

Package ‘lifeR’

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Type Package

Title Identify Sites for Your Bird List

Version 1.0.3

Description A suite of tools to use the 'eBird' database (<https://ebird.org/home/>) and APIs to compare users' species lists to recent observations and create a report of the top sites to visit to see new species.

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Encoding UTF-8

Depends R (>= 4.2.0)

Imports curl (>= 4.3), dplyr (>= 1.0.2), ggplot2 (>= 3.4.4), jsonlite (>= 1.7.0), knitr (>= 1.31), maptiles (>= 0.6.1), readr (>= 1.4.0), rmarkdown (>= 2.7), stringr (>= 1.4.0), terra (>= 1.7-55), tidyterra (>= 0.5.0)

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Suggests testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL <https://jcoliver.github.io/lifeR/>,
<https://github.com/jcoliver/lifeR/>

NeedsCompilation no

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RecentNearby	<i>Recent nearby eBird observations</i>
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Description

Recent nearby eBird observations

Usage

```
RecentNearby(
  key,
  lat = 32.241,
  lng = -110.938,
  dist = 50,
  back = 4,
  hotspot = TRUE,
  include_provisional = FALSE,
  max_tries = 5,
  timeout_sec = 30,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

key	Character eBird API key.
lat	Numeric latitude; use negative values for southern latitudes (i.e. -46.86, <i>not</i> "46.86 S").
lng	Numeric longitude; use negative values for western longitudes (i.e. -72.08, <i>not</i> "72.08 W").
dist	Numeric radius in kilometers of distance from geographic center point given by lat and lng from which to return recent observations.
back	Integer number of days back to search for observations.
hotspot	Logical indicating whether or not to restrict results to hotspot locations.
include_provisional	Logical indicating whether or not to include observations which have not yet been reviewed.
max_tries	Integer maximum number of query attempts to try.
timeout_sec	Integer time to allow before query is aborted.
verbose	Logical determining whether or not to print messages during queries.

Details

The function uses the eBird API (see <https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/664302/S1ENwy59/>) to query recent sightings. Queries to the eBird API require a user key; more information on obtaining a key can be found at the eBird API documentation.

Value

An object of class "recent_obs" with the following elements:

query_type The type of query performed.

query_parameters List of query parameters passed in request.

obs data frame of observations returned from query; if no observations are returned, obs is NULL.
Columns include:

speciesCode The (usually) six-letter species code, see <https://science.ebird.org/en/use-ebird-data/the-ebird-taxonomy/>

comName Species' common name.

sciName Species' scientific name.

locId eBird identifier of the location.

locName Name of the location.

obsDt Observation date as character string in the format "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM".

howMany Number of individuals.

lat Decimal latitude.

lng Decimal longitude.

obsValid Logical indicating if observation marked as valid.

obsReviewed Logical indicating if observation has been reviewed.

locationPrivate Logical indicating whether or not location is designated as private.

subId Checklist ID for this observation.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Read eBird key in from file  
key <- scan(file = "ebird-key.txt", what = "character")  
# Search for observations 5 km from lat/lng coordinates  
recent <- RecentNearby(key = key, lat = 32.28, lng = -111.02, dist = 5)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

RecentNearbySpecies *Retrieve recent nearby observations of a species*

Description

Retrieve recent nearby observations of a species

Usage

```
RecentNearbySpecies(
  key,
  species_code,
  lat = 32.241,
  lng = -110.938,
  dist = 50,
  back = 4,
  hotspot = TRUE,
  include_provisional = FALSE,
  max_tries = 5,
  timeout_sec = 30,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

key	Character eBird API key.
species_code	Species code for species of interest; usually a six-character string such as "pur-mar" or "batpig". See https://science.ebird.org/en/use-ebird-data/the-ebird-taxonomy/ for more information.
lat	Numeric decimal degree latitude; use negative values for southern latitudes (i.e. -46.86, <i>not</i> "46.86 S").
lng	Numeric decimal degree longitude; use negative values for western longitudes (i.e. -72.08, <i>not</i> "72.08 W").
dist	Numeric radius in kilometers of distance from geographic center point given by lat and lng from which to return recent observations of a species.
back	Integer number of days back to search for observations.
hotspot	Logical indicating whether or not to restrict results to hotspot locations.
include_provisional	Logical indicating whether or not to include observations which have not yet been reviewed.
max_tries	Integer maximum number of query attempts to try.
timeout_sec	Integer time to allow before query is aborted.
verbose	Logical determining whether or not to print messages during queries.

Details

The function uses the eBird API (see <https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/664302/S1ENwy59/>) to query recent sightings of a species. Queries to the eBird API require a user key; you can request an eBird API key by logging into your eBird account and navigating to <https://ebird.org/api/keygen/>. See examples and vignette for using your eBird API key.

