

Package ‘worms’

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Type Package

Title Retriving Aphia Information from World Register of Marine Species

Description Retrieves taxonomic information from <<http://www.marinespecies.org>> using WoRMS' RESTful Webservice. Utility functions aim at taxonomic consistency.

Version 0.2.2

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northseamacrozoobenthos

Over 1600 taxonomic, vernacular and trivial names of benthic critters from the North Sea

Description

Used for tests and demonstration.

Usage

```
data(northseamacrozoobenthos)
```

Format

a vector of class character.

Author(s)

Jan M Holstein , 2017-03-05

Source

various

See Also

[wormsbyname](#), [wormsbyname](#)

worms

worms: Use WoRMS RESTful webservice to scrape Aphia information from World Register of Marine Species

Description

The worms package provides two kinds of functions:

a) retrieving taxonomic information using WoRMS' RESTful Webservice by using taxon name search, fuzzy matching, or Aphia ID search implementing methods documented at <http://www.marinespecies.org/rest/>

b) functions that parse the data for synonyms in order to complete the dataset so that for every taxon in the dataset the respective taxon with status 'accepted' exists as well. Constructed references to the respective taxon with status 'accepted' help aggregating biodiversity data without the use of synonyms, alternative representations, and common misspellings leading to errors.

Check out <https://github.com/janhoo/worms/> for the development version.

References

This package is not connected or endorsed by WoRMS. According to [WoRMS](#), information from World Register of Marine Species is free to use under the condition that they are cited (CC-BY). While no license model is specified for the webservice employed, we strongly recommended to give reference to WoRMS, e.g., www.marinespecies.org, 18/06/17 (CC-BY). The citation for the full database is:

WoRMS Editorial Board (2017). World Register of Marine Species. Available from <http://www.marinespecies.org> at VLIZ. Accessed <today>. doi:10.14284/170

For single taxa, references are given in the citation column Please give proper reference to them.

wormsaccepted	<i>Constructs "accepted_id" column which contains the "AphiaID" of the respective "accepted" taxon</i>
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Description

takes data.frame as output by [wormsbyname](#) , [wormsbyname](#), or [wormsbyid](#) and add field "accepted_id" wich contains the "AphiaID" of the respective "accepted" taxon

Usage

```
wormsaccepted(x, verbose = TRUE, n_iter = 10)
```

Arguments

x	data.frame
verbose	be verbose
n_iter	maximum search depth. Usually 3 is sufficient. Safety feature for breaking the while loop

Details

This function helps updating you taxon information and eliminates ambiguity because the valid AphiaID is nor necessary the AphiaID of an accepted taxon. You should run [wormsconsolidate](#) bevorhand to enshure all "accepted" taxons are present.

Value

a data frame.

Examples

```
## start with IDs that are no longer up to date
# get the Aphia information
u<-wormsbyid(c(424548,340537))

#recursively retrieve information on the taxa they refer to
v<-wormsconsolidate(u)

# what are the currently correct "accepted" taxa? Answer: "accepted_id".
w<-wormsaccepted(v)
w[,c("scientificname", "AphiaID", "status", "valid_AphiaID", "valid_name", "accepted_id")]
```

wormsbyid

GET AphiaRecordByAphiaID

Description

takes more than one AphiaID and retrieves AphiaRecords from WoRMS

Usage

```
wormsbyid(x, verbose = TRUE, ids = FALSE, sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec = 0.01)
```

Arguments

x	AphiaIDs
verbose	be verbose
ids	add column "id" and "name" with running id and search names
sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec	pause between requests

Details

This function will take a integer vector with AphiaIDs, retrieve AphiaRecords from www.marinespecies.org using the `GET /AphiaRecordByAphiaID` Method described at <http://www.marinespecies.org/rest/>. Results will be output to a data.frame with each row being a record.

