Package ‘neotoma2’

August 21, 2024

Title Working with the Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Date 2024-08-14

Version 1.0.5

URL `https://github.com/NeotomaDB/neotoma2`

BugReports `https://github.com/NeotomaDB/neotoma2/issues`

Description Access and manipulation of data using the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.
<`https://api.neotomadb.org/api-docs/`>.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

Suggests testthat, knitr, pkgdown, rmarkdown, Bchron, ggplot2, covr

Imports rlang, magrittr, sf, geojsonsf, purrr, lubridate, httr, jsonlite, methods, dplyr, gtools, leaflet, assertthat, stringr, progress, wk, uuid, tidyr

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author Dominguez Vidana Socorro [aut, cre]
(<`https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7926-4935`>),
Simon Goring [aut] (<`https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2700-4605`>)

Maintainer Dominguez Vidana Socorro <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2024-08-20 22:00:02 UTC

Contents

`add_chronology` *Add a new chronology to a collection unit.*

Description

Add a new chronology to a collection unit.

Usage

```
add_chronology(object, x, y)
```

Arguments

`object`	A collectionunit object
`x`	A chronology object
`y`	A `data.frame` of sample ages

Value

chronology object defined by user,

`add_chronology,collunit,chronology,data.frame-method`
Add a new chronology into an existing collectionunit.

Description

Given a collunit, add a new chronology object to the unit with both the chronology metadata and the age information (as `y`)

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit,chronology,data.frame'
add_chronology(object, x, y)
```

Arguments

`object`	A collection unit object
`x`	A chronology object generated using `set_chronology()`
`y`	A data.frame of sample ages, with required columns: `"analysisunitid"`, `"age"`, `"agetype"`, `"ageolder"`, and `"ageyounger"`.

Details

When undertaking analysis we may wish to add a new chronology to existing records within Neotoma. To do this we must first build the chronology, but also link it to existing analysis units within the collection unit. For examples from this function, see the Complex Workflows documentation online.

Value

`chronologies` with new added chronology

`as.data.frame,authors-method`

Convert a publication author to a `data.frame`

Description

Convert a publication author to a `data.frame`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'authors'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	An author

Value

`data.frame` with publications metadata

`as.data.frame,chronologies-method`

as.data.frame chronologies

Description

Convert all slots within each chronology within a chronologies object to a data.frame.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronologies'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	chronologies object

Value

data.frame with chronologies metadata

`as.data.frame,chronology-method`

Create a data.frame from a chronology object.

Description

Convert all slots within a chronology to a data.frame.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronology'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	chronology object

Value

data.frame

`as.data.frame,collunit-method`

as.data.frame site

Description

show as dataframe

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	site object

Value

data.frame object with a collection units metadata

`as.data.frame,collunits-method`
as.data.frame collunits

Description

show as dataframe as prep to save as csv

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object

Value

data.frame of multiple collection units metadata.

`as.data.frame,contact-method`
Transform a contacts object to a data.frame()

Description

Transform a contacts object to a data.frame()

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contact'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A contact object.

Value

`data.frame` object with contact metadata

`as.data.frame,contacts-method`

Transform a contacts object to a data.frame()

Description

Transform a contacts object to a data.frame()

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contacts'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A contacts object.

Value

`data.frame` object with multiple `contacts` metadata

`as.data.frame,dataset-method`

as.data.frame dataset

Description

show as dataframe as prep to save as csv

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'dataset'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	dataset object

Value

`data.frame` with `dataset` metadata

`as.data.frame,datasets-method` *as.data.frame datasets*

Description

show as dataframe as prep to save as csv

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	datasets object

Value

`data.frame` with `datasets` metadata

`as.data.frame,publication-method` *Convert a* `publication` *to a* `data.frame`

Description

Convert a `publication` to a `data.frame`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publication` object.

Value

`data.frame` with publications’ metadata.

`as.data.frame,publications-method`

Convert publications to a `data.frame`

Description

Convert publications to a `data.frame`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publications'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publications` object.

Value

`data.frame` with publications' metadata.

`as.data.frame,site-method`

as.data.frame site

Description

show as dataframe as prep to save as csv

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	site object

Value

`data.frame` object with site metadata

`as.data.frame,sites-method`

as.data.frame sites

Description

shows object as data.frame

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

`data.frame` object with sites metadata

`as.data.frame,specimen-method`

as.data.frame specimen

Description

show as data.frame

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimen'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	specimen object

Value

`data.frame` with `specimen metadata`

`as.data.frame,specimens-method` *as.data.frame specimens*

Description

show as data.frame

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens'
as.data.frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	specimens object

Value

`data.frame` with `specimens metadata`

`as.list,sites-method` *as.list sites*

Description

show as dataframe as prep to save as csv

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
as.list(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

`list` object with sites metadata

`author-class` *An S4 class for the authors of a Neotoma publication.*

Description

This class combines the S4 class `contact` with a numeric author order. This allows us to reuse `contact` objects, and to assign the authorship order within a publication. The full set of authors for a publication are represented by the `authors` object.

Value

object of class `author`

Examples

```
{
simon <- new("contact", familyname = "Goring", givennames = "Simon J.")
firstauthor <- new("author", author = simon, order = 1)
}
```

`authors-class` *An S4 class for a set of Neotoma author objects.*

Description

The S4 `authors` are a set of individual `author` objects that are then associated with a single S4 `publication` class.

Value

object of class `authors`

Examples

```
{
simon <- new("contact", familyname = "Goring", givennames = "Simon J.")
socorro <- new("contact", familyname = "Dominguez", givennames = "Socorro")
first_author <- new("author", author = simon, order = 1)
second_author <- new("author", author = socorro, order = 2)
author_list <- new("authors", authors = list(first_author, second_author))
}
```

`build_chron` *build_chron*

Description

A helper function to build a new chronology object from the Neotoma API response.

Usage

```
build_chron(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A chronology element from the API JSON output.

Details

This function is an internal function called from `build_collunit()` to help support the translation between the JSON representation of data in the API and the R implementation.

Value

A single `chronology` object.

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez

`build_collunits` *Build a collection unit from the API response*

Description

Build a collection unit from the API response

Usage

```
build_collunits(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	The structured JSON from a Neotoma API v2.0 response that returns a collection unit in any form.

Value

An simple `collunit` object

`build_dataset` *Build a dataset object from a JSON list representation.*

Description

Helper function to build a dataset from the API JSON response.

Usage

```
build_dataset(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	a JSON dataset object passed from the Neotoma API.

Value

A simple `dataset` object.

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez

`build_sample` *Build a samples* `data.frame` *from Neotoma API JSON*

Description

Helper function to build a sample from the API input (list formatted) coming from the Neotoma API.

Usage

```
build_sample(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sample list

Value

A simple `sample` object

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez `<s.dominguez@ht-data.com>`

`build_sites` *Build a `site` from the Neotoma API response.*

Description

Build a `site` from the Neotoma API response.

Usage

```
build_sites(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A list returned from the Neotoma API `data` section.

Value

A simple `site` object

`build_specimen` *Build a specimen objects.*

Description

A helper function to build a specimen object from a list returned by the Neotoma API call. The function is not exported, but called from the get_specimens() call.

Usage

```
build_specimen(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	specimen list

Value

A simple `specimen` object

`c,chronologies-method` *c Method - Combine chronologies objects*

Description

c Method - Combine chronologies objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronologies'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	chronologies object 1
`y`	chronologies object 2

Value

concatenated `chronologies`

`c,collunits-method` *c Method - Combine collunits objects*

Description

c Method - Combine collunits objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object 1
`y`	collunits object 2

Value

concatenated collection units without duplicates

`c,contact-method` *c Method - Combine contacts objects*

Description

c Method - Combine contacts objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contact'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	contacts object 1
`y`	contacts object 2

Value

`contacts` concatenated object

`c,contacts-method` *c Method - Combine contacts objects*

Description

c Method - Combine contacts objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contacts'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	contacts object 1
`y`	contacts object 2

Value

concatenated and clean objects

`c,datasets-method` *c Method - Combine datasets objects*

Description

c Method - Combine datasets objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	datasets object 1
`y`	datasets object 2

Value

concatenated `datasets` object

`c,missingOrNULL-method` *c Method for NULL values*

Description

c Method for NULL values

c Method for NULL values

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'missingOrNULL'
c(x = "missingORNULL", y)

## S4 method for signature 'missingOrNULL'
c(x = "missingORNULL", y)
```

Arguments

`x`	NULL object
`y`	sites/datasets object

Value

concatenated `collunits` object

`list` of concatenated items when the first object is NULL

`c,publications-method` *Combine publication objects.*

Description

Combine publication objects.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publications'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	A publications object.
`y`	A publications object

Value

concatenated `publications` object

`c,sites-method` *c Method - Combine sites objects*

Description

c Method - Combine sites objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object 1
`y`	sites object 2

Value

concatenated and cleaned `sites` object

`c,specimens-method` *c Method - Combine specimens objects*

Description

c Method - Combine specimens objects

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens'
c(x, y)
```

Arguments

`x`	specimens object 1
`y`	specimens object 2

Value

concatenated `specimens` object

`check_args` *check_args*

Description

Internal function to check passed arguments.

Usage

```
check_args(cl)
```

Arguments

`cl`	called arguments. Arguments are going to be called by match_call inside: `get_sites` `get_datasets` `get_downloads`

Value

A list with two components:

`flag`	Returns a 0 if everything's fine, a 1 if there's a problem.
`message`	A list of error messages.

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez

References

Neotoma Project Website: https://www.neotomadb.org/

`check_contacts` *Check contact information for a record against Neotoma contributors*

Description

Uses the Neotoma API to search and access information about individuals who have contributed to the data in the Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Usage

```
check_contacts(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	contacts A `contacts` object associated with a set of names.
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

contacts object

`check_contacts.contacts` *Get contact information for Neotoma contributors*

Description

Get contact information for Neotoma contributors

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'contacts'
check_contacts(x, similarity = 0.5, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	contacts A `contacts` object associated with a set of names.
`similarity`	The similarity score between matched records (from 0 - 1).
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

contacts object

`chroncontrols` *chroncontrols*

Description

Show the samples table

Usage

```
chroncontrols(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	Sites object to extract chroncontrols table from

Value

data.frame with chroncontrols information

`chroncontrols,site-method` *Recover information about the chron controls for a collectionunit.*

Description

For a site that includes collection units with chronologies return the chronological controls that are used in building the chronology.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
chroncontrols(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	site object

Value

data.frame with chronological controls

`chroncontrols,sites-method`

Recover information about the chron controls for a collectionunit.

Description

For all sites that includes collection units with chronologies return the chronological controls that are used in building the chronology.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
chroncontrols(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

data.frame with chronological controls

`chronologies`

Obtain the chronology from a record or multiple records.

Description

Obtain the chronology from a record or multiple records.

Usage

```
chronologies(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object that contains chronologies

Value

chronologies object with all chronologies used.

