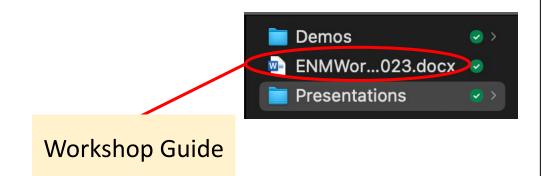


R-based Data Downloads

Shelly Gaynor
University of Florida





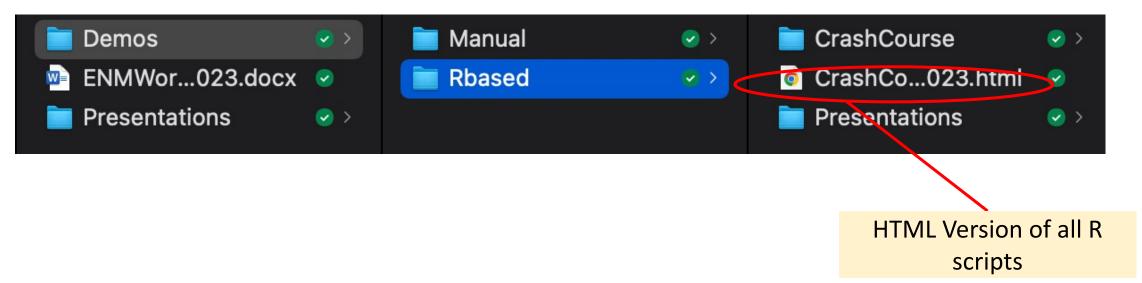
Using Digitized Collections-Based Data in Research: Applications for Ecology, Phylogenetics, and Biogeography Botany 2023

Sponsored by iDigBio and <u>BiotaPhy</u>
Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida

The following are hands-on exercises to introduce the participants to the programs and protocols described during the workshop.

