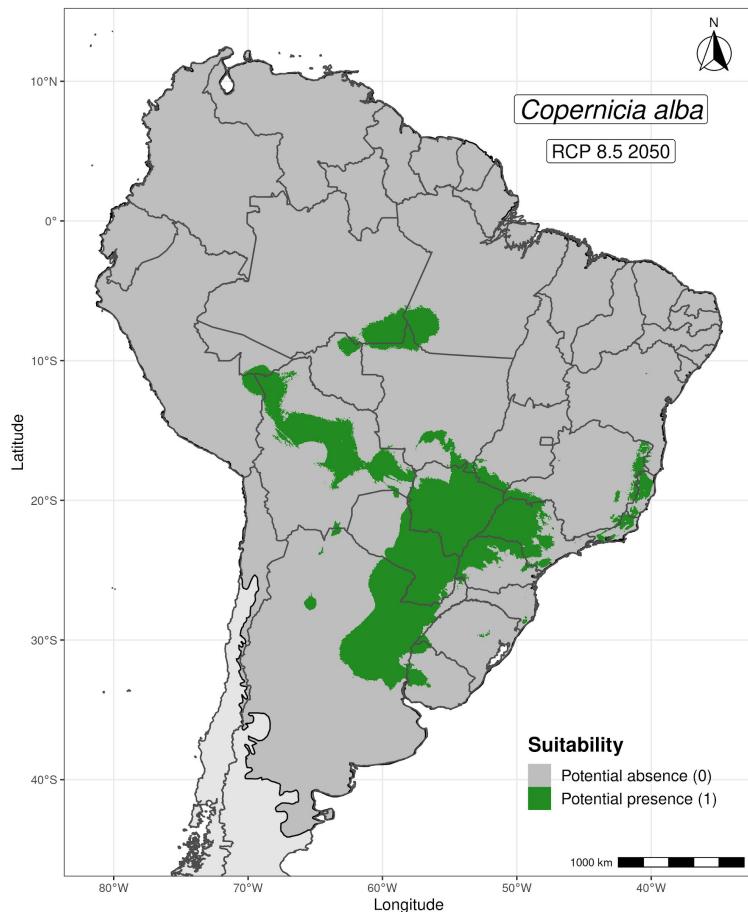
# ENMs - Cenário otimista (RCP 4.5)