For examples, see [wormsaccepted](#)

Value

a data frame.

wormsbymatchnames	<i>GET AphiaRecordsByMatchNames</i>
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Description

takes character vector with taxon names and retrieves AphiaRecords from WoRMS

Usage

```
wormsbymatchnames(taxon_names, verbose = TRUE, ids = FALSE,  
  chunksize = 50, marine_only = "true", sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec = 0.1)
```

Arguments

taxon_names	character vector with names of taxa to look up.
verbose	be verbose
ids	add column "id" and "name" with running id and search names
chunksize	only 50 taxa can be looked up per request, so request are split up into chunks (should be 50 or less)
marine_only	Limit to marine taxa. Default=true
sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec	pause between requests

Details

This function will take a character vector with taxon names, retrieve AphiaRecords (CC-BY) from www.marinespecies.org using the GET /AphiaRecordsByName/ScientificName Method described at <http://www.marinespecies.org/rest/>. Results will be output to a data.frame with each row being a record. For each name given, only the one AphiaRecord will be retrieved. AphiaRecord with "accepted" status are preferred. If not present last entry will be taken which seems to result in best results.

Value

a data frame.

wormsbyname	<i>GET AphiaRecordsByNames</i>
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Description

takes character vector with taxon names and retrieves AphiaRecords from WoRMS

Usage

```
wormsbyname(taxon_names, ids = FALSE, match = FALSE, verbose = TRUE,
  chunksize = 50, like = "false", marine_only = "true",
  sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec = 0.1)
```

Arguments

taxon_names	character vector with names of taxa to look up.
ids	add column "id" and "name" with running id and search names
match	taxon_names that could not be retrieved will be retried with wormsbymatchnames . Implies "id=TRUE"
verbose	be verbose
chunksize	there is a limit to the number of taxa that can be looked up at once, so requests are split up into chunks. This limit seems to be variable. 50 is very safe.
like	Add a "%" -sign after the ScientificName (SQL LIKE function). Default=true
marine_only	Limit to marine taxa. Default=true
sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec	pause between requests

Details

This function will take a character vector with taxon names, retrieve AphiaRecords (CC-BY) from www.marinespecies.org using the GET /AphiaRecordsByName/ScientificName Method described at <http://www.marinespecies.org/rest/>. Results will be output to a data.frame with each row being a record. For each name given, only the one AphiaRecord will be retrieved. AphiaRecord with "accepted" status are preferred. If not present last entry will be taken which seems to result in best results.

Value

a data frame.

Examples

```

taxon_names <- c( "Westwodilla caecula" , "Abra alba", "Chaetozone cf. setosa", "Algae" )
w <- wormsbynames(taxon_names)
## print unrecognized returns
failed_species <- rownames(w[is.na(w[,1]),])

## try again with fuzzy matching turned on
w <- wormsbynames(taxon_names, match=TRUE)

## this is how to load taxon_names from file
write.csv(taxon_names , file = "tax.csv",
          row.names = FALSE,
          na = "")
## check it out, then load it
read.csv(file = "tax.csv",
          na = "",
          stringsAsFactors = FALSE,
          col.names = FALSE)
## save results to file to inspect with, e.g. spreadsheet software
write.csv(w,file = "aphiainfo.csv",
          na = "",
          col.names = TRUE,
          row.names = TRUE)

```

wormsconsolidate	<i>Recursively retrieves respective "accepted" AphiaRecords for all synonyms if not already there</i>
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Description

takes data.frame as output by [wormsbynames](#) , [wormsbymatchnames](#), or [wormsbyid](#) and retrieves additional Aphia records (CC-BY) for not-"accepted" records in order to ultimately have "accepted" synonyms for all records in the dataset.

Usage

```
wormsconsolidate(x, verbose = TRUE, sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec = 0.01,
                 once = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	data.frame
verbose	be verbose
sleep_btw_chunks_in_sec	pause between requests
once	only one retrieval iteration. No concatenation of output with result. (For debugging)

Details

This function will take a integer vector with AphiaIDs, retrieve AphiaRecords from www.marinespecies.org using the GET /AphiaRecordByAphiaID Method described at <http://www.marinespecies.org/rest/>. Results will be output to a data.frame with each row being a record.

For examples, see [wormsaccepted](#)

Value

a data frame.

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