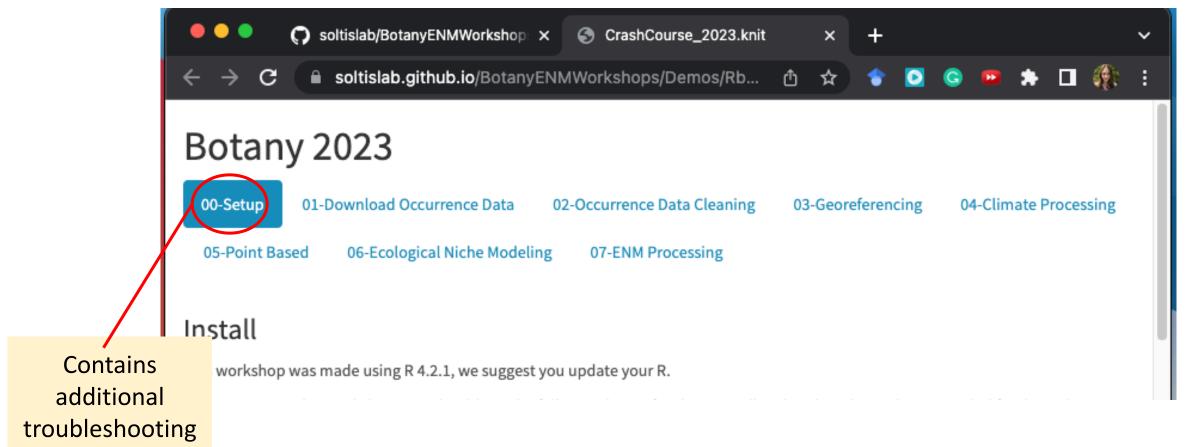
Table of Contents

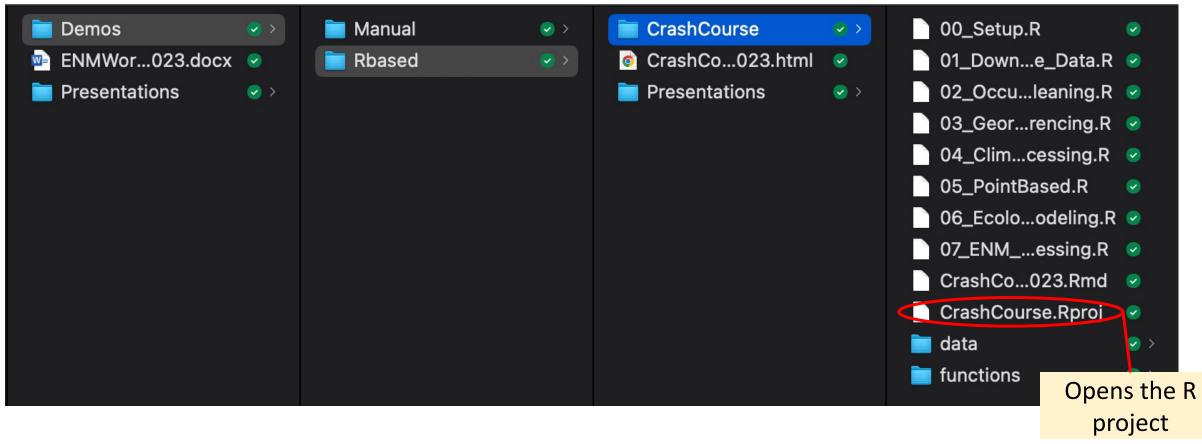
4
10
13
13



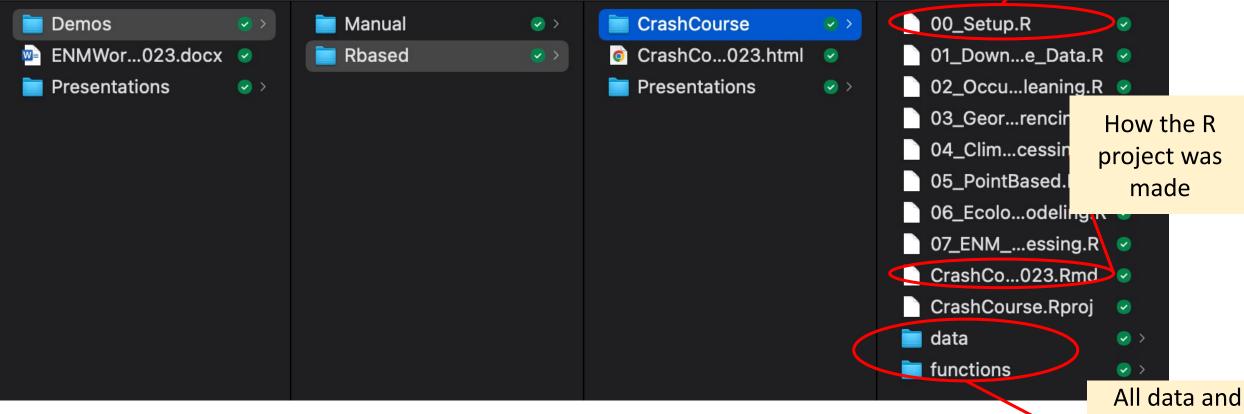
steps

https://tinyurl.com/4nk7zcws





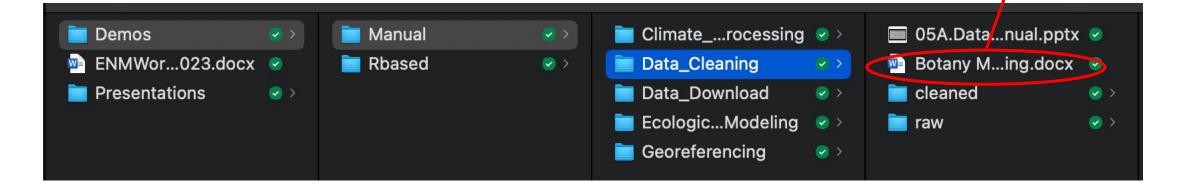
Run before the workshop started!