## *Copernicia alba*



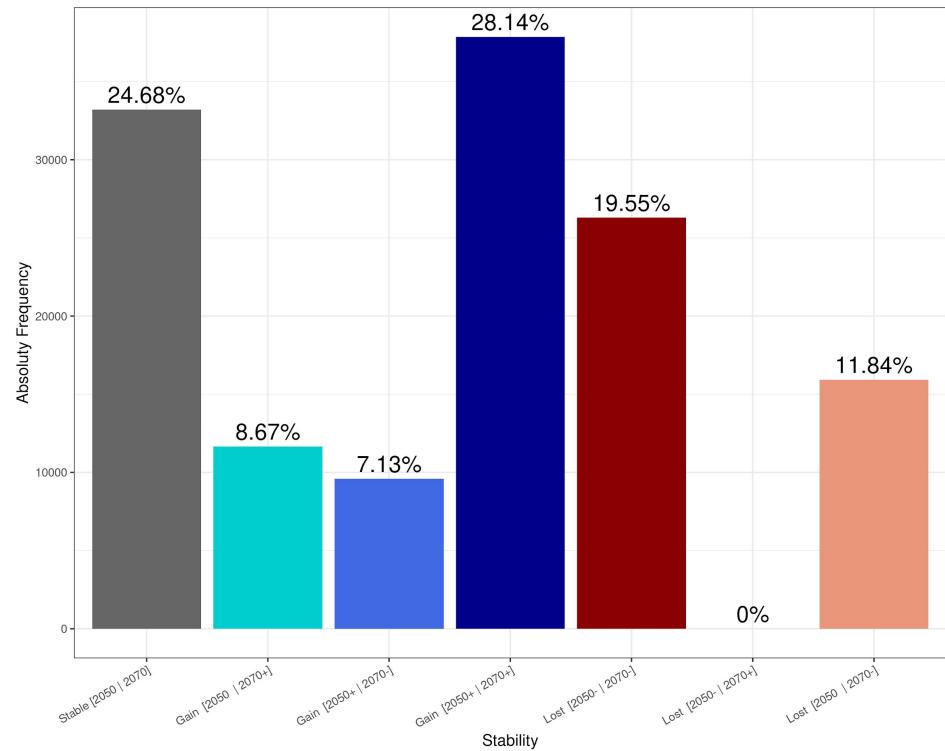
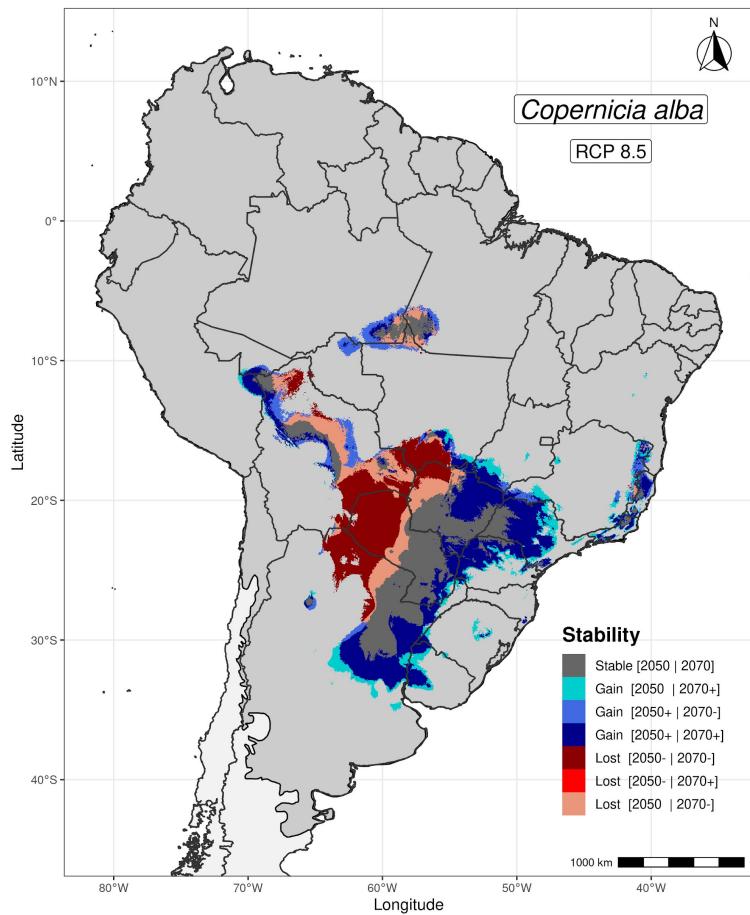
# ENMs - Cenário pessimista (RCP 8.5)