`chronologies,collunit-method` *Extract* `chronologies` *from a* `collunit` *object.*

Description

Extract `chronologies` from a `collunit` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
chronologies(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `collunit` object

Value

`chronologies` from a `collunit` object

`chronologies,collunits-method` *Extract* `chronologies` *from a* `collunits` *object.*

Description

Extract `chronologies` from a `collunits` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
chronologies(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `collunits` object

Value

`chronologies` from a `collunits` object

`chronologies,site-method`

Extract `chronologies` *from a* `site` *object.*

Description

Extract `chronologies` from a `site` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
chronologies(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `site` object

Value

`chronologies` from a `site` object

`chronologies,sites-method`

Extract `chronologies` *from a* `sites` *object.*

Description

Extract `chronologies` from a `sites` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
chronologies(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `sites` object

Value

`chronologies` from a `sites` object

`chronologies-class` *S4 class for chronologies information*

Description

The grouped class for chronologies from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `chronologies`

`chronology-class` *S4 class for chronologies information*

Description

The class for chronologies from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database. A single collection unit may have one or more chronology. These individual chronology classes are then grouped into an S4 `chronologies` class.

Value

object of class `chronology`

`cite_data` *Generate a data citation from a Neotoma2 object.*

Description

The function, applied to a data object with a valid dataset, will return a properly formatted data citation for the record.

Usage

```
cite_data(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	Object with DOIs associated to it.

Value

data.frame with citation data

`cite_data,site-method` *Obtain data citations from a single record.*

Description

Given complete dataset objects in Neotoma (must have used `get_datasets()` or `get_downloads()`), return a formatted citation for the record, including the dataset DOI.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
cite_data(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

`data.frame` object with citation information.

Examples

```
ds <- get_datasets(1)
cite_data(ds)
```

`cite_data,sites-method` *Obtain data citations from multiple records.*

Description

Given complete dataset objects in Neotoma (must have used `get_datasets()` or `get_downloads()`), return a formatted citation for the record, including the dataset DOI.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
cite_data(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

`data.frame` object with citation information.

Examples

```
{
ds <- get_datasets(1)
cite_data(ds)
}
```

`collunit-class` *S4 class for collection units information.*

Description

A collection unit represents a collection event from within a site. For example, a lake sediment core, or a single dig site within an archaeological site.

Value

object of class `collunit`

`collunits` *Extract collection units from a sites object*

Description

Extract collection units from a sites object

Usage

```
collunits(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A sites object

Value

collunits detail from a sites object

`collunits,site-method` *Extract* `collunits` *from a* `site` *object.*

Description

Extract `collunits` from a `site` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
collunits(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `site` object

Value

`collunits` from a `site` object

`collunits,sites-method` *Extract* `collunits` *from a* `sites` *object.*

Description

Extract `collunits` from a `sites` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
collunits(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `sites` object

Value

`collunits` from a `sites` object

`collunits-class` *An S4 class for Neotoma Collection Units*

Description

Holds Collection unit information from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database. @returns object of class `collunits`

`contact-class` *An S4 class for Neotoma contacts*

Description

The object that contains the contact information for an individual, along with associated metadata.

Value

object of class `contact`

Examples

```
new("contact", familyname = "Goring", givennames = "Simon J.")
```

`contacts-class` *An S4 class for multi-contact information from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.*

Description

An unordered list of individual S4 `contact` objects.

Value

object of class `contacts`

Examples

```
{
# Create two contact objects and associate them within a contacts object.
simon <- new("contact", familyname = "Goring", givennames = "Simon J.")
socorro <- new("contact", familyname = "Dominguez", givennames = "Socorro")
packagers <- new("contacts", contacts = list(simon, socorro))
packagers
}
```

`coordinates` *Obtain coordinates from a sites object.*

Description

Obtain coordinates from a sites object.

Usage

```
coordinates(obj, ...)
```

Arguments

`obj`	A sites object
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

dataframe with coordinate values

`coordinates,sites-method`
Return the latitude and longitude of sites

Description

Return the latitude and longitude of sites

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
coordinates(obj, ...)
```

Arguments

`obj`	A sites object
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

`data.frame` object with site coordinates.

`dataset-class` *S4 class for dataset information*

Description

The standard object class for datasets from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `dataset`

`datasets` *Extract datasets from a sites object.*

Description

If the sites object contains datasets, then the datasets will be returned. If the sites object does not contain datasets then the user can apply `get_datasets()` to the object.

Usage

```
datasets(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A sites object

Value

datasets object specific to the metadata contained in datasets

---

`datasets,collunit-method` *Extract* `datasets` *from a* `collunit` *object.*

Description

Extract `datasets` from a `collunit` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
datasets(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `collunit` object

Value

`datasets` from a `collunit` object

`datasets,collunits-method`

Extract `datasets` *from a* `collunits` *object.*

Description

Extract `datasets` from a `collunits` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
datasets(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `collunits` object

Value

`datasets` from a `collunits` object

`datasets,site-method` *Extract* `datasets` *from a* `site` *object.*

Description

Extract `datasets` from a `site` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
datasets(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `site` object

Value

`datasets` from a `site` object

`datasets,sites-method` *Extract* `datasets` *from a* `sites` *object.*

Description

Extract `datasets` from a `sites` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
datasets(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `sites` object

Value

`datasets` from a `sites` object

`datasets-class` *S4 class for datasets information*

Description

The grouped class for datasets from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `datasets`

`doi` *Obtain the DOI for publications or datasets.*

Description

Obtain the DOI for publications or datasets.

Usage

```
doi(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	Object with DOIs associated to it.

Value

doi object with DOI information

`doi,publication-method` *Get a publication DOI.*

Description

Get a publication DOI.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication'
doi(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publication` object.

Value

`DOI` from a publication

`doi,site-method` *Obtain dataset DOIs from records.*

Description

Given complete dataset objects in Neotoma (must have used `get_datasets()` or `get_downloads()`), return the dataset DOI for the record.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
doi(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	a Neotoma2 `site` object

Value

`data.frame` object with DOIs information.

Examples

```
{
ds <- get_datasets(1)
doi(ds)
}
```

`doi,sites-method` *Obtain dataset DOIs from records.*

Description

Given complete dataset objects in Neotoma (must have used `get_datasets()` or `get_downloads()`), return the dataset DOI for the record.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
doi(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	a Neotoma2 `site` object

Value

`data.frame` object with DOIs information.

Examples

```
{
ds <- get_datasets(1)
doi(ds)
}
```

`filter` *Apply a filter for Neotoma sites objects.*

Description

The `filter` function takes a `sites` object and allows a user to filter on a number of properties. Since a sites object is a nested object (it contains collection units, datasets, samples, etc.) the degree to which filtering occurs depends on the amount of data contained within the sites object. Filtering parameters include:

- `siteid` A numeric site identifier from the Neotoma Database.
- `sitename` The character string sitename.

- `lat` A numeric latitude value.
- `long` A numeric longitude value.
- `altitude` The elevation of the site. Note that some sites do not include elevation information. For these an NA value appears, and they would be removed when using an elevation filter.
- `datasetid` A numeric datasetid from Neotoma.
- `database` A character string naming the constituent database from which the dataset is drawn.
- `datasettype` A character string representing one of the many dataset types within Neotoma.
- `age_range_old` A dataset-level parameter indicating the oldest date covered by the dataset chronology.
- `age_range_young` A dataset-level parameter indicating the youngest date covered by the dataset chronology.
- `notes` Free-form dataset notes provided by the dataset PI(s), analysts or data stewards.
- `collectionunitid` A numeric collection unit identifier from Neotoma.
- `handle` A character string identifying the collection unit. These are often shorter form names (originally a default 8 character length).
- `collectionunitname` A character string identifying the collection unit name.
- `colldate` The date on which the collection unit was sampled. Many of these are empty.
- `location` A free-form character string indicating the location of the collection unit within the site.
- `waterdepth` A numeric depth at which the core was obtained.
- `collunittype` A character string for the collection unit type.
- `collectiondevice` A fixed vocabulary term for the collection device.
- `depositionalenvironment` A fixed vocabulary name for the depositional environment.

Usage

```
filter(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	A site, dataset or download.
`...`	arguments to filter by.

Value

filtered `sites` object

`filter.sites` *Apply a filter for Neotoma sites objects.*

Description

The `filter` function takes a `sites` object and allows a user to filter on a number of properties. Since a sites object is a nested object (it contains collection units, datasets, samples, etc.) the degree to which filtering occurs depends on the amount of data contained within the sites object. Filtering parameters include:

- `siteid` A numeric site identifier from the Neotoma Database.
- `sitename` The character string sitename.
- `lat` A numeric latitude value.
- `long` A numeric longitude value.
- `altitude` The elevation of the site. Note that some sites do not include elevation information. For these an NA value appears, and they would be removed when using an elevation filter.
- `datasetid` A numeric datasetid from Neotoma.
- `database` A character string naming the constituent database from which the dataset is drawn.
- `datasettype` A character string representing one of the many dataset types within Neotoma.
- `age_range_old` A dataset-level parameter indicating the oldest date covered by the dataset chronology.
- `age_range_young` A dataset-level parameter indicating the youngest date covered by the dataset chronology.
- `notes` Free-form dataset notes provided by the dataset PI(s), analysts or data stewards.
- `collectionunitid` A numeric collection unit identifier from Neotoma.
- `handle` A character string identifying the collection unit. These are often shorter form names (originally a default 8 character length).
- `collectionunitname` A character string identifying the collection unit name.
- `colldate` The date on which the collection unit was sampled. Many of these are empty.
- `location` A free-form character string indicating the location of the collection unit within the site.
- `waterdepth` A numeric depth at which the core was obtained.
- `collunittype` A character string for the collection unit type.
- `collectiondevice` A fixed vocabulary term for the collection device.
- `depositionalenvironment` A fixed vocabulary name for the depositional environment.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sites'
filter(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	A sites object.
`...`	arguments to filter by.

