

# Compute LCBD from any **D** matrix

## Description

Compute LCBD indices (Legendre & De Cáceres 2013) from a symmetric dissimilarity matrix (**D**) or from a beta component matrix (Repl, RichDiff or AbDiff, or Nes) (Legendre 2014).

## Usage

```
LCBD.comp(D, sqrt.D=TRUE, save.D=FALSE)
```

## Arguments

<b>D</b>	A dissimilarity or beta diversity component matrix, class= <code>dist</code> or <code>matrix</code> .
<code>sqrt.D</code>	Take the square root of the dissimilarities in matrix <b>D</b> before computing the LCBD indices.
<code>save.D</code>	If <code>save.D=TRUE</code> , the dissimilarity matrix will appear in the output list.

## Details

Use `sqrt.D=TRUE` when computing LCBD indices for most of the replacement and richness/abundance difference indices computed by function `beta.div.comp()`, as well as for the corresponding **D** matrices. See Table S1.4 in Appendix S1 of Legendre (2014) to identify the matrices that are Euclidean without taking the square root of the individual values. Only the *RichDiff<sub>s</sub>* (for presence-absence data) and *AbDiff<sub>%diff</sub>* indices (for abundance data) of the Sørensen group in the Podani family have that property. In all other cases, use `sqrt.D=TRUE`.

When computing LCBD from a **D** matrix, use `sqrt=TRUE` if the **D** matrix is not Euclidean. The Euclidean property can be checked with function `is.euclid()` of `ade4`.

`BDtotal` statistics are comparable among data sets having the same or different numbers of sampling units (*n*), provided that the sampling units are of the same size or represent the same sampling effort and that `BDtotal` is computed with the same **D** index.

Function `LCBD.comp()` produces the same (`SStotal`, `BDtotal`, `LCBD`) results as function `beta.div()`. Note, however, that the latter produces other interesting results (`p.LCBD`, `SCBD`). Function `LCBD.comp` should then only be used to compute LCBD indices from dissimilarity matrices that cannot be computed by function `beta.div()`, e.g. genetic **D** matrices, or from replacement and richness difference matrices produced by function `beta.div.comp()`. Significance of the LCBD indices cannot be tested when their calculation starts from a **D** matrix because the testing procedure involves permutation of the columns of raw data.

## Value

Function `LCBD.comp()` returns a list containing the following results:

<code>SStotal_BDtotal</code>	Total sum of squares and total beta diversity [= $\text{Var}(\mathbf{Y})$ ] of the data matrix.
<code>LCBD</code>	Vector of <i>Local contributions to beta diversity</i> (LCBD) for the sites.
<code>D</code>	The input dissimilarity matrix, class = <code>dist</code> ; only if <code>save.D=TRUE</code> .

## References

Legendre, P. 2014. Interpreting the replacement and richness difference components of beta diversity. *Global Ecology and Biogeography* 23: 1324-1334.

Legendre, P. & M. De Cáceres. 2013. Beta diversity as the variance of community data: dissimilarity coefficients and partitioning. *Ecology Letters* 16: 951-963.

## Author

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## Example

```
### Example 1: the mite data are available in the vegan package.
### Compute the Hellinger distance, then the LCBD indices.
require(vegan)
data(mite)
mite.hel = decostand(mite, "hellinger")
mite.D = dist(mite.hel)
out.mite.D = LCBD.comp(mite.D, sqrt.D=FALSE)

### Example 2: the Doubs river fish data are available in the ade4 package.
### Load function beta.div.comp()
require(ade4)
data(doubs)
fish.sp = doubs$fish[-8,] # Fish data; site 8 is removed because no fish were caught

out.comp = beta.div.comp(fish.sp, coef="S", quant=TRUE)

out.fish.D = LCBD.comp(out.comp$D, sqrt.D=TRUE) # out.comp.D is not Euclidean
out.fish.D$SStotal_BDtotal
out.fish.Repl = LCBD.comp(out.comp$repl, sqrt.D=TRUE) # out.comp$repl is not Euclidean
out.fish.Repl$SStotal_BDtotal
out.fish.AbDiff = LCBD.comp(out.comp$rich, sqrt.D=FALSE) # out.comp$rich is Euclidean
out.fish.AbDiff$SStotal_BDtotal
```

```

#### Plot maps of the LCBD indices
fish.xy = doubts$xy[-8,] # Geographic coordinates; site 8 removed because no fish were caught
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
# Map of LCBD indices for %difference dissimilarity
plot(fish.xy, asp=1, type="n", xlab="x coordinates (km)", ylab="y coordinates (km)", main="
Doubs fish LCBD, %difference D")
points(fish.xy, pch=21, col="white", bg="brown", cex=50*out.fish.D$LCBD)

# Map of LCBD indices for replacement component of %difference dissimilarity
plot(fish.xy, asp=1, type="n", xlab="x coordinates (km)", ylab="y coordinates (km)", main="
Doubs fish replacement LCBD")
points(fish.xy, pch=21, col="white", bg="brown", cex=50*out.fish.Repl$LCBD)

# Map of LCBD indices for abundance difference component of %difference dissimilarity
plot(fish.xy, asp=1, type="n", xlab="x coordinates (km)", ylab="y coordinates (km)", main="
Doubs fish abundance diff. LCBD")
points(fish.xy, pch=21, col="white", bg="brown", cex=50*out.fish.AbDiff$LCBD)

```