## *Copernicia alba*



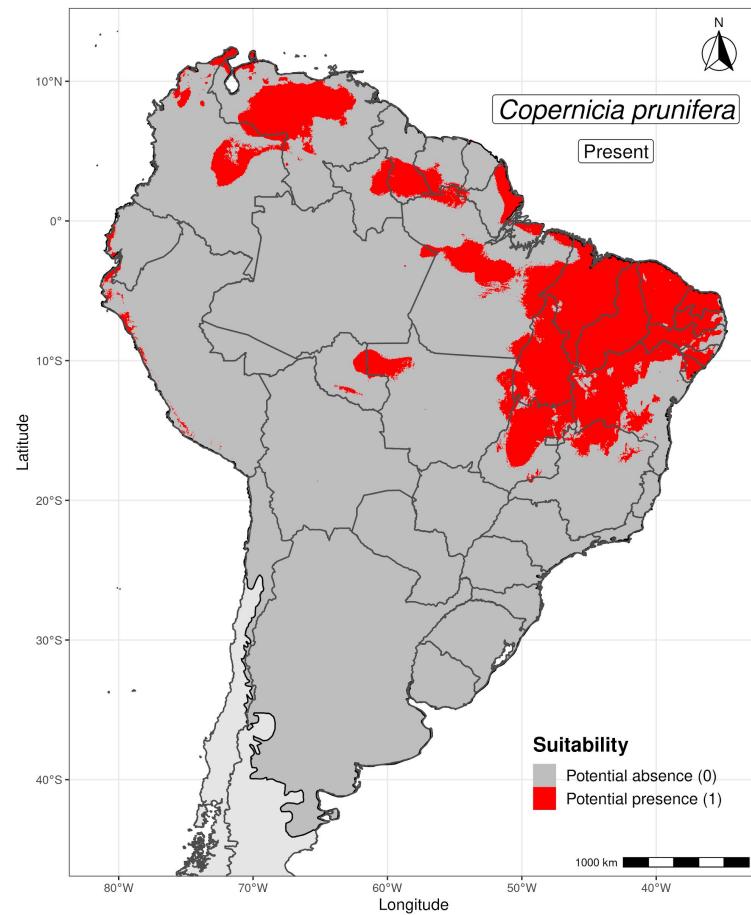
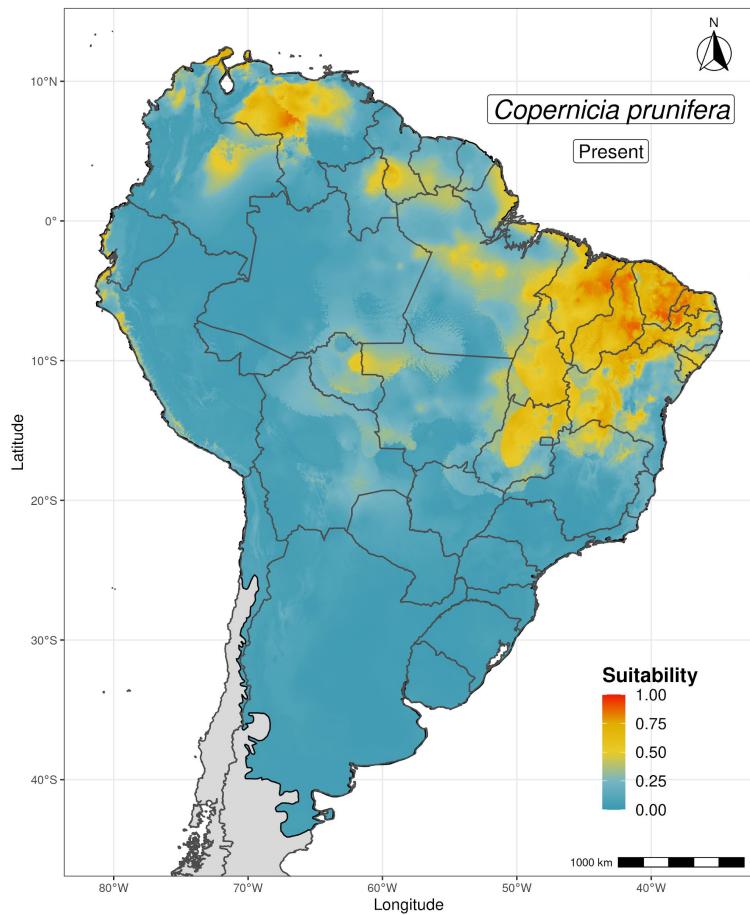
# ENMs - Estabilidade (RCP 8.5)