Value

filtered `sites` object

Examples

```
# Download 100 sites, but only keep the sites that are close to sea level.
some_sites <- get_sites(sitename = "Lake%", limit = 3)
site_subset <- some_sites %>% filter(altitude < 100)
# Download 100 sites, get all associated datasets, but keep only
# sites/datasets that are of datasettype "pollen":
sites <- get_sites(limit = 1) %>%
  get_datasets(all_data = TRUE)
pollen_subset <- sites %>% filter(datasettype == "pollen")
```

`getids` *Get object IDs*

Description

This function parses a site object, from `site` to `dataset` level and returns a `data.frame` that contains the site, collectionunit and dataset IDs for each element within the site.

Usage

```
getids(x, order = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`x`	A Neotoma2 `sites` object.
`order`	sort items by siteid, collunitid, datasetid

Value

`data.frame` containing `siteid`, `datasetid`, and `collunitid`

`getids.collunit` *Get object IDs from a single collectionunit.*

Description

From a `collectionunit` object, return the collectionunit and dataset ids.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'collunit'
getids(x, order = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`x`	A Neotoma2 `collunit` object.
`order`	sort items by siteid, collunitid, datasetid

Value

`data.frame` containing `siteid`, `datasetid`, and `collunitid`

Examples

```
{
marion <- get_sites(sitename = "Marion Lake")
collunitids <- getids(collunits(marion)[[1]])
}
```

`getids.collunits` *Get object IDs from collectionunits.*

Description

From a set of `collectionunit` objects, return the collectionunit and dataset ids.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'collunits'
getids(x, order = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`x`	A Neotoma2 `collunits` object.
`order`	sort items by siteid, collunitid, datasetid

Value

`data.frame` containing `siteid`, `datasetid`, and `collunitid`

Examples

```
{
marion <- get_sites(sitename = "Marion Lake")
collunitids <- getids(collunits(marion))
}
```

`getids.site` *Get object IDs from a site object.*

Description

Get object IDs from a site object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'site'
getids(x, order = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`x`	A Neotoma2 `site` object.
`order`	sort items by siteid, collunitid, datasetid

Value

`data.frame` containing `siteid`, `datasetid`, and `collunitid`

`getids.sites` *Get object IDs from sites*

Description

Get object IDs from sites

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sites'
getids(x, order = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`x`	A Neotoma2 `sites` object.
`order`	sort items by siteid, collunitid, datasetid

Value

`data.frame` containing `siteid`, `datasetid`, and `collunitid`

`get_contacts` *Get contact information for Neotoma contributors*

Description

Uses the Neotoma API to search and access information about individuals who have contributed to the data in the Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Usage

```
get_contacts(x = NA, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	integer A contact ID
`...`	(`contactname`) A full or partial name for an individual contributor to the database. (`familyname`) The full or partial last name for an individual contributor to the database. (`status`) The current status of the contributor (`active` or `retired`)

Value

`contacts` object

`get_contacts.default` *Get contact information for Neotoma contributors*

Description

Uses the Neotoma API to search and access information about individuals who have contributed to the data in the Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
get_contacts(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	integer A contact ID
`...`	(`contactname`) A full or partial name for an individual contributor to the database. (`familyname`) The full or partial last name for an individual contributor to the database. (`status`) The current status of the contributor (`active` or `retired`)

Value

`contacts` object

`get_contacts.numeric` *Get contact information for Neotoma contributors*

Description

Uses the Neotoma API to search and access information about individuals who have contributed to the data in the Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
get_contacts(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	integer A contact ID
`...`	(`contactname`) A full or partial name for an individual contributor to the database. (`familyname`) The full or partial last name for an individual contributor to the database. (`status`) The current status of the contributor (`active` or `retired`)

Value

`contacts` object

`get_datasets` *get_datasets*

Description

The `get_datasets()` function is a wrapper for the Neotoma `datasets` API endpoint. The function takes parameters defined by the user and returns dataset information supplied by the Neotoma Paleoecological Database. The user may define all or none of the possible fields.

Usage

```
get_datasets(x = NA, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	A single datasetid, or a vector of unique dataset ids.
`...`	accepted arguments, see details for more information.

Details

A `dataset` is an element nested within `neotoma2` site objects. The `get_datasets()` call returns a list of individual `site` objects with `collunits` (collection units) that contain valid, matching `dataset` elements. So, `get_sites()` returns only site metadata. `get_datasets()` returns site metadata, plus metadata about the individual datasets present at that site. The `get_datasets()` function searches for each site within Neotoma that matches the query parameters, and returns them as a `sites` object, a list of `site` objects, plus returns all the additional metadata for the datasets at that site. The `get_datasets()` command wraps the Neotoma API (api.neotomadb.org) call for `datasets`. The call itself uses a SQL query which accepts any one of the following parameters:

- `siteid` The unique site ID (integer) in Neotoma. Can be passed as a vector of site IDs.
- `sitename` The site name, or approximate match using the % wildcard.
- `database` The constituent database for the record. See `get_table("constituentdatabases")`
- `datasettype` Neotoma contains data for a number of dataset types. This returns a subset of data types. For a complete list of available dataset types, run `neotoma2::get_table('datasettypes')`
- `altmin` The minimum altitude range for site elevation (in meters).
- `altmax` The maximum altitude range for site elevation (in meters).
- `datasetid` The unique dataset ID (integer) in Neotoma. Can be passed as a vector of dataset IDs.
- `doi` The dataset DOI for a dataset contained within a site. Can be passed as a vector of DOIs.
- `gpid` The geopolitical name or identifier containing a site. Can be passed as a vector of names.
- `keywords` Keywords for samples within a set of sites. For example "modern" indicates a sample within the record uses the keyword "modern".
- `contacts` Contact names or IDs associated with a site.
- `ageyoung` A minimum spanning age for the record, in years before radiocarbon present (1950).

- `ageold` A maximum spanning age for the record, in years before radiocarbon present (1950).
- `ageof` An age which must be contained within the range of sample ages for a site.
- `taxa` The names of taxa which must be present within samples in a record.
- `all_data` The API only downloads the first 25 records of the query. For the complete records, use `all_data=TRUE`

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or list of site objects, each containing one or more `collunit` objects, with fully populated `datasets` elements.

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez `<s.dominguez@ht-data.com>`

Examples

```
# To find all datasets with a min altitude of 12 and a max altitude of 25:
sites_12to25 <- get_datasets(altmin=12, altmax=25)
# To find all datasets in Brazil
brazil <- '{"type": "Polygon",
"coordinates": [[
 [-73.125, -9.102096738726443],
 [-56.953125,-33.137551192346145],
 [-36.5625,-7.710991655433217],
 [-68.203125,13.923403897723347],
 [-73.125,-9.102096738726443]]]}'
brazil_datasets <- get_datasets(loc = brazil[1], limit=2)
# To obtain the dataset metadata:
datasets(brazil_datasets)
# There is insufficient metadata at this point to obtain information
# about taxa present at the site. We must use get_downloads() to
# obtain the full set of sample information:
# This fails: taxa(brazil_datasets)
```

`get_datasets.default` *Get Dataset Default*

Description

Get Dataset Default

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
get_datasets(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single number to extract site information
`...`	accepted arguments, see details for more information.

Value

`sites` object with full metadata up to the `dataset` level

Examples

```
{
# To find all datasets with a min altitude of 12 and a max altitude of 25:
sites_12to25 <- get_datasets(altmin=12, altmax=25, limit=2)
# To find all datasets in Brazil
brazil <- '{"type": "Polygon",
"coordinates": [[
 [-73.125, -9.102096738726443],
 [-56.953125,-33.137551192346145],
 [-36.5625,-7.710991655433217],
 [-68.203125,13.923403897723347],
 [-73.125,-9.102096738726443]]]}'
brazil_datasets <- get_datasets(loc = brazil[1], limit=2)
}
```

`get_datasets.numeric` *Get Dataset Numeric*

Description

Get Dataset Numeric

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
get_datasets(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single number to extract site information
`...`	Additional parameters to get_datasets

Value

`sites` object with full metadata up to the `dataset` level

Examples

```
allds <- get_datasets(1:3)
```

`get_datasets.site` *Get Dataset from a* `site` *object.*

Description

Get Dataset from a `site` object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'site'
get_datasets(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	An object of class `site`.
`...`	additional arguments accepted by `get_datasets()`

Value

`sites` object with full metadata up to the `dataset` level

Examples

```
random_sites <- get_sites(1)
allds <- get_datasets(random_sites, limit=3)
```

`get_datasets.sites` *Get Dataset from a* `sites` *object.*

Description

Get Dataset from a `sites` object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sites'
get_datasets(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	An object of class `sites`.
`...`	additional arguments accepted by `get_datasets()`

Value

`sites` object with full metadata up to the `dataset` level

Examples

```
random_sites <- get_sites(1)
allds <- get_datasets(random_sites, limit=3)
```

`get_downloads` *get_downloads*

Description

Information for Fossil Datasets

Usage

```
get_downloads(x = NA, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single number to extract site information
`verbose`	Status bar of items being downloaded
`...`	accepted arguments: sites, datasets

Details

The `get_downloads()` command wraps the Neotoma API (api.neotomadb.org) call for `downloads`. The call itself uses a SQL query which accepts any one of the following parameters:

- `datasetid` The unique dataset ID (integer) in Neotoma. Can be passed as a vector of dataset IDs.
- `all_data` The API only downloads the first 25 records of the query. For the complete records, use `all_data=TRUE`

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites and datasets returned by the Neotoma API. Each "site" object contains 6 parameters that can be accessed as well:

`siteid`	site ID number
`sitename`	site’s name
`location`	sf object that describes site’s location

`description`	
`collunits`	limited information on collunits

Each "collection unit" embedded in the "sites" object contains 6 parameters that can be accessed as well:

`collunitid`	collection unit ID number
`handle`	collection unit's handle
`collunitname`	collection unit's name
`colldate`	date in collection unit
`substrate`	substrate
`location`	sf object that describes site's location
`datasets`	detailed information regarding dataset

Each "dataset" nested in the "collection unit" contains the following detail of information:

`datasetid`	dataset ID number
`datasetname`	site's name
`datasettype`	type of data found
`location`	sf object that describes site's location
`notes`	notes on the dataset
`taxa table`	taxa table
`pi list`	P.I. info
`analyst`	analyst info
`metadata`	dataset metadata

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Examples

```
# To find the downloads object of dataset 24:
downloads24 <- get_downloads(24)

# To find all downloads in Brazil
brazil <- '{"type": "Polygon",
"coordinates": [[
 [-73.125, -9.102096738726443],
 [-56.953125,-33.137551192346145],
 [-36.5625,-7.710991655433217],
 [-68.203125,13.923403897723347],
 [-73.125,-9.102096738726443]]]}'
brazil_datasets <- get_datasets(loc = brazil[1])
brazil_downloads <- get_downloads(brazil_datasets)
```

`get_downloads.character` *get_downloads JSON*

Description

get_downloads JSON

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'character'
get_downloads(x, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object
`verbose`	Should text be printed during the download process?
`...`	arguments in ellipse form

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites and datasets returned by the Neotoma API.

