

# Package ‘MinBAR’

June 26, 2020

**Type** Package

**Title** Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models

**Version** 1.1.1

**Description** A versatile tool that aims at (1) defining what is the minimum background extent necessary to fit good partial species distribution models and/or (2) determining if the background area used to fit a partial species distribution model is reliable enough to extract ecologically relevant conclusions from it. See Rotllan-Puig, X. & Trav eset, A. (2019) <doi:10.1101/571182>.

**Depends** R (>= 3.4.0)

**Imports** raster, rgdal, sp, maxnet, dismo (>= 1.1-4), ecospat (>= 2.2.0), geosphere (>= 1.5-5), lattice, latticeExtra

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**URL** <https://github.com/xavi-rp/MinBAR>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/xavi-rp/MinBAR/issues>

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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<code>bioscrop</code>	<i>CLimate variables</i>
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### Description

A raster brick containing 3 climate variables (resolution: 5 minutes) to be used as predictors for modelling species distributions #' Coord. ref. : +init=EPSG:4326 +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no\_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0.

### Usage

`bioscrop`

### Format

A raster brick with 3 variables:

- bio1** Annual Mean Temperature
- bio7** Temperature Annual Range
- bio12** Annual Precipitation

### Source

<http://worldclim.org>

### References

- Fick, S.E. and R.J. Hijmans, 2017. Worldclim 2: New 1-km spatial resolution climate surfaces for global land areas. International Journal of Climatology.

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minba()*Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models*

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## Description

A versatile tool that aims at (1) defining what is the minimum or optimal background extent necessary to fit good partial species distribution models and/or (2) determining if the background area used to fit a partial species distribution model is reliable enough to extract ecologically relevant conclusions from it. See Rotllan-Puig, X. & Traveset, A. (2019)

## Usage

```
minba(occ = NULL, varbles = NULL, wd = NULL, prj = NULL,
       num_bands = 10, n_rep = 3, occ_prop_test = 0.3,
       maxent_tool = "maxnet", BI_part = NULL, BI_tot = NULL,
       SD_BI_part = NULL, SD_BI_tot = NULL)
```

## Arguments

occ	Data frame or character. Data set with presences (occurrences). A data frame with 3 columns: long, lat and species name (in this order)
varbles	Raster* object. A raster brick of the independent variables, or a directory where the rasters are. It will use all the rasters in the folder. Supported: .tif and .bil
wd	Character. A directory to save the results
prj	Numeric. Coordinates system (e.g. "4326" is WGS84; check <a href="http://spatialreference.org/">http://spatialreference.org/</a> )
num_bands	Numeric. Number of buffers (default is 10)
n_rep	Numeric. Number of replicates (default is 3)
occ_prop_test	Numeric. Proportion of presences (occurrences) set aside for testing (default is 0.3)
maxent_tool	Character. Either "dismo" or (default) "maxnet"
BI_part	Numeric. Maximum Boyce Index Partial to stop the process if reached
BI_tot	Numeric. Maximum Boyce Index Total to stop the process if reached
SD_BI_part	Numeric. Minimum SD of the Boyce Index Partial to stop the process if reached (last 3 buffers)
SD_BI_tot	Numeric. Minimum SD of the Boyce Index Total to stop the process if reached (last 3 buffers)

## Details

Please check the article 'Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models: MinBAR Package' for further details on how to use this package, examples, etc.

**Value**

`selfinfo_mod_`, `info_mod_` and `info_mod_means_` (all followed by the name of the species). The first two tables are merely informative about how the modelling process has been developed and the results of each model. Whereas `info_mod_means_` shows the means of the n models run for each buffer

**Author(s)**

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**References**

Rotllan-Puig, X. & Traveset, A. 2019. Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models: MinBAR Package. bioRxiv. 571182. DOI: 10.1101/571182

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
minba(occ = sprecords, varbles = bioscrop,
      wd = tempdir(), prj = 4326, num_bands = 3, n_rep = 3,
      maxent_tool = "maxnet")

## End(Not run)
```

**sprecords**

*Presences (occurrences) of Linaria alpina*

**Description**

A dataset containing the presences (1064) of *Linaria alpina* in Europe and North Africa. Coord. ref. : +init=EPSG:4326 +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no\_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0.

**Usage**

`sprecords`

**Format**

A data frame with 1064 rows and 3 variables.

**decimalLongitude** DecimalLongitude, in degrees

**decimalLatitude** DecimalLatitude, in degrees

**species** Name of the species

**Source**

<https://www.gbif.org/>

**References**

GBIF.org (07 March 2018) GBIF Occurrence Download <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.phqgk3>.

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