## *Copernicia alba*



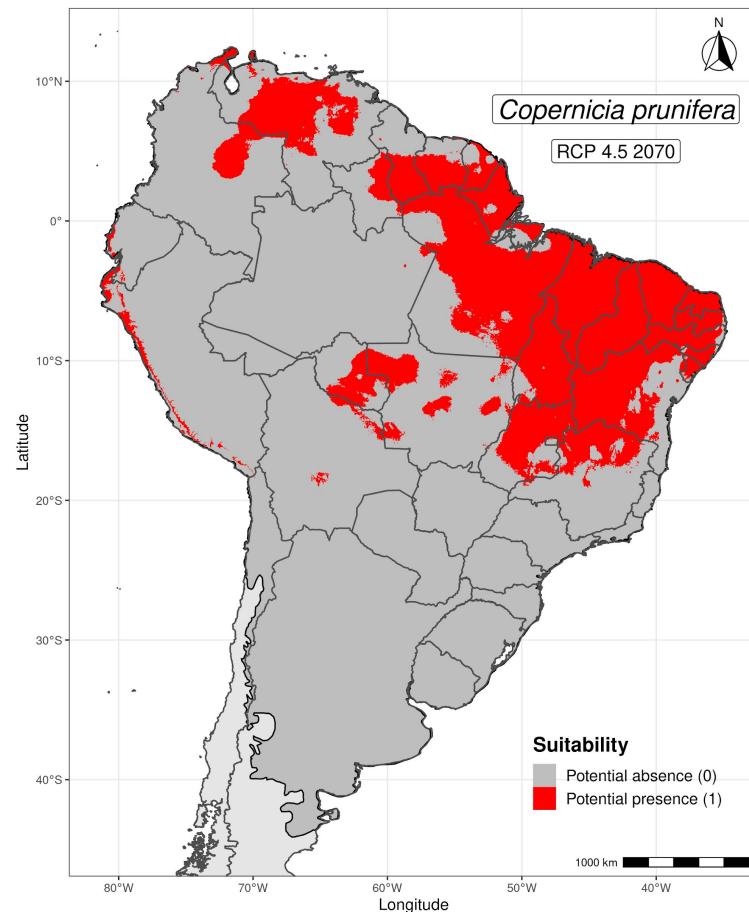
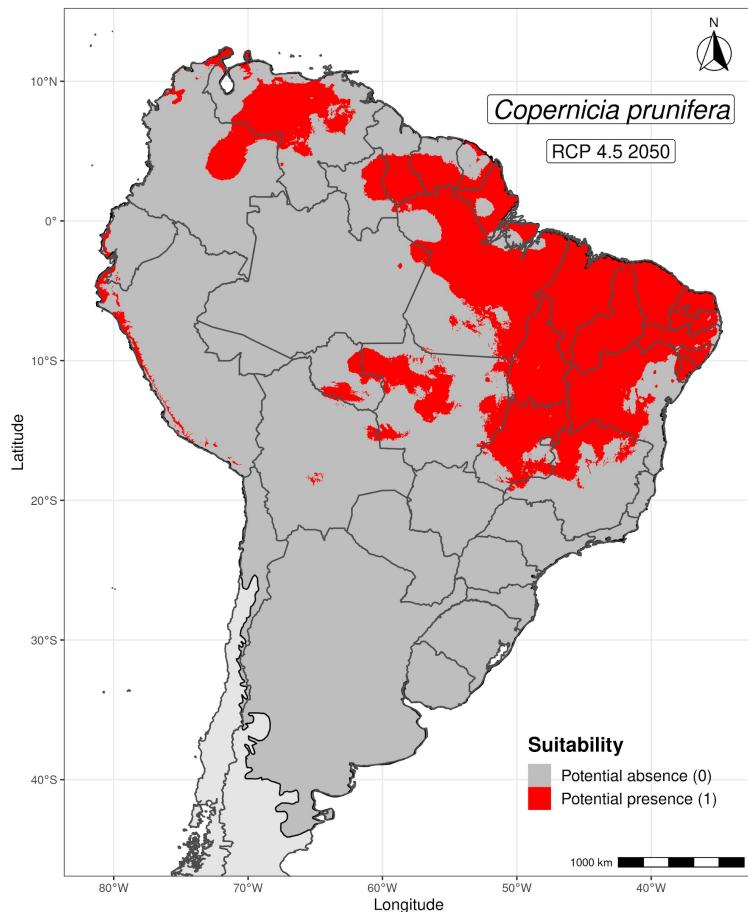
# ENMs - Presente