`get_downloads.numeric` *get_downloads*

Description

get_downloads

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
get_downloads(x, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single number to extract site information
`verbose`	Should text be printed during the download process?
`...`	arguments in ellipse form

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites and datasets returned by the Neotoma API.

`get_downloads.sites` *get_downloads sites*

Description

get_downloads sites

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sites'
get_downloads(x, verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object
`verbose`	Should text be printed during the download process?
`...`	arguments in ellipse form

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites and datasets returned by the Neotoma API.

`get_manual` *get_manual*

Description

Open up the Neotoma manual homepage.

Usage

```
get_manual()
```

Value

NULL side effect for opening browser with the manual

Author(s)

Simon Goring <`goring@wisc.edu`>

Examples

```
{
# This call does not work from `source()` calls or in testing.
# interactive() just lets us know you are interacting with the console:
if (interactive()) {
 get_manual()
}
}
```

`get_publications` *Get publication information for Neotoma records*

Description

Uses the Neotoma API to search and access information about publications associated with data in the Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Usage

```
get_publications(x = NA, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	integer A contact ID
`...`	`publicationid` The unique numeric identifier associated with a publication in Neotoma. `datasetid` A unique identifier for a Neotoma dataset that is associated with a publication. `familyname` The full or partial last name for an individual author. `pubtype` The publication type, from `get_tables("publicationtypes")`. `year` The year the publication was released. `search` A plain text search string used to search the citation.

Value

`publications` object

Examples

```
# How old are the papers in Neotoma that include the term "mammut"?
mammoth_papers <- get_publications(search="mammut") %>%
  as.data.frame()
hist(as.numeric(mammoth_papers$year))
```

`get_publications.default` *Get publication information from Neotoma*

Description

Get publication information from Neotoma

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
get_publications(...)
```

Arguments

`...`	`publicationid` The unique numeric identifier associated with a publication in Neotoma. `datasetid` A unique identifier for a Neotoma dataset that is associated with a publication. `familyname` The full or partial last name for an individual author. `pubtype` The publication type, from `get_tables("publicationtypes")`. `year` The year the publication was released. `search` A plain text search string used to search the citation.

Value

`publications` object

Examples

```
# How old are the papers in Neotoma that include the term "mammut"?
mammoth_papers <- get_publications(search="mammut") %>%
  as.data.frame()
hist(as.numeric(mammoth_papers$year))
```

`get_publications.numeric` *Get publications using their unique identifier.*

Description

Get publications using their unique identifier.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
get_publications(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	integer A contact ID
`...`	`publicationid` The unique numeric identifier associated with a publication in Neotoma. `datasetid` A unique identifier for a Neotoma dataset that is associated with a publication. `familyname` The full or partial last name for an individual author. `pubtype` The publication type, from `get_tables("publicationtypes")`. `year` The year the publication was released. `search` A plain text search string used to search the citation.

Value

`publications` object

Examples

```
{
# We want the paper identified in Neotoma as 666:
get_publications(666)
}
```

`get_publications.publication`

Update information for a publications object.

Description

This works for records without publicationids. We assume that data with publicationids is correct.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'publication'
get_publications(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	integer A publication
`...`	`publicationid` The unique numeric identifier associated with a publication in Neotoma. `datasetid` A unique identifier for a Neotoma dataset that is associated with a publication. `familyname` The full or partial last name for an individual author. `pubtype` The publication type, from `get_tables("publicationtypes")`. `year` The year the publication was released. `search` A plain text search string used to search the citation.

Value

updated `publication` object

Examples

```
# Take a publication object and purposely degrade the metadata:
bad_pub <- get_publications(666)
# Note this only changes the reported year, not the citation string.
bad_pub[[1]]@year <- "1923"
bad_pub[[1]]@publicationid <- as.character(NA)
updated_pubs <- get_publications(bad_pub[[1]])
attr(updated_pubs, "matches")
# we see the proper citation in the record:
updated_pubs <- attr(updated_pubs, "matches")[[3]]
```

`get_publications.publications` *Update metadata for a set of publication objects.*

Description

Update metadata for a set of publication objects.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'publications'
get_publications(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	integer A publication
`...`	`publicationid` The unique numeric identifier associated with a publication in Neotoma. `datasetid` A unique identifier for a Neotoma dataset that is associated with a publication. `familyname` The full or partial last name for an individual author. `pubtype` The publication type, from `get_tables("publicationtypes")`. `year` The year the publication was released. `search` A plain text search string used to search the citation.

Value

`publications` object

Examples

```
# Take a publication object and purposely degrade the metadata:
bad_pub <- get_publications(c(666, 667, 668))
# Note this only changes the reported year, not the citation string.
bad_pub[[1]]@year <- "1923"
bad_pub[[1]]@publicationid <- as.character(NA)
updated_pubs <- get_publications(bad_pub)
# Only the first publication object has any matches. It's the only one
```

```
# that is missing its publicaitonid.
attr(updated_pubs[[1]], "matches")
attr(updated_pubs[[2]], "matches")
# we see the proper citation in the record:
updated_pubs[[1]] <- attr(updated_pubs[[1]], "matches")[[1]]
```

`get_sites` *get_sites*

Description

The get_sites() function is a wrapper for the Neotoma `sites` API endpoint. The function takes parameters defined by the user and returns a list of site information supplied by the Neotoma Paleoecological Database. The user may define all or none of the possible fields.

Usage

```
get_sites(x = NA, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single integer or vector of integers representing unique Neotoma site identifiers (siteids) to extract site information.
`...`	accepted arguments, see details for more information.

Details

A `site` object in Neotoma is a physical location at which one or more collection units are located. Each collection unit may have one or more datasets within it, defined by the dataset type. The `get_sites()` function searches for each site within Neotoma that matches the query parameters, and returns them as a `sites` object, a list of `site` objects. The `get_sites()` command wraps the Neotoma API (api.neotomadb.org) call for `sites`. The call itself uses a SQL query which accepts any one of the following parameters:

- `siteid` The unique site ID (integer) in Neotoma. Can be passed as a vector of site IDs.
- `sitename` The site name, or approximate match using the % wildcard.
- `database` The constituent database for the record. See `get_table("constituentdatabases")`
- `altmin` The minimum altitude range for site elevation (in meters).
- `altmax` The maximum altitude range for site elevation (in meters).
- `datasetid` The unique dataset ID (integer) in Neotoma. Can be passed as a vector of dataset IDs.
- `datasettype` Neotoma contains data for a number of datasettypes. This returns a subset of data types. For a complete list of available datasettypes, run `neotoma2::get_table('datasettypes')`
- `doi` The dataset DOI for a dataset contained within a site. Can be passed as a vector of DOIs.

- `gpid` The geopolitical name or identifier containing a site. Can be passed as a vector of names.
- `keywords` Keywords for samples within a set of sites. For example "modern" indicates a sample within the record uses the keyword "modern".
- `contacts` Contact names or IDs associated with a site.
- `ageyoung` A minimum spanning age for the record, in years before radiocarbon present (1950).
- `ageold` A maximum spanning age for the record, in years before radiocarbon present (1950).
- `ageof` An age which must be contained within the range of sample ages for a site.
- `taxa` The names of taxa which must be present within samples in a record.
- `all_data` The API only downloads the first 25 records of the query. For the complete records, use `all_data=TRUE` This call will then return a data object that contains site metadata for one or more sites, along with limited metadata describing the collection units and datasets located at that site.

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites returned by the Neotoma API. Each "site" object contains 6 parameters that can be accessed as well: siteid, sitename, location, altitude, description, limited collection units information.

- `loc` An `sf` object that describes site's location.
- `description`
- `collunits` limited information on collunits

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Examples

```
## Find all sites with a min altitude of 12m and a max altitude of 25m
## By default returns only 25 sites (default limit is 25):
sites_12to25 <- get_sites(altmin=12, altmax=25)
## Return all sites, using a minimum altitude of 2500m (returns >500 sites):
sites_2500 <- get_sites(altmin=2500, all_data = TRUE)
## To find all sites that contain the string "Alex%"
alex_sites <- get_sites(sitename="Alex%")
## To find sites in Brazil (again with default 25 records)
brazil <- '{"type": "Polygon",
"coordinates": [[
 [-73.125, -9.102096738726443],
 [-56.953125,-33.137551192346145],
 [-36.5625,-7.710991655433217],
 [-68.203125,13.923403897723347],
 [-73.125,-9.102096738726443]]]}'
brazil_sites <- get_sites(loc = brazil[1])
```

```
# Finding all sites with Liliaceae pollen in 1000 year bins:
lilysites <- c()
for (i in seq(0, 10000, by = 1000)) {
  lily <- get_sites(taxa=c("Liliaceae"),
                    ageyoung = i - 500,
                    ageold = i + 500,
                    all_data = TRUE)
  lilysites <- c(lilysites, length(lily))
}
plot(x = seq(0, 10000, by = 1000), y = lilysites, type = 'b')
```

`get_sites.default` *get_sites*

Description

get_sites

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
get_sites(...)
```

Arguments

`...`	One of a set of possible query parameters discussed in details.

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites returned by the Neotoma API. Each "site" object contains 6 parameters that can be accessed as well: siteid, sitename, location, altitude, description, limited collection units information.

- `loc` An `sf` object that describes site's location.
- `collunits` limited information on collunits

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

`get_sites.numeric` *Get Site Information for Fossil Sites*

Description

Get Site Information for Fossil Sites

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
get_sites(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	The numeric site ID from Neotoma
`...`	accepted arguments if numeric all_data

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites returned by the Neotoma API. Each "site" object contains 6 parameters that can be accessed as well: siteid, sitename, location, altitude, description, limited collection units information.