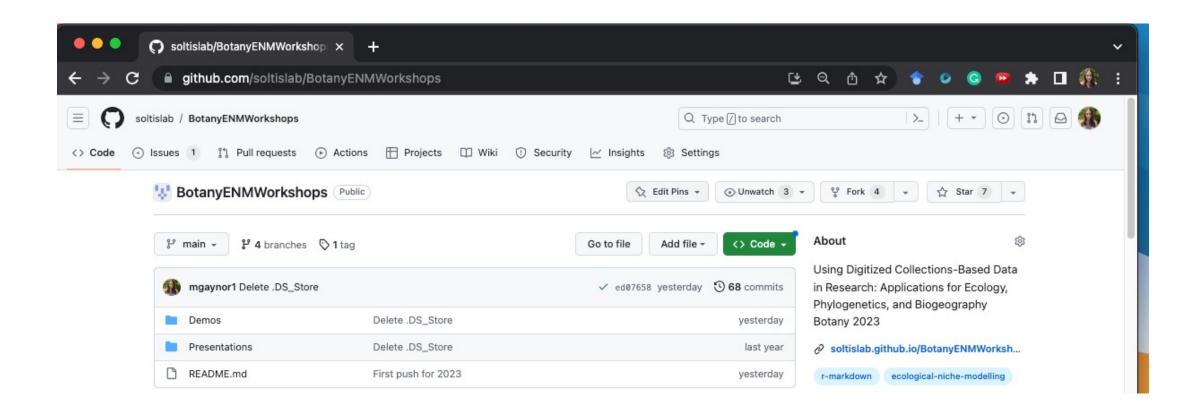


functions needed for these scripts

Instructions

Workshop setup







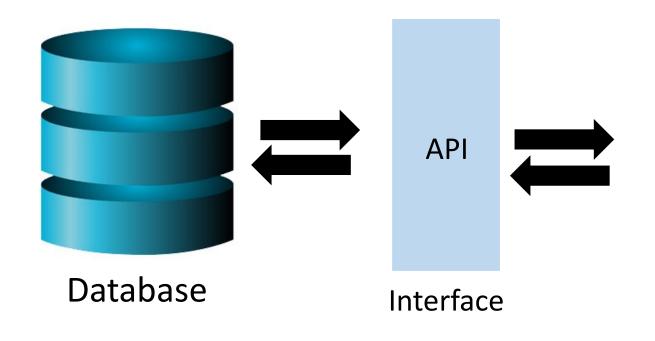
01-Data Download

University of Florida



API = Application Programming Interface

Allows users to interact with a system











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Making data and images of millions of biological specimens available on the web

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1,621
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Digitization

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New tool and workshop ideas



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iDigBio API

Multiple ways to access the API:

API Name	Info
Search API	ridigbio R package <100,000 records
Download API	>100,000 records
Record API	Single record
Media API	Single record



iDigBio API

Multiple ways to access the API:

API Name	Info
Search API	ridigbio R package <100,000 records
Download API	>100,000 records
Record API	Single record
Media API	Single record



GBIF API

Multiple ways to access the API:

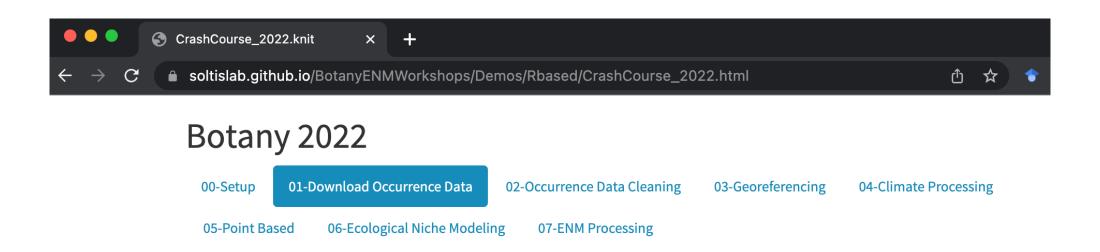
API Name	Info
Registry API	Create, edit, update and search for information about datasets
Species API	Taxonomy API
Occurrence API	Record API
Maps API	Show maps of GBIF
News API	Search papers published using GBIF