## *Copernicia prunifera*



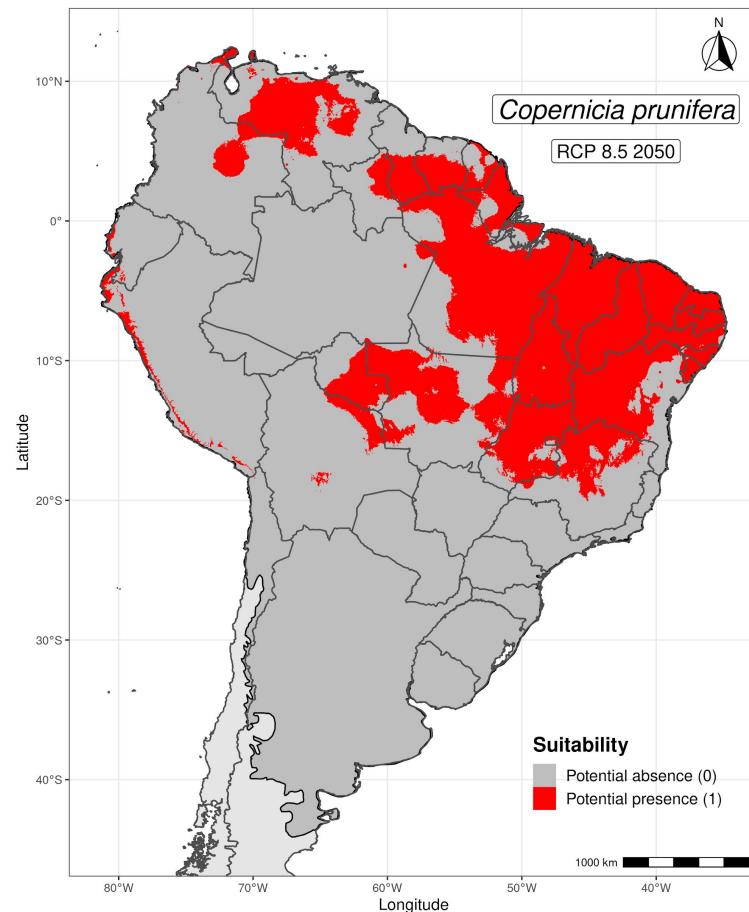
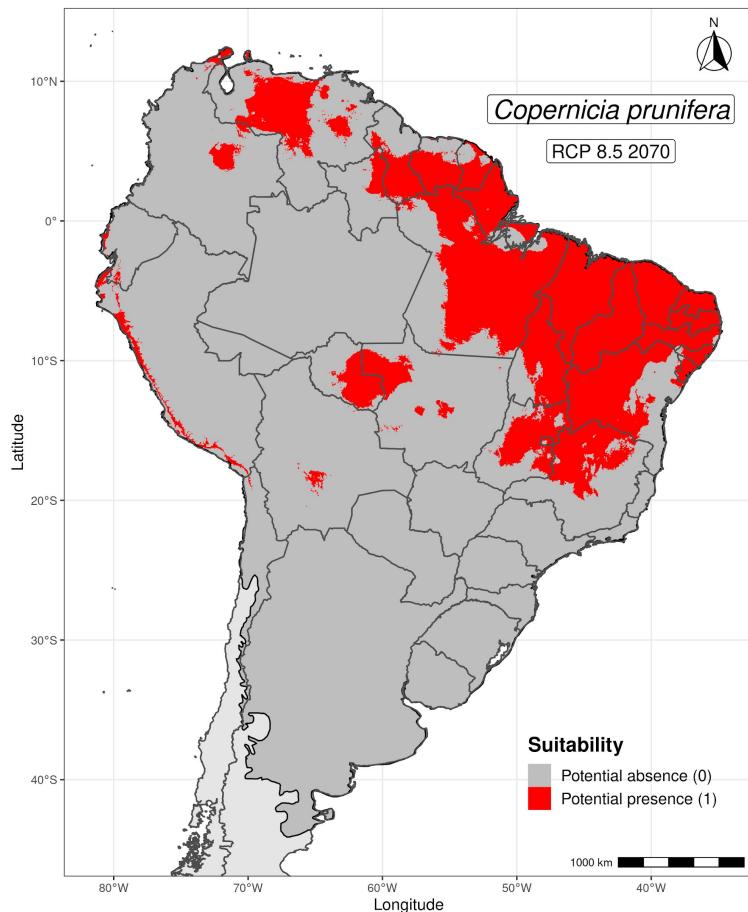
# ENMs - Cenário otimista (RCP 4.5)