- `loc` An `sf` object that describes site's location.
- `collunits` limited information on collunits

Examples

```
{
## Find all sites by numeric siteid:
sites <- get_sites(seq(1,3))
}
```

`get_sites.sites` *Get Site Information for Fossil Sites from a Set of Sites*

Description

Get Site Information for Fossil Sites from a Set of Sites

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sites'
get_sites(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	The numeric site ID from Neotoma
`...`	accepted arguments if numeric all_data

Value

The function returns either a single item of class `"try-error"` describing the reason for failure (either misdefined parameters or an error from the Neotoma API), or a table of sites, with rows corresponding to the number of individual sites returned by the Neotoma API. Each "site" object contains 6 parameters that can be accessed as well: siteid, sitename, location, altitude, description, limited collection units information.

- `loc` An `sf` object that describes site's location.
- `collunits` limited information on collunits

Examples

```
## Find all sites using a set of prior sites:
char_sites <- get_sites(taxa = "charcoal")
pollen_coloc <- get_sites(char_sites, datasettype = "pollen")
char_coloc <- char_sites %>% filter(siteid %in% getids(pollen_coloc)$siteid)
pol_char <- c(pollen_coloc, char_coloc)
```

`get_specimens` *get_specimens*

Description

Information for Specimens

Usage

```
get_specimens(x = NA, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single specimenid
`...`	Additional terms passed to get_specimens, most common datasetid

Value

The function returns a specimens list

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Examples

```
# To find specimen with ID 7:
my_specimens <- get_specimens(7)
# To find specimens in datasetid 41610
my_specimens2 <- get_specimens(datasetid = 41610)
```

`get_specimens.default` *Get Specimen datasetid*

Description

Get Specimen datasetid

Usage

```
## Default S3 method:
get_specimens(...)
```

Arguments

`...`	Pass argument datasetid and the corresponding datasetid

Value

The function returns a specimens list

Examples

```
{
# To find specimens in datasetid 41610
my_specimens <- get_specimens(datasetid = 41610)
}
```

`get_specimens.numeric` *Get Specimen Numeric*

Description

Get Specimen Numeric

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'numeric'
get_specimens(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single number to extract site information
`...`	Additional terms passed to get_specimens.

Value

The function returns a specimens list

Examples

```
{
## To find specimen with ID 7
my_specimens <- get_specimens(7)
}
```

`get_specimens.sites` *Get Specimen Sites*

Description

Get Specimen Sites

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'sites'
get_specimens(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a single number to extract site information
`...`	Other possible parameters such as datasetid

Value

The function returns a specimens list

Examples

```
# To find specimen with ID 7:
my_site <- get_sites(13296)
# To find specimens in `my_site`
my_specimens <- get_specimens(my_site)
```

`get_stats` *get_stats*

Description

Returns a count of sites, datasets, publications and other objects added to Neotoma during the requested time period.

Usage

```
get_stats(start, end)
```

Arguments

`start`	The starting month (from present == 0) for which to generate the summary.
`end`	The ending month (from present == 0) for which to generate the summary.

Details

This function returns summaries about the data holdings within Neotoma using the existing Neotoma API's `summary` endpoint. This can provide information about recent uploads (the number of new sites uploaded within the last month, for example), or can be used to provide information about the overall number of sites/datasets (using an arbitrarily high value for `end`).

Value

`data.frame` with summary statistics

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Simon Goring <`goring@wisc.edu`>

Examples

```
last_month <- get_stats(start = 0, end = 1)
```

`get_table` *Get table record from Neotoma*

Description

Call Neotoma and return a table (with limits & offsets for large tables)

Usage

```
get_table(x, limit = 25, offset = 0)
```

Arguments

`x`	Table name (consult `https://open.neotomadb.org/dbschema/` for a complete list of table names.
`limit`	Default 25 records
`offset`	Default 0.

Value

selected `table` values from the Database

Examples

```
{
# Returns only the first 25 specimen records.
someSpec <- get_table('specimens')
}
```

`length,chronologies-method` *Length Method chronologies*

Description

Length Method chronologies

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronologies'
length(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	chronologies object

Value

integer describing length

`length,collunits-method`

Length Method collunits

Description

Length Method collunits

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
length(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object

Value

length of a `collunits` object

`length,datasets-method`

Length Method datasets

Description

Length Method datasets

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets'
length(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	datasets object

Value

`int` that showcases the length of a `datasets` object

`length,publications-method` *Get the number of publications in a publications object.*

Description

Get the number of publications in a publications object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publications'
length(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A publications object.

Value

`int` of the length of the `publications` object

`length,samples-method` *Length Method samples*

Description

Length Method samples

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'samples'
length(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	samples object

Value

`int` representing the length of `samples object`

`length,sites-method` *Length Method Sites*

Description

Length Method Sites

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
length(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

`int` with the length of sites object

`length,specimens-method` *Length Method specimens*

Description

Length Method specimens

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens'
length(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	specimens object

Value

`int` with length of `specimens` object

`missingOrNULL-class` *c Method - Combine objects, including NULL*

Description

c Method - Combine objects, including NULL

c Method - Combine objects, including NULL

`names,collunit-method` *Get slot names*

Description

Get all names for named elements within a `collunit` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
names(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A collection unit object.

Value

NULL. Shows the names of the slots

`names,contact-method` *Get names of contacts slots*

Description

Get names of contacts slots

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contact'
names(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A contact object.

Value

names of slots

`names,dataset-method` *Get slot names*

Description

Get all names for named elements within a `dataset` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'dataset'
names(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A dataset object.

Value

`list` with all names of `dataset` slots

`names,publication-method` *Get slot names for a publication object.*

Description

Get slot names for a publication object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication'
names(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publication` object.

Value

`string` with `publication` slots' names

`names,publications-method` *Get slot names for a publication object.*

Description

Get slot names for a publication object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publications'
names(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publications` object.

Value

`string` with `publications` slots' names

`names,site-method` *Get slot names*

Description

Get all names for named elements within a `site` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
names(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A site object.

Value

names of the slots of a `site` object

`names,specimen-method` *Get slot names*

Description

Get all names for named elements within a `specimen` object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimen'
names(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A specimen object.

Value

names of the slots of a `site` object

`newURL` *Format API call to Neotoma from call arguments*

Description

Take a set of arguments from the Neotoma2 package and produce the appropriate URL to the Neotoma v2.0 API. This is an internal function used by `parseURL()`.

Usage

```
newURL(baseurl, args, ...)
```

Arguments

`baseurl`	The base URL for the Neotoma API
`args`	The set of query arguments to be passed to the API
`...`	Any additional arguments to be passed to the function.

Value

A properly formatted URL.

`parseURL` *parseURL*

Description

An internal helper function used to connect to the Neotoma API in a standard manner, and to provide basic validation of any response.

Usage

```
parseURL(x, use = "neotoma", all_data = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	The HTTP/S path for the particular API call.
`use`	Uses the Neotoma server by default ("neotoma"), but supports either the development API server ("dev") or a local server ("local").
`all_data`	If TRUE return all possible API calls
`...`	Any query parameters passed from the calling function.

Value

`list` with cleaned and parsed data from HTTP request

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Simon Goring <`goring@wisc.edu`>

`parse_site` *parse_site*

Description

An internal helper function to parse the API result into a site object.

Usage

```
parse_site(result)
```

Arguments

`result`	A JSON object from the API.

Value

A Neotoma2 site object.

`pingNeotoma` *pingNeotoma*

Description

A quick function to test whether or not the Neotoma Database API is currently running.

Usage

```
pingNeotoma(server = "neotoma")
```

Arguments

`server`	One of `localhost:PORT` (where `PORT` is a valid numeric port), `neotoma` or `dev`.

Value

A valid HTTP status code or returns an error if a connection is refused.

Examples

```
{
test_connection <- pingNeotoma("neotoma")
}
```

`plot,sites-method` *Plot site coordinates using a basic plot.*

Description

Plot site coordinates using a basic plot.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
plot(x, y, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object
`y`	ANY
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

`plot` object with site coordinates.

`plotLeaflet` *plotLeaflet*

Description

Plot sites on a leaflet map

Usage

```
plotLeaflet(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	Sites object to plot

Value

leaflet map with site markers

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez `<s.dominguez@ht-data.com>`

`plotLeaflet,site-method`
plotLeaflet

Description

Plot a site on a leaflet map

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
plotLeaflet(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	Site object to plot

Value

`leaflet` map

Examples

```
modernSites <- get_sites(keyword = "Modern")
plotLeaflet(modernSites[[1]])
```

`plotLeaflet,sites-method` *plotLeaflet*

Description

Plot sites on a leaflet map

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
plotLeaflet(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	Sites object to plot

Value

`leaflet` map

Examples

```
# Note that by default the limit for queries is 25 records:
modernSites <- get_sites(keyword = "Modern")
plotLeaflet(modernSites)
```

`publication-class` *An S4 class for a single Neotoma publication.*

Description

A publication is liked to an individual Neotoma dataset object They are grouped using an S4 `publications` class.

Value

object of class `publication`

Examples

```
{
simon <- new("contact", familyname = "Goring", givennames = "Simon J.")
socorro <- new("contact", familyname = "Dominguez", givennames = "Socorro")
first_author <- new("author", author = simon, order = 1)
second_author <- new("author", author = socorro, order = 2)
author_list <- new("authors", authors = list(first_author, second_author))
pub <- new("publication",
           articletitle = "Top or bottom: Best toast spreading surfaces.",
           journal = "Peanut Butter Science",
           year = "2022",
           volume = "2",
           author = author_list)
           }
```

`publications-class` *An S4 class for multi-publication information from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database. This S4 class allows a single dataset to have one or more publication classes associated with it.*

Description

An S4 class for multi-publication information from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database. This S4 class allows a single dataset to have one or more publication classes associated with it.

Value

object of class `publications`

`repositories-class` *S4 class for repositories information*

Description

The grouped class for repositories from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `repositories`

`repository-class` *S4 class for repository information*

Description

The standard object class for repository from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `repository`

`sample-class` *S4 class for dataset information*

Description

The standard object class for samples from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `sample`

`samples` *Obtain samples from a record or multiple records.*

Description

Obtain samples from a record or multiple records.

Usage

```
samples(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

data.frame with record information at sample level

`samples,collunit-method`

samples

Description

Obtain elements from collunit

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
samples(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	collunit object

Value

`data.frame` with sample records

`samples,collunits-method`

Get samples from a collectionunit or set of collection units:

Description

Obtain elements from collunits

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
samples(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object

Value

`data.frame` with sample records

`samples,site-method` *samples*

Description

Obtain elements on the samples level

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
samples(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	site object

Value

`data.frame` with sample records

Examples

```
marion <- get_sites(sitename = "Marion Lake") %>%
  get_datasets() %>%
  filter(datasettype == "pollen") %>%
  get_downloads()
pollen <- samples(marion)
```

`samples,sites-method` *samples*

Description

Obtain all samples within a sites object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
samples(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

`data.frame` with sample records

Examples

```
{
dw <- get_downloads(1)
pollen <- samples(dw)
}
```

`samples-class` *S4 class for the set of samples*

Description

The grouped class for samples from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `samples`

`selectMatch` *Select the best match for an object.*

Description

Select the best match for an object.

