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978-1-107-69440-8 - Multivariate Analysis of Ecological Data using Canoco 5: Second Edition

Petr Šmilauer and Jan Lepš

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## Multivariate Analysis of Ecological Data using Canoco 5

This revised and updated edition focuses on constrained ordination (RDA, CCA), variation partitioning and the use of permutation tests of statistical hypotheses about multivariate data. Both classification and modern regression methods (GLM, GAM, loess) are reviewed and species functional traits and spatial structures are analysed.

Nine case studies of varying difficulty help to illustrate the suggested analytical methods, using the latest version of Canoco 5. All studies utilise descriptive and manipulative approaches, and are supported by data sets and project files available from the book website: <http://regent.prf.jcu.cz/maed2/>.

Written primarily for community ecologists needing to analyse data resulting from field observations and experiments, this book is a valuable resource for students and researchers dealing with both simple and complex ecological problems, such as the variation of biotic communities with environmental conditions or their response to experimental manipulation.

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Second Edition

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## Preface

The multidimensional data on community composition, properties of individual populations, or properties of environment are the bread and butter of an ecologist's life. Such data need to be analysed taking into account their multidimensionality. A reductionist approach of looking at the properties of each variable separately does not work in most cases. The methods for statistical analysis of such data sets fit under the umbrella of 'multivariate statistical methods'.

In this book, we present a consistent set of approaches to answer many of the questions that an ecologist might have about the studied systems. Nevertheless, we happily admit that other quantitative ecologists may approach the same set of questions with a toolbox of methods (partly) different from those presented here. We pay only a limited attention to other, less parametric methods, such as the family of non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) algorithms or the group of methods similar to the Mantel test. We do not want to fuel the sometimes seen controversy between proponents of various approaches to analysing multivariate data. We simply claim that the solutions presented here are not the only ones possible, but they worked for us, as well as for many other researchers.

We also give greater emphasis to ordination methods compared to classification approaches, but we do not imply that the classification methods are not useful. Our description of multivariate methods is extended by a short overview of regression analysis, including some of the more recent developments such as the generalized additive models or CART models, because the regression models often complement the results of multivariate analyses.

We assume the reader has knowledge of testing statistical hypotheses, of linear regression and ANOVA in the range covered by introductory statistical courses for undergraduates and we make no attempt here to explain corresponding terms or principles.

Our intention is to provide the reader with both the basic understanding of principles of multivariate methods and the skills needed to use those methods in his/her own work. Consequently, the methods are illustrated by examples. For all of them, we provide the data on our web page (see Appendix B), and for all the analyses carried out by the Canoco<sup>1</sup> program, we also provide Canoco 5 project files, containing analyses with required settings and precomputed results.

<sup>1</sup> Although the CANOCO name was originally an acronym, it became a recognized entity over the years and this is reflected in the change from upper-case letters, as also made in the Canoco 5 manual.

The nine case studies which conclude the book contain tutorials, where the project/analysis options are explained and the software use is described. The individual case studies differ intentionally in the depth of explanation of the necessary steps. In the first two case studies, the tutorial is more in a ‘cookbook’ form, whereas a detailed description of individual steps in the subsequent case studies is only provided for the more complicated and advanced methods that are not described in the preceding tutorial chapters. You can work with offered case studies in any order, but if you are new to ordination methods, we recommend you to read at least Chapters 1 to 4 first, and if you are an experienced user of ordination methods (including constrained ones), but not yet friendly with Canoco software, read at least Chapter 2 that introduces the Canoco program<sup>2</sup> and then start with Case studies 1 and 2. The ‘Index to useful tasks in Canoco 5’, which is located before the standard Index, allows the reader to quickly find solutions to many common technical tasks in work with Canoco 5 software, which are described in this book.

In the second edition, we have tried to cater for both beginning and more advanced users. We have therefore put many of the more advanced comments or suggestions into an extensive set of footnotes. The main text of this book can be understood while ignoring the footnotes, but they provide greater insight for the advanced topics or explain technical details.

The methods discussed in this book are widely used among plant, animal and soil biologists, as well as in freshwater and marine biology or in landscape ecology. In most of these fields, the methods are now routinely applied also to the data sets obtained with molecular biology techniques.

We hope that this book provides an easy-to-read supplement to the more exact and detailed publications such as the collection of Cajo ter Braak’s papers, the Canoco 5 manual, or the Legendre and Legendre (2012) textbook. The Reference manual and user’s guide to the new version of Canoco 5 is, in fact, so often referred to that instead of citing Ter Braak and Šmilauer (2012), we use ‘Canoco 5 manual’ throughout this book.

In some case studies, we needed to compare multivariate methods with their univariate counterparts. The univariate methods are demonstrated using the freely available R software (R Core Team 2013), which can be also used to work with multivariate methods described here, but not available in Canoco 5 software (cluster analysis, Mantel test). See Appendix D for a link to a brief tutorial on working with R (in the context of tasks present in this book). But these methods are also available in other statistical packages so the readers can hopefully use their favourite software, if different from R (see Appendix C with an overview of alternative software for multivariate statistical analysis).

Please note that we have omitted the trademark and registered trademark symbols when referring to commercial software products.

We would like to thank John Birks, Robert Pillsbury, and Samara Hamzé for correcting our English in the first edition. We are grateful to all who read drafts of the first edition and gave us many useful comments: Cajo ter Braak, John Birks, Mike Palmer, and Marek Rejmánek; additional useful comments on the text and the language were provided by

<sup>2</sup> Reading Chapter 2 is recommended even to experienced users of CANOCO version 4.0 or 4.5.

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the students of Oklahoma State University: Jerad Linneman, Jerry Husak, Kris Karsten, Raelene Crandall, and Krysten Schuler.

We are much indebted to Mike Palmer for his meticulous reading of the whole manuscript of the second edition and many great suggestions concerning the language, presented theory and book usability, vastly improving the book quality. We are thankful to Cajo ter Braak for his numerous comments on the second edition. Francesco de Bello provided multiple suggestions on the text concerning the analysis of species traits.

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