## *Copernicia prunifera*



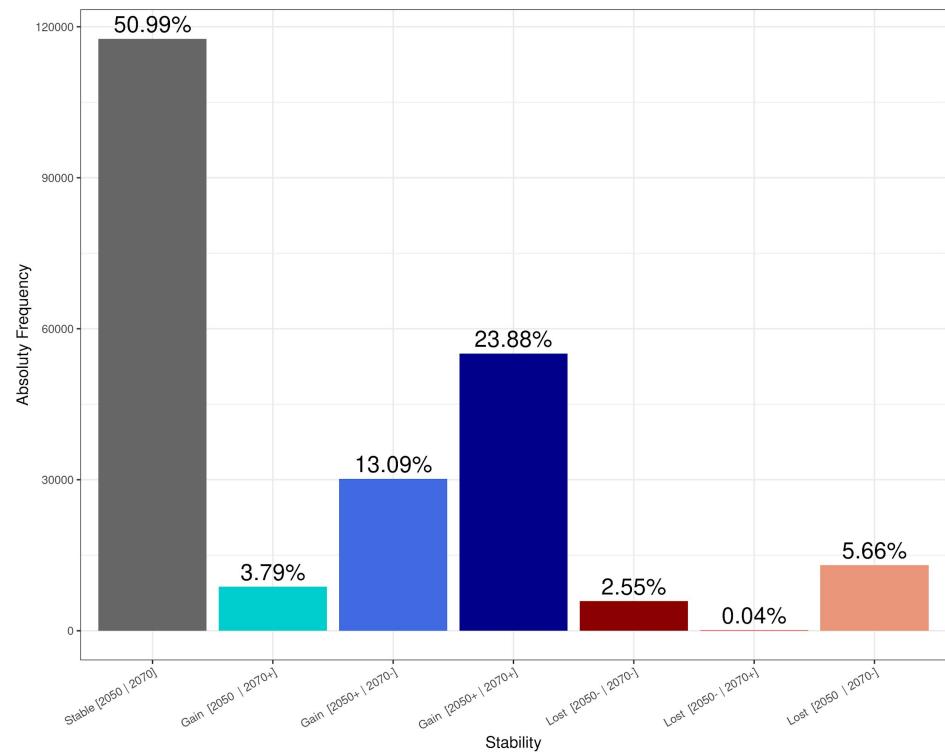
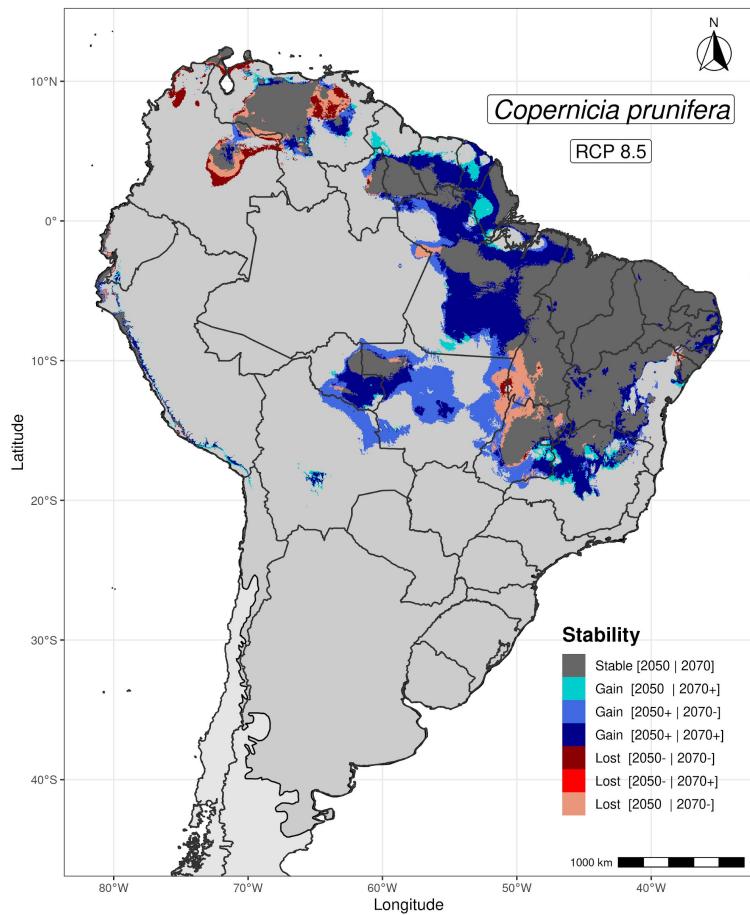
# ENMs - Cenário pessimista (RCP 8.5)