Usage

```
selectMatch(x, n)
```

Arguments

`x`	object
`n`	n elements that are a best match

Value

attr Select the match between a local record and a Neotoma match

---

`selectMatch,publication,logical-method`

Select the best match (between a local record and a Neotoma match)

Description

Select the best match (between a local record and a Neotoma match)

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication,logical'
selectMatch(x, n)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publication` object
`n`	The match number (in the case an NA is returned).

Value

the best match to the selected publication.

`selectMatch,publication,numeric-method`

Select the best match (between a local record and a Neotoma match)

Description

Select the best match (between a local record and a Neotoma match)

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication,numeric'
selectMatch(x, n)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publication` object
`n`	The match number.

Value

the best match to the selected publication.

`set_chronology` *set chronology information for a new record.*

Description

Create a new chronology for a record. Within Neotoma all chronologies have unique numeric identifiers. Within R, because of the need to use the identifiers across objects, and because we want to avoid conflicts between naming systems, a universally unique identifier (UUID) is created for the object ID.

Function to create new chronology objects for personal analysis. The new object will not be uploaded to the database.

Usage

```
set_chronology(
  x = NA,
  chronologyid = NA_integer_,
  notes = NA_character_,
  contact = list(),
  agemodel = NA_character_,
  ageboundolder = NA_integer_,
  ageboundyounger = NA_integer_,
  isdefault = NA_integer_,
  dateprepared = as.Date(character(0)),
  modelagetype = NA_character_,
  chronologyname = NA_character_,
  chroncontrols = data.frame(0)
)
```

Arguments

`x`	Object to be set as a chronology
`chronologyid`	An optional value. Will be assigned a unique identifier if not provided.
`notes`	Additional notes about the chronology. For more modern models, often the function call to Bacon or Bchron is added here.
`contact`	A contacts object, identifying the individual(s) who created the chronology
`agemodel`	A string representing the age model name, for example "Crummy linear interpolation".
`ageboundolder`	The `ageboundolder` is assigned the oldest sample age rounded up to the nearest 10
`ageboundyounger`	The `ageboundyounger` is assigned the oldest sample age rounded up to the nearest 10
`isdefault`	Defines whether the model is the default for the collection unit for a particular model age type.

`dateprepared`	The date at which the age model was prepared.
`modelagetype`	The age type for the model. For validation, the models should be one of the valid Neotoma agetypes: https://api.neotomadb.org/v2.0/data/dbtables?table=agetypes
`chronologyname`	A valid name for the chronology.
`chroncontrols`	A data.frame containing the chronological controls for the age model.

Value

chronology object

`set_collunit` *set Site Information for Fossil Sites*

Description

Function to create new collection unit objects for personal analysis. The new object will not be uploaded to the database.

Usage

```
set_collunit(
  x = NA,
  collectionunitid = NA_integer_,
  notes = NA_character_,
  handle = NA_character_,
  colldate = as.Date(character(1)),
  location = NA_character_,
  waterdepth = NA_integer_,
  gpslocation = st_as_sf(st_sfc()),
  collunittype = NA_character_,
  collectiondevice = NA_character_,
  collectionunitname = NA_character_,
  depositionalenvironment = NA_character_,
  datasets = new("datasets"),
  chronologies = new("chronologies"),
  defaultchronology = NA_integer_
)
```

Arguments

`x`	object to be set as collunit
`collectionunitid`	collection unit identifier
`notes`	notes
`handle`	handle

`colldate`	collection date
`location`	location of the collection unit
`waterdepth`	depth at where the sample is taken
`gpslocation`	location with GPS
`collunittype`	type of collection unit
`collectiondevice`	device used to collect the sample
`collectionunitname`	name of the collection unit
`depositionalenvironment`	depositional environment
`datasets`	datasets that the collection unit has
`chronologies`	chronologies taken from the collection unit
`defaultchronology`	best chronology model identifier to be used with this collection unit

Value

`collunit` object

Examples

```
{
# Create a collunit
my_collunit <- set_collunit(notes = "my lake")
}
```

`set_contact` *Set contact information for a new record.*

Description

Create a new contact for a record. Within Neotoma all chronologies have unique numeric identifiers. Within R, because of the need to use the indentifiers across objects, and because we want to avoid conflicts between naming systems, a universally unique identifier (UUID) is created for the object ID.This is not to be updated to the database.

Usage

```
set_contact(
  x = NA,
  contactid = NA_integer_,
  familyname = NA_character_,
  leadinginitials = NA_character_,
  givennames = NA_character_,
```

```
    suffix = NA_character_,
    ORCID = NA_character_,
    title = NA_character_,
    institution = NA_character_,
    email = NA_character_,
    phone = NA_character_,
    contactstatus = NA_character_,
    fax = NA_character_,
    url = NA_character_,
    address = NA_character_,
    notes = NA_character_
  )
```

Arguments

`x`	Object to be set as a contact
`contactid`	An arbitrary Contact identification number.
`familyname`	Family or surname name of a person.
`leadinginitials`	Leading initials for given or forenames without spaces (e.g. `G.G.`).
`givennames`	Given or forenames of a person (e.g. `George Gaylord`). Initials with spaces are used if full given names are not known (e.g. `G. G`).
`suffix`	Suffix of a person's name (e.g. `Jr.`, `III`).
`ORCID`	A unique ORCID (see `https://orcid.org`).
`title`	A person's title (e.g. `Dr.`, `Prof.`, `Prof. Dr`).
`institution`	The institution where an individual works.
`email`	An individuals email address
`phone`	Their phone number
`contactstatus`	Are they "active" or "retired"?
`fax`	Do people still use fax machines?
`url`	Their homepage
`address`	A physical address
`notes`	Notes about the individual

Value

`contact` object

`set_dataset` *set Site Information for Fossil Sites*

Description

Function to create new `dataset` objects for personal analysis. The new object will not be uploaded to the database.

Usage

```
set_dataset(
  x = NA,
  datasetid = NA_integer_,
  database = NA_character_,
  doi = NA,
  datasettype = NA_character_,
  age_range_old = NA_integer_,
  age_range_young = NA_integer_,
  notes = NA_character_,
  pi_list = NA,
  samples = new("samples")
)
```

Arguments

`x`	object to be set as dataset,
`datasetid`	dataset identifier
`database`	dataset where the dataset came from
`doi`	DOI
`datasettype`	type the dataset belongs to
`age_range_old`	age range old
`age_range_young`	age range young
`notes`	notes
`pi_list`	pi list
`samples`	taxa objects

Value

`dataset` object

Examples

```
{
# Create a dataset
my_dataset <- set_dataset(database = "EPD",
                          datasettype = "pollen",
                          notes = "my lake")
}
```

`set_default` *Set the default chronology within a collectionunit.*

Description

Set the default chronology within a collectionunit.

Usage

```
set_default(x, n)
```

Arguments

`x`	A chronologies object.
`n`	The particular chronology to be used as the default.

Value

sites object with new default chronology

`set_default,chronologies-method` *Change the default age model for a record.*

Description

Change the default age model for a record.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronologies'
set_default(x, n)
```

Arguments

`x`	A chronologies object.
`n`	The particular chronology to be used as the default.

Value

`chronologies` object with a new defaulted `chronology`

`set_publications` *Create a new publication (or publication set)*

Description

A function to create new publication objects by hand.

Usage

```
set_publications(
  publicationid = NA_integer_,
  publicationtypeid = NA_integer_,
  publicationtype = NA_character_,
  year = NA_character_,
  citation = NA_character_,
  articletitle = NA_character_,
  journal = NA_character_,
  volume = NA_character_,
  issue = NA_character_,
  pages = NA_character_,
  citationnumber = NA_character_,
  doi = NA_character_,
  booktitle = NA_character_,
  numvolumes = NA_character_,
  edition = NA_character_,
  volumetitle = NA_character_,
  seriestitle = NA_character_,
  seriesvolume = NA_character_,
  publisher = NA_character_,
  url = NA_character_,
  city = NA_character_,
  state = NA_character_,
  country = NA_character_,
  originallanguage = NA_character_,
  notes = NA_character_,
  author = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`publicationid`	ID of publication
`publicationtypeid`	ID of kind of publication

`publicationtype`	A text string identifying the publication type within the Neotoma database.
`year`	The year of publication.
`citation`	A full text citation for the article.
`articletitle`	The title of the article.
`journal`	The journal in which the article was published.
`volume`	The journal volume.
`issue`	The journal issue.
`pages`	The pages of the journal.
`citationnumber`	How many times has the paper been cited?
`doi`	A DOI for the record.
`booktitle`	The title of the book (if the publication is a book)
`numvolumes`	The number of book volumes (if a series)
`edition`	The book edition.
`volumetitle`	The title of the volume (in a published series)
`seriestitle`	The title of the series.
`seriesvolume`	The series volume.
`publisher`	The publisher.
`url`	Publication URL
`city`	City of publication.
`state`	State of publication.
`country`	Country of publication.
`originallanguage`	Original language of publication.
`notes`	Publication notes.
`author`	name of the author of publication.

Value

`publication` object

`set_sample` *set Sample Information*

Description

Function to create new samples objects for analysis. The new object will not be uploaded to the database.