R based

"Demo/Rbased/CrashCourse/CrashCourse.Rproj"

Navigate to 01_Download_Occurence_Data.R



Load Packages

```
library(ridigbio)
library(gatoRs)
library(leaflet)
```







Downloading data using ridigbio

- First, we are searching for the species Galax urceolata
- Next, download occurrence records for the family Diapensiaceae

Search for the species Galax urceolata.

```
iDigBio_GU <- idig_search_records(rq=list(scientificname="Galax
urceolata"))</pre>
```

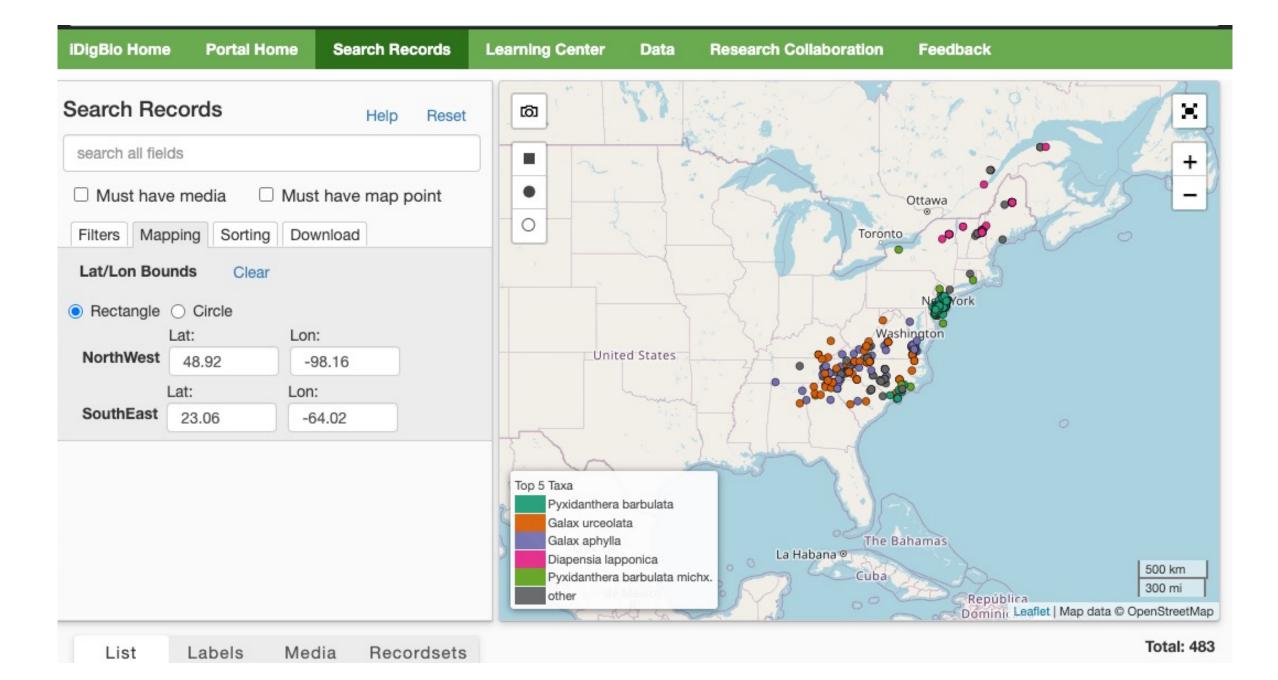
Search for the family Diapensiaceae.

```
iDigBio_GU_family <- idig_search_records(rq=list(family="Diapen
siaceae"), limit=1000)
```