## *Copernicia prunifera*



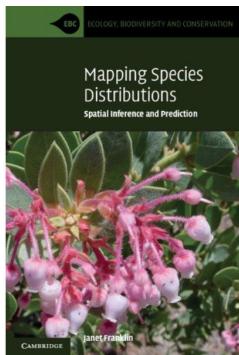
# ENMs - Estabilidade (RCP 8.5)

## *Copernicia prunifera*

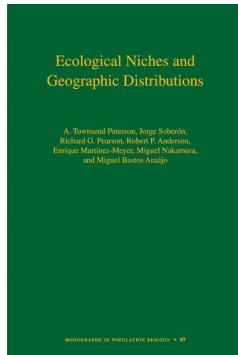


# Mais informações

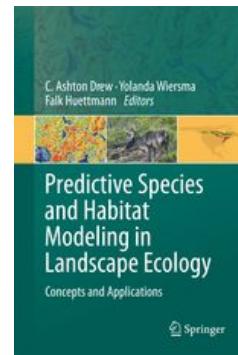
## Livros



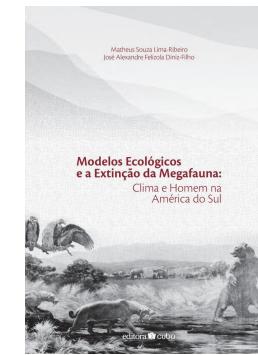
Franklin (2009)



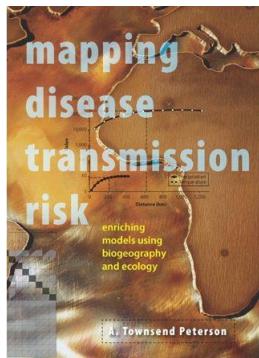
Peterson et al. (2011)



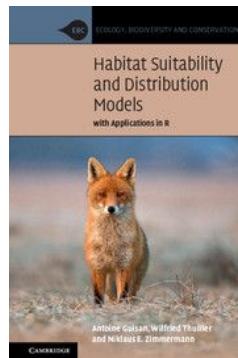
Drew et al. (2011)



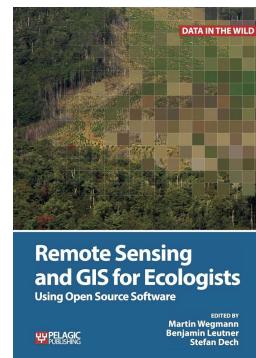
Lima-Ribeiro & Diniz-Filho (2013)



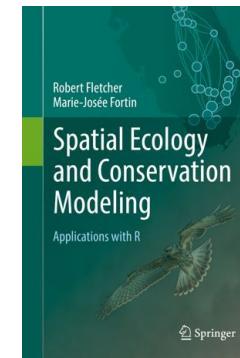
Peterson (2014)



Guisan et al. (2017)