Value

An object of class "recent_obs" with the following elements:

query_type The type of query performed.

query_parameters List of query parameters passed in request, including the species code.

obs Data frame of observations returned from query; if no observations are returned, obs is NULL.
Columns include:

speciesCode The (usually) six-letter species code, see <https://science.ebird.org/en/use-ebird-data/the-ebird-taxonomy/>

comName Species' common name.

sciName Species' scientific name.

locId eBird identifier of the location.

locName Name of the location.

obsDt Observation date as character string in the format "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM".

howMany Number of individuals.

lat Decimal latitude.

lng Decimal longitude.

obsValid Logical indicating if observation marked as valid.

obsReviewed Logical indicating if observation has been reviewed.

locationPrivate Logical indicating whether or not location is designated as private.

subId Checklist ID for this observation.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Read eBird key in from file
key <- scan(file = "ebird-key.txt", what = "character")
# Search for observations of Verdin within 5 km from lat/lng coordinates
recent <- RecentNearbySpecies(key = key, species_code = "verdin",
                              lat = 32.28, lng = -111.02, dist = 5)

## End(Not run)
```

SitesReport

Create report for sites with most unseen species

Description

Create report for sites with most unseen species

Usage

```

SitesReport(
  centers,
  ebird_key,
  species_seen,
  center_names = NULL,
  report_filename = "Goals-Report",
  report_dir = getwd(),
  report_format = c("html", "pdf"),
  max_sites = 5,
  dist = 50,
  back = 4,
  hotspot = TRUE,
  include_provisional = FALSE,
  max_tries = 5,
  timeout_sec = 30,
  messages = c("minimal", "none", "verbose"),
  drop_patterns = c("sp\\.\"", "\\\"", "Domestic type", "hybrid"),
  include_maps = TRUE
)

```

Arguments

<code>centers</code>	Numeric vector or matrix of latitude and longitude coordinates; vector should be of length 2, e.g. <code>c(latitude, longitude)</code> , while matrix should have two columns (first column is latitude, second column is longitude).
<code>ebird_key</code>	Character vector with eBird API key.
<code>species_seen</code>	Character vector of species that have already been seen.
<code>center_names</code>	Character vector of names to use for each pair of latitude and longitude coordinates in centers.
<code>report_filename</code>	Name of output file without file extension (see <code>report_format</code>); e.g. if <code>report_filename</code> is "sites-2021" and <code>report_format</code> is "html", the report will be saved to sites-2021.html.
<code>report_dir</code>	Destination folder for the output file; if NULL, report will be saved to working directory.
<code>report_format</code>	File format for report; takes one of two values: "html" or "pdf".
<code>max_sites</code>	Maximum number of sites to return for each pair of coordinates defined in centers; maximum is 12.
<code>dist</code>	Numeric radius in kilometers of distance from each geographic center point defined by coordinates in centers from which to return recent observations.
<code>back</code>	Number of days back to search for observations.
<code>hotspot</code>	Logical indicating whether or not to restrict results to hotspot locations.
<code>include_provisional</code>	Logical indicating whether not to include observations which have not yet been reviewed.

max_tries	Maximum number of query attempts to try (only for expert use).
timeout_sec	Integer time to allow before query is aborted (only for expert use).
messages	Character indicating the degree to which messages are printed during the report assembly process. Options are "minimal", "none", or "verbose".
drop_patterns	Character vector of patterns in species' names to exclude certain species from consideration, such as domesticated species, hybrids, and observations not identified to species level (e.g. "Toxostoma sp."). The function uses grep with fixed = FALSE to identify which species to exclude, hence the backslashes in the default values in drop_patterns.
include_maps	Logical vector indicating whether or not to draw maps of identified sites; should be length 1 or the number of centers (i.e. same length as centers if centers is a vector, same number of rows as centers if centers is a matrix).

Details

The function uses the eBird API (see <https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/664302/S1ENwy59/>) to build the report. Queries to the eBird API require a user key; you can request an eBird API key by logging into your eBird account and navigating to <https://ebird.org/api/keygen/>. See examples and vignette for using your eBird API key.

Value

Silently returns a list with two named elements:

results_list A list where each element is a list of the results of queries for a center. Each element is a list with two named elements:

center_info A list with latitude (lat), longitude (longitude), and name name of the geographic center.

results A tibble of observations from the top sites (with a maximum number of sites defined by max_sites).

report_details A list containing the settings used to build this report, such as days back and distances.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Read in data downloaded from eBird
list_file <- system.file("extdata", "example-list.csv", package = "lifeR")
user_list <- read.csv(file = list_file)
# Only common names are required
my_species <- user_list$Common.Name
# Read in eBird API key from a text file
key <- scan(file = "ebird-key.txt", what = "character")

# A single center requires vector of coordinates
locs <- c(45, -109)
SitesReport(centers = locs, ebird_key = key,
species_seen = my_species)
```

```
# For multiple centers, pass a matrix to centers argument
loc_mat <- matrix(data = c(33, -109, 39, -119.1), nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
loc_names <- c("Brushy Mountain", "Yerington")
SitesReport(centers = loc_mat, ebird_key = key,
  species_seen = my_species, center_names = loc_names)

## End(Not run)
```

SplitNames

Split vector of names into two-column data frame

Description

Split vector of names into two-column data frame

Usage

```
SplitNames(x, delim = " - ")
```

Arguments

x Vector of species names, in the format "Common Name - Scientific name".
delim Character separator that delimits common from scientific names.

Details

Names from eBird are returned in a single column as: "Snow Goose - Anser caerulescens". This function provides a means of separating the common name ("Snow Goose") from the scientific name ("Anser caerulescens") into two separate columns.

Value

A data.frame of two columns, Common and Scientific.

Examples

```
# Read in data downloaded from eBird
user_file <- system.file("extdata", "example-list.csv", package = "lifeR")
user_list <- read.csv(file = user_file)
# Retrieve a two-column data frame with common names and scientific names
species_seen <- SplitNames(x = user_list$Species)
# If only common names are required, refer to \code{Common} column
species_seen <- SplitNames(x = user_list$Species)$Common
```

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