Records only in North America

Search using the input you just made

```
iDigBio_GU_family_USA <- idig_search_records(rq_input, limit=10
00)</pre>
```



Save as csv

Save as csv files

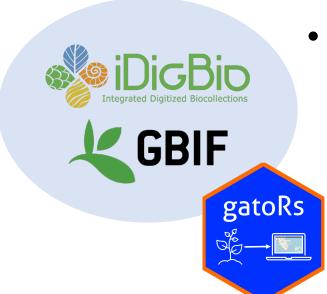
Data download using gatoRs



Natalie Patten



- Identifying synonyms:
 - Taxonomic Name Resolution Service
 - https://tnrs.biendata.org/
 - Used in soltislab/BotanyENMWorkshops 2020
 - R package taxize
 - 20 sources for synonyms
 - https://docs.ropensci.org/taxize/







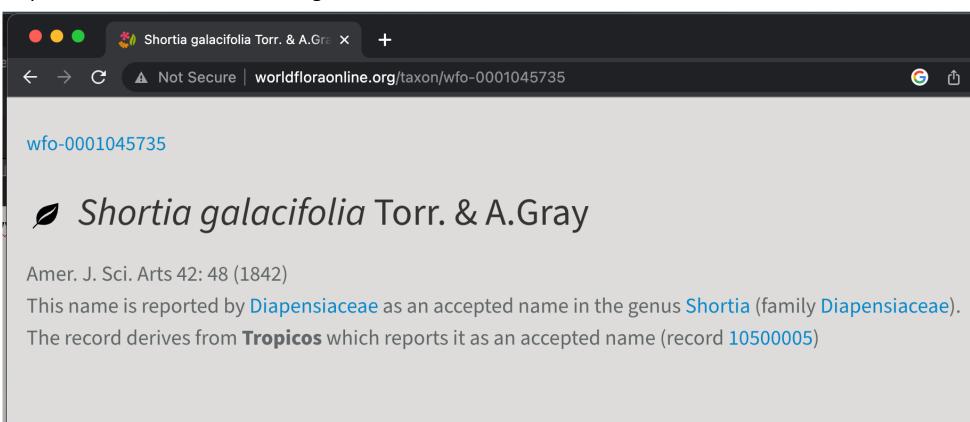








http://www.worldfloraonline.org/





Where these synonyms are from:

JSE Journal of Systematics and Evolution

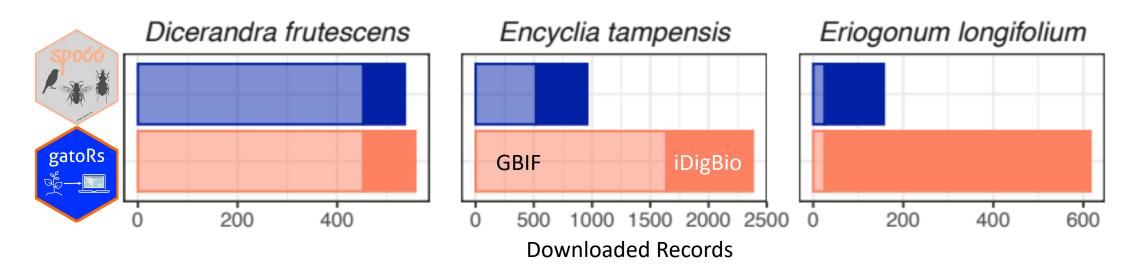
doi: 10.1111/jse.12646

Research Article

Biogeography and ecological niche evolution in Diapensiaceae inferred from phylogenetic analysis

Michelle L. Gaynor^{1,2}* , Chao-Nan Fu³, Lian-Ming Gao³, Li-Min Lu⁴, Douglas E. Soltis^{1,2}, and Pamela S. Soltis¹

Why should I use gatoRs?