Usage

```
set_sample(
  x = NA,
  ages = list(),
  igsn = NA_character_,
  datum = data.frame(),
  depth = NA_integer_,
  sampleid = NA_integer_,
  thickness = NA_integer_,
  samplename = NA_character_,
  sampleanalyst = list(),
  analysisunitid = NA_integer_,
  analysisunitname = NA_character_
)
```

Arguments

`x`	Object to be set as a sample
`ages`	ages
`igsn`	IGSN character
`datum`	dataframe of datum
`depth`	integer representing depth
`sampleid`	ID for sample
`thickness`	thickness of core
`samplename`	sample's name
`sampleanalyst`	Analyst's contact name
`analysisunitid`	Which analysis unit it is
`analysisunitname`	Analysis Unit's name

Value

`sample` object

Examples

```
{
# Set an empty sample
my_sample <- set_sample()
}
```

`set_server` *Set Neotoma API Source or Server*

Description

Choose to pull Neotoma data from the main Neotoma server, the development server or from a local instance of the API.

Usage

```
set_server(server = "neotoma")
```

Arguments

`server`	One of `local` (when the API is running locally on port 3005), `neotoma` or `dev`.

Value

NULL modifies how to talk to the API (local, dev, server)

Examples

```
# The user is running the API locally using the node/express API
# cloned from github: https://github.com/NeotomaDB/api_nodetest
set_server(server = "local")
# The user switches back to the remote api server.
set_server(server = "neotoma")
```

`set_site` *set Site Information for Fossil Sites*

Description

set Site Information for Fossil Sites

Usage

```
set_site(
  x = NA,
  siteid = NA_integer_,
  sitename = NA_character_,
  geography = st_as_sf(st_sfc()),
  altitude = NA_integer_,
  geopolitical = list(),
  area = NA_integer_,
  notes = NA_character_,
  description = NA_character_,
  collunits = new("collunits")
)
```

Arguments

`x`	Object to be set as a site
`siteid`	The unique site id for a site. If this site is new to Neotoma then leave the ID as NA (the default).
`sitename`	Actual site name as a character string.
`geography`	An `sf` object representing the site location, either as a polygon or point.
`altitude`	altitude/elevation of the site.
`geopolitical`	The geopolitical unit in which the site is located.
`area`	The area of the site or depositional basin in *ha*. Can be calculated from the polygon.
`notes`	additional information of the site
`description`	Function to create new site objects for personal analysis. The new object will not be uploaded to the database.
`collunits`	Collection units in the site

Value

`site` object

Examples

```
{
# Create a site called "My Lake", to
x = sf::st_as_sf(sf::st_sfc(sf::st_point(c(5,5))))
my_site <- set_site(sitename = "My Lake",
                    geography = x,
                    description = "my lake",
                    altitude = 30)
}
```

`show,collunit-method` *Show the collection unit information*

Description

Show the collection unit information

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	collunit object

Value

null used for side effects. Printing a data.frame

`show,collunits-method` *Show the collection unit information*

Description

Show the collection unit information

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	collunits object

Value

null used for side effects. Printing a data.frame

`show,contact-method` *Show contact object*

Description

Show contact object

Show a contact object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contact'
show(object)

## S4 method for signature 'contact'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	a `contact` object

Value

null - side effect for printing contact object

Null - prints a data.frame

`show,contacts-method` *Show a contacts object.*

Description

Show a contacts object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contacts'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A contacts object.

Value

null - side effect for printing contacts object

`show,dataset-method` *Show Dataset Method*

Description

Show Dataset Method

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'dataset'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	dataset object

Value

null - side effect, prints a `data.frame` with `dataset` metadata

`show,datasets-method` *Show Datasets object as a dataframe*

Description

Show Datasets object as a dataframe

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	datasets object

Value

null - side effect, prints a `data.frame` with `datasets` metadata

`show,publication-method`

Print publications to screen.

Description

Print publications to screen.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `publication` object.

Value

NULL - side effect function of printing a data.frame

`show,publications-method`

Show the contents of a publication object.

Description

Show the contents of a publication object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publications'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `publications` object

Value

NULL - side effect function of printing a data.frame

`show,site-method` *Show a site object as a dataframe*

Description

Convert a Neotoma package site object into a data.frame() returning the siteid, sitename, latitude, longitude and altitude of the site.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	site object

Value

NULL - side effect for printing a `data.frame` object

`show,sites-method` *Show sites objects as a dataframe*

Description

Return a set of site objects as a single data.frame().

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	sites object

Value

NULL - side effect for printing a `data.frame` object

`show,specimen-method` *Show Specimen Method*

Description

Show Specimen Method

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimen'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	specimen object

Value

NULL - side effect for printing a `data.frame` object

`show,specimens-method` *Show Specimens object as a dataframe*

Description

Show Specimens object as a dataframe

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens'
show(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	specimens object

Value

NULL - side effect for printing a `data.frame` object

`showMatch` *Show matches for objects.*

Description

Show matches for objects.

Usage

```
showMatch(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	object to show matches for

Value

data.frame that marks if a `site` exists in another `sites` object

`showMatch,publication-method`

Show matched publication objects.

Description

Show matched publication objects.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication'
showMatch(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publication` object.

Value

NULL printed matches with other publications

`site-class` *An S4 class for site information*

Description

The standard object class for sites from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `site`

`sites-class` *An S4 class for multi-site information*

Description

The standard object class for multi-sites from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.from @returns object of class `sites`

`specimen-class` *S4 class for specimen information*

Description

The standard object class for specimen from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `specimen`

`specimens` *Obtain specimens from a record or multiple records.*

Description

Obtain specimens from a record or multiple records.

Usage

```
specimens(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object

Value

data.frame with record information regarding specimens

`specimens,collunit-method` *specimens*

Description

Obtain specimen elements from a `collunit`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
specimens(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	`collunit` object

Value

`data.frame` with specimens summary table

`specimens,collunits-method` *specimens*

Description

Obtain specimen elements from `collunits`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
specimens(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	`collunits` object

Value

`data.frame` with specimens summary table

`specimens,site-method` *specimens*

Description

Obtain elements on the specimens level

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
specimens(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	site object

Value

`data.frame` with specimens summary table

`specimens,sites-method` *specimens*

Description

Information table for Specimens

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
specimens(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	Use a `sites` object that has specimens added.

Value

`data.frame` with specimens summary table

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Examples

```
# To return a specimens table do:
my_specimens <- get_specimens(7)
my_tbl <- specimens(my_specimens)
```

`specimens-class` *S4 class for specimens information*

Description

The grouped class for specimens from the Neotoma Paleoecology Database.

Value

object of class `specimens`

`summary,sites-method` *Summary of objects within a sites object.*

Description

This function summarizes a sites object, from `site` level and returns a `data.frame` that contains the site ID, sitename, collectionunit ID, count of chronologies, count of datasets and types of datasets within the site.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	sites object
`...`	additional properties passed to `summary`

Value

`data.frame` object with site summary information

`taxa` *taxa*

Description

Show the samples table

Usage

```
taxa(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	Sites object to extract taxa table from

Value

data.frame with taxa records

`taxa,collunit-method` *Extract taxonomic data from a set of sites.*

Description

Extract taxonomic data from a set of sites.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
taxa(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `collunit` object.

Value

A `data.frame` reporting the taxa/data objects, units, elements and other features within a set of records.

`taxa,collunits-method` *Extract taxonomic data from a set of sites.*

Description

Extract taxonomic data from a set of sites.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
taxa(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `collunits` object.

Value

A `data.frame` reporting the taxa/data objects, units, elements and other features within a set of records.

`taxa,site-method` *Extract taxonomic data from a single site.*

Description

Extract taxonomic data from a single site.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
taxa(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `site` object.

Value

A `data.frame` reporting the taxa/data objects, units, elements and other features within a set of records.

Examples

```
somesites <- get_sites(datasettype = "pollen", limit = 3) %>%
  get_downloads()
diatomtaxa <- taxa(somesites[[1]])
```

`taxa,sites-method` *Extract taxonomic data from a set of sites.*

Description

From a sites object,

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
taxa(object)
```

Arguments

`object`	A `sites` object.

Value

A `data.frame` reporting the taxa/data objects, units, elements and other features within a set of records.

Examples

```
somesites <- get_sites(datasettype = "diatom", limit = 3) %>%
  get_downloads()
diatomtaxa <- taxa(somesites)
common_taxa <- diatomtaxa %>%
  dplyr::filter(sites == 3)
```

`toJSON` *toJSON*

Description

Export toJSON

Usage

```
toJSON(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	Sites object to extract taxa table from

Value

JSON translation of `sites` object to JSON

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`sedv8808@gmail.com`>

`toJSON,sites-method` *toJSON*

Description

Convert a Neotoma2 `sites` object into a standardized JSON file for API management.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
toJSON(x = NA)
```

Arguments

`x`	sites R object to be converted

Value

The function returns a character string in JSON format

Author(s)

Socorro Dominguez <`s.dominguez@ht-data.com`>

Examples

```
{
# To find all sites that contain the string "Alexander%"
alex.sites <- get_sites(sitename="Alexander%")
# Convert the object to json
toJSON(alex.sites)
}
```

`toWide` *toWide*

Description

Obtain a wide table with information regarding of samples grouped by variablename and depth/age.

Usage

```
toWide(
  x,
  variablenames = c(),
  ecologicalgroups = c(),
  elementtypes = c(),
  unit = c(),
  groupby = "age",
  operation = "prop"
)
```

Arguments

`x`	dataframe object with samples
`variablenames`	Optional vector to filter by specific variable names.
`ecologicalgroups`	Vector stating the ecological groups to be filtered by, e.g "DIAT", "TRSH"
`elementtypes`	Label of element type to filter by, e.g. "pollen", "valve"
`unit`	Label stating which units to filter by, e.g. "NISP"
`groupby`	Group by 'age' or 'depth'
`operation`	label or vector of operations to be chosen from: 'prop', 'sum', 'presence'.

