Appendix 2

Example scripts for use with symmetric coordinates functions

It is taken that the data table in Appendix 1 (see digital version of Appendix 1 on AAG website) has been converted to a .csv file and imported into R as a data frame. Note that there can be no missing entries in the data table, if a value is missing the column must be deleted, or a suitable value imputed:

> nockolds <- read.csv(“D:\\my data\\nockolds.csv”)

To generate the correlation matrix with Spearman coefficients, upper triangle based on symmetric coordinates, lower triangle based on untransformed data, Table 1, the default:

> gx.symm.coords.r(nockolds)

To generate the correlation matrix with Pearson coefficients, upper triangle based on symmetric coordinates, lower triangle based on log transformed data:

> gx.symm.coords.r(nockolds, method = “pearson”, log = TRUE)

To generate the Si-Al plots in Figure 2, note that Si is in the second column of the data frame and Al in the third:

> gx.symm.coords.plot(nockolds, 2, 3)

Similarly, for the Ca-Na plots in Figure 3, with Ca in the seventh column and Ca in the eighth:

> gx.symm.coords.plot(nockolds, 7, 8)