Patten et al. In Review. Applications in Plant Science

Data download using gator_download

Make synonym lists

Object

List of strings

```
Shortia_galacifolia <- c("Shortia galacifolia", "Sherwoodia galacifolia")

Galax_urceolata <- c("Galax urceolata", "Galax aphylla")

Pyxidanthera_barbulata <- c("Pyxidanthera barbulata", "Pyxidanthera barbulata a var. barbulata")

Pyxidanthera_brevifolia <- c("Pyxidanthera brevifolia", "Pyxidanthera barbulata var. brevifolia")
```

Data download using gators_download

Quick-look at downloaded files

Read in downloaded data frame

```
rawdf <- read.csv("data/download/raw/Shortia_galacifolia_raw_20230605.csv")
```

Inspect the data frame

What columns are included?

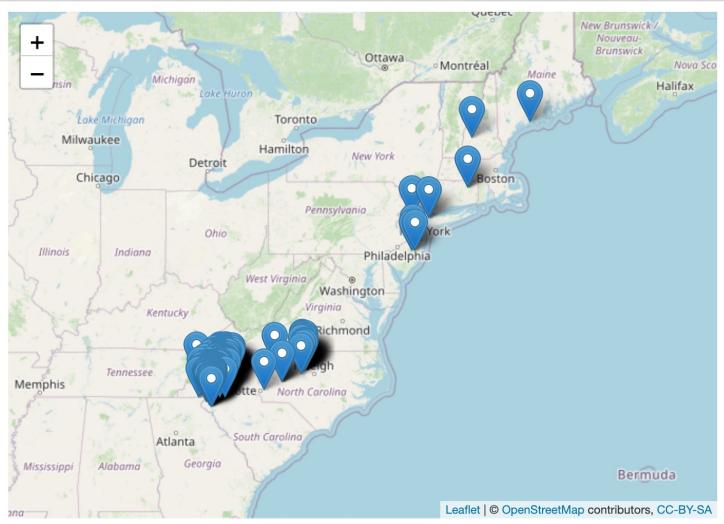
```
names(rawdf)
```

```
[1] "scientificName"
                                         "genus"
                                         "infraspecificEpithet"
    [3] "specificEpithet"
                                         "occurrenceID"
    [5] "ID"
    [7] "basisOfRecord"
                                         "eventDate"
                                         "month"
    [9] "year"
                                         "institutionCode"
## [11] "day"
## [13] "recordedBy"
                                         "country"
                                         "stateProvince"
## [15] "county"
## [17] "locality"
                                         "latitude"
## [19] "longitude"
                                         "coordinateUncertaintyInMeters"
## [21] "informationWithheld"
                                         "habitat"
## [23] "aggregator"
```

Where are these points?

The error message here indicates many points do not have long/lat values (more in 02).

```
leaflet(rawdf) %>%
  addMarkers(label = paste0(rawdf$longitude, ", ", rawdf$latitude)) %>%
  addTiles()
```





Patten et al. *In review*. gatoRs: Geographic and Taxonomic Occurrence R-Based Scrubbing. nataliepatten/gatoRs

```
needed_records()
  Identify Missing Information - Find records with redacted or missing data
need_to_georeference()
  Identify Missing Information - Find records which lack coordinate information
remove_duplicates()
  Remove Duplicates - Remove records with identical event dates and coordinates
taxa_clean()
   Taxonomic Cleaning - Filter and resolve taxon names
basis_clean()
  Basis Cleaning - Removes records with certain record basis
basic locality clean()
  Locality Cleaning - Remove missing and improbable coordinates
process_flagged()
  Locality Cleaning - Find possibly problematic occurrence records
thin_points()
  Spatial Correction - Spatially thin records
one_point_per_pixel()
  Spatial Correction - One point per pixel
full_clean()
  Full Cleaning - Wrapper function to speed clean
data chomp()
  Subset Data - Get species, longitude, and latitude columns
citation bellow()
  Cite Data - Get GBIF citations
```