Value

wide `data.frame` obtained from long `samples` `data.frame`

Examples

```
fourcorners <- '{"type": "Polygon",
"coordinates": [[
[-109.36060497194846, 37.69552879956651],
[-107.813845732192, 37.69552879956651],
[-107.813845732192, 36.80303716260222],
[-109.36060497194846, 36.80303716260222],
[-109.36060497194846, 37.69552879956651]
]]}'

# Download all vertebrate localities within a bounding box.
fc_sites <- neotoma2::get_sites(loc = fourcorners[1])
fc_ds <- neotoma2::get_datasets(fc_sites) %>%
neotoma2::filter(datasettype=="vertebrate fauna")

fc_dl <- neotoma2::get_downloads(fc_ds)
fc_dl1 <- fc_dl[[1]]

fc_smp <- samples(fc_dl1)
toWide(fc_smp, ecologicalgroups=c('AVES', 'RODE'),
elementtypes='bone/tooth', unit='present/absent')
```

`write.csv,chronologies-method`
write CSV

Description

write CSV

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronologies'
write.csv(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	chronologies object
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

null, called for side effects

`write.csv,collunits-method`
write CSV

Description

write CSV

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
write.csv(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

null side effect for saving a CSV file.

`write.csv,datasets-method`

write CSV

Description

write CSV

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets'
write.csv(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	datasets object
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

null -side effect for printing a CSV file

`write.csv,sites-method`

write CSV

Description

write CSV

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
write.csv(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	A sites object
`...`	Other options to pass to `write.csv()`.

Value

NULL side effect from saving a csv file

`write.csv,specimens-method` *write CSV*

Description

write CSV

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens'
write.csv(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	specimens object
`...`	Additional parameters associated with the call.

Value

NULL - side effect of saving CSV file

`[,collunits,numeric-method` *Get or remove sites by numeric index*

Description

Retrieve sites by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits,numeric'
x[i]
```

Arguments

`x`	The collunits object
`i`	The numeric index

Value

null used for side effects. Printing a data.frame

`[,datasets,numeric-method`

Get or remove datasets by numeric index

Description

Get or remove datasets by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets,numeric'
x[i]
```

Arguments

`x`	The datasets object
`i`	The numeric index

Value

Get or remove `datasets` by numeric index

`[,site,character-method`

Get site field by character index

Description

Get site field by character index

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site,character'
x[i]
```

Arguments

`x`	The site object
`i`	The column indicator

Value

sliced `site` object

`[,site,numeric-method` *Get site field by numeric index*

Description

Get site field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site,numeric'
x[i]
```

Arguments

`x`	The site object
`i`	The column indicator

Value

sliced `site` object

`[,sites,numeric-method` *Get or remove sites by numeric index*

Description

Get or remove sites by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites,numeric'
x[i]
```

Arguments

`x`	The sites object
`i`	The numeric index

Value

sliced `site` object

`[,specimens,numeric-method`

Get or remove specimens by numeric index

Description

Get or remove specimens by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens,numeric'
x[i]
```

Arguments

`x`	The specimens object
`i`	The numeric index

Value

sliced `specimens` object

`[<-,collunit,character,ANY,ANY-method`

Assign collunit field by numeric index

Description

Assign collunit field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'collunit,character,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The collunit object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

sliced element

`[<-,collunit,numeric,ANY,ANY-method`

Assign collunit field by numeric index

Description

Assign collunit field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'collunit,numeric,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The collunit object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

sliced value

`[<-,dataset,character,ANY,ANY-method`

Assign dataset field by numeric index

Description

Assign dataset field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'dataset,character,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The dataset object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`dataset` slot with new assigned character value

`[<-,dataset,numeric,ANY,ANY-method` *Assign dataset field by numeric index*

Description

Assign dataset field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'dataset,numeric,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The dataset object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`dataset` slot with new assigned numeric value

`[<-,site,character,ANY,ANY-method` *Assign site field by numeric index*

Description

Assign site field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'site,character,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The site object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`site` object with reassigned character values

`[<-,site,numeric,ANY,ANY-method`

Assign site field by numeric index

Description

Assign site field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'site,numeric,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The site object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`sites` object with reassigned numeric values

`[<-,specimen,character,ANY,ANY-method`

Assign specimen field by numeric index

Description

Assign specimen field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'specimen,character,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The specimen object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`specimen` object with reassigned character values

`[<-,specimen,numeric,ANY,ANY-method`

Assign specimen field by numeric index

Description

Assign specimen field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'specimen,numeric,ANY,ANY'
x[i] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The specimen object.
`i`	The column indicator.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`sites` object with reassigned numeric values

`[[,chronologies,numeric-method`

Extract

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a `chronologies` list either by element order or by element name.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronologies,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	chronologies object
`i`	iteration in chronologies list

Value

selected `chronology` object

`[[,collunits,numeric-method`

Slicer

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a collunits list

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object
`i`	iteration in collunits list

Value

sliced `collunits` object

`[[,contacts,numeric-method`

Extract or Replace Parts of an Object

Description

Extract or Replace Parts of an Object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contacts,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	A contact object.
`i`	The numeric index of a contact slot.

Value

sliced contacts

`[[,datasets,numeric-method`

Slicer

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a datasets list

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	datasets object
`i`	iteration in datasets list

Value

sliced `dataset` object

`[[,publications,numeric-method`

Obtain one of the elements within a publication list.

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a publication list.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publications,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	A publications object.
`i`	A numeric index for the requested publication

Value

selected `publications` object from index

`[[,samples,numeric-method`

Slicer

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a samples list

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'samples,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	samples object
`i`	iteration in samples list

Value

`samples` sliced object

`[[,sites,numeric-method`

Slicer

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a sites list

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object
`i`	iteration in sites list

Value

sliced `site` object

Examples

```
{
some_site <- get_sites(sitename = "Site%", limit=3)
some_site[[2]]
}
```

`[[,specimens,numeric-method`

Slicer

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a specimens list

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens,numeric'
x[[i]]
```

Arguments

`x`	specimens object
`i`	iteration in specimens list

Value

sliced `specimens` object

`[[<-,collunits,ANY,ANY,ANY-method`

Insert collunit

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a collunits list

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'collunits,ANY,ANY,ANY'
x[[i]] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object
`i`	iteration in collunits list
`value`	The value to be used

Value

Modified `collunits`

`[[<-,datasets,ANY,ANY,ANY-method`
Insert dataset

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a datasets list

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'datasets,ANY,ANY,ANY'
x[[i]] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	datasets object
`i`	iteration in datasets list
`value`	The value to be used

Value

One `dataset` slot's value

`[[<-,publications,ANY,ANY,ANY-method`
Assign value to an element in a publication list.

Description

Assign value to an element in a publication list.

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'publications,ANY,ANY,ANY'
x[[i]] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	A publications object.
`i`	A numeric index for the requested publication
`value`	The value to be used

Value

`publications` with new assigned value.

`[[<-,sites,ANY,ANY,ANY-method`
Insert site

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a sites list

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'sites,ANY,ANY,ANY'
x[[i]] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object
`i`	iteration in sites list
`value`	The value to be used

Value

`sites` object with reassigned values

`[[<-,specimens,ANY,ANY,ANY-method`
Insert specimen

Description

Obtain one of the elements within a specimens list

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'specimens,ANY,ANY,ANY'
x[[i]] <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	specimens object
`i`	iteration in specimens list
`value`	The value to be used

Value

`specimens` object with reassigned values

`$,chronologies-method` *Extract*

Description

Obtain chronology slots across all chronology elements within a chronologies object.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronologies'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	chronologies object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

A multiple `chronologies`

`$,chronology-method` *Extract*

Description

Extract chronology metadata by slot name.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'chronology'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	chronology object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

value of the `slot` name

`$,collunit-method` *$*

Description

Obtain slots of a collunit without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunit'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	collunit object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

null prints element of a slot

`$,collunits-method` *$ for collunits*

Description

Obtain slots of a collunit without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'collunits'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	collunits object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

null prints element of a slot

`$,contact-method` *Extract or Replace Parts of an Object*

Description

Extract or Replace Parts of an Object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contact'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	A contact object.
`name`	The name of a contact slot.

Value

value in the selected slot

`$,contacts-method` *Extract or Replace Parts of an Object*

Description

Extract or Replace Parts of an Object

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'contacts'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	A contacts object.
`name`	The name of a contacts slot.

Value

object value from the slot

`$,dataset-method` *$*

Description

Obtain slots of a dataset without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'dataset'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	dataset object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

Obtain a `dataset`'s `slot` value using $

`$,datasets-method` *$ for datasets*

Description

Obtain slots of a dataset without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'datasets'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	datasets object
`name`	name of the slot.

Value

Obtain a `datasets`' `slot` value using $

`$,publication-method` *Extract an element from a* `publication`

Description

Extract an element from a `publication`

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'publication'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	A `publication` object.
`name`	The slot to obtain (e.g., `articletitle`)

Value

`value` in the selected slot

`$,sample-method` *$*

Description

Obtain slots of a sample without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sample'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	sample object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

`value` at selected slot

`$,samples-method` *$ for samples*

Description

Obtain slots of a site without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'samples'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	samples object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

`value` at selected slot

`$,site-method` *$*

Description

Obtain slots of a site without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'site'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	site object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

value at chosen slot in the `site` object

`$,sites-method` *$ for sites*

Description

Obtain slots of a site without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'sites'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	sites object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

value at chosen slot in the `site` object

`$,specimen-method` *$*

Description

Obtain slots of a specimen without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimen'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	specimen object
`name`	name of the slot

Value

value at chosen slot in the `specimen` object

`$,specimens-method` *$ for specimens*

Description

Obtain slots of a specimen without using at-mark

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'specimens'
x$name
```

Arguments

`x`	specimens object
`name`	name of the slot.

Value

value at chosen slot in the `site` object

`$<-,chronology-method` *Replace part of an object*

Description

Assign values to slots within a chronology object.

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'chronology'
x$name <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	A chronology object
`name`	The name of the chronology slot.
`value`	A value to be assigned to the chronology slot.

Value

reassigned `chronology` object

`$<-,collunit-method` *Assign collunit field by numeric index*

Description

Assign collunit field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'collunit'
x$name <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The collunit object.
`name`	name of the slot.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

assign a new value to a slot

`$<-,dataset-method` *Assign dataset field by numeric index*

Description

Assign dataset field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'dataset'
x$name <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The dataset object.
`name`	name of the slot.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

Assign new `dataset` by numeric index

`$<-,site-method` *Assign site field by numeric index*

Description

Assign site field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'site'
x$name <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The site object.
`name`	name of the slot
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`site` object with reassigned values

`$<-,specimen-method` *Assign specimen field by numeric index*

Description

Assign specimen field by numeric index

Usage

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'specimen'
x$name <- value
```

Arguments

`x`	The specimen object.
`name`	name of the slot.
`value`	The value to be used.

Value

`specimen` object with reassigned values

Index