Expressions combining worksheets

Similarly, expressions can combine samples, or even factors (or indicators) on those samples (or variables) – and expressions can even incorporate different worksheets. In fact some of the most useful applications of complex expressions are in combinations of data from related worksheets, such as the abundance and biomass arrays of macrofaunal assemblages from the Clyde study. The key facts to keep in mind when constructing complex expressions are that V stands for any entry in the active sheet that is highlighted, that the result will be placed only into these highlighted cells (which could mean the whole array, if there is no highlighting), and that maintaining strict labelling across worksheets will make it easier to understand what the expression calculates for each cell. (Though, as elsewhere in PRIMER, if **Transform(individual)** is given two data sheets that have conformable dimensions but not consistent labelling, then it will give the user the chance to relax strict matching and assume that samples or variables are presented in the same order).

If not already in the workspace, open Clyde macrofauna counts and Clyde macrofauna biomass. One useful way of combining abundance and biomass information from the same set of samples is in equation (15.1) of CiMC, namely an allometric equation for *pseudo-production*, $P = A^{0.27} B^{0.73}$. With the abundance sheet active, turn off any highlighting with **Edit>Clear Highlight**, or higlight everything (the effect is the same), then take **Pre-treatment>Transform (individual)**>Expression: (V^0.27)*(Work("Clyde macrofauna biomass")^0.73). You can use (Type•Work¬sheet) & (Item: Clyde macrofauna biomass)>Pick to give you the syntax for the second sheet but type the rest; the counts of the first sheet are held in V ($\equiv$ Work("Clyde macrofauna counts")), since that is active. You should definitely uncheck (✓Rename variables) so that the species names remain intact.

Clyde macrofauna counts

Clyde macrofauna counts
Abundance

Samples - Sites along transect												
Variables - Species		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11
	Calocaris macandre	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Capitella capitata	0	0	1	2	738	4	219	33	0	0	
	Caulleriella sp.	0