Wegmann et al. (2016)  
Cap. 13

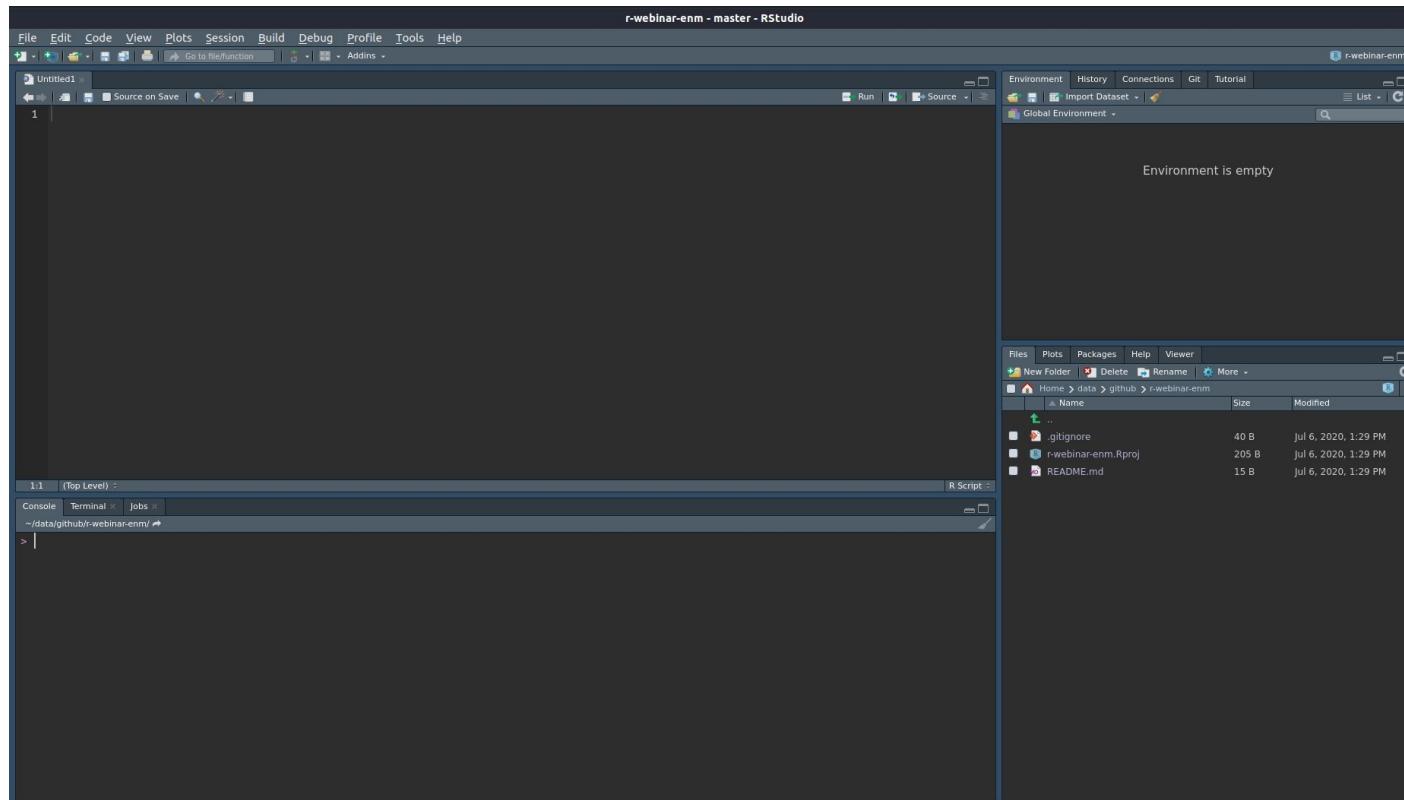


Fletcher and Fortin (2018)  
Cap. 07

# Prática

R

<https://github.com/mauriciovancine/r-webinar-enm>



# Muito obrigado!



## Contato e informações

-  mauricio.vancine@gmail.com
-  @mauriciovancine
-  [mauriciovancine.netlify.com](http://mauriciovancine.netlify.com)