



# College of Integrative Sciences and Arts

#### **Arizona State University**

#### **Introduction and Objectives**

- A species distribution model (SDM) is a tool that combines species occurrence data with environmental variables to create predictive models of species presence and suitability across landscapes and time<sub>1</sub>
- Objectives
  - Depict predicted presence of Red-Spotted Toad
  - Depict predicted suitability of Red- $\bullet$ Spotted Toad
  - Determine the relationship between **Red-Spotted Toad and environmental** variables

#### **Methods**

- Species occurrence data was obtained from The Global **Biodiversity Information Facility**  $(gbif.org)_3$
- 19 Environmental variables were obtained from WorldClim<sub>2</sub>
- All data processing, variable selection, and modeling was performed in R<sub>5</sub>
- Map depictions of predicted presence and suitability were created in ArcGis



suitability models of Red-Spotted Toad (Anaxyrus punctatus)

## A Species Distribution Model of the Red-Spotted Toad

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#### Results





#### **Results**

- Predicted presence of Red-Spotted Toad compares to maps of predicted Suitability for the species
- The most important variables to the model were linked to temperature
- Annual mean temperature was the most important variable to the model with 34.4%
- Temperature seasonality and mean temperature diurnal range were the next most important variables to the model

### Conclusions

- My results exemplify the relationship between Red-Spotted Toad occurrence and temperature
- Temperature and other energy related variables have been identified as drivers for amphibian richness<sub>4</sub>, which is cause for concern for how amphibian suitability may be negatively impacted by climate change

### **Literature Cited**

1.Elith, J., & Leathwick, J. R. (2009). Species distribution models: ecological explanation and prediction across space and time. Annual review of ecology, evolution, and systematics, 40, 677-697. 2. Fick, S.E. and R.J. Hijmans, 2017. WorldClim 2: new 1km spatial resolution climate surfaces for global land areas. International Journal of Climatology 37 (12): 4302-4315. 3. GBIF.org (27 September 2023) GBIF Occurrence Download https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.9dj9ha 4. Hawkins, B. A., Field, R., Cornell, H. V., Currie, D. J., Guégan, J. F., Kaufman, D. M., ... & Turner, J. R. (2003). Energy, water, and broad-scale geographic patterns of species r ichness. *Ecology*, 84(12), 3105-3117. 5. R Core Team (2021). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. URL https://www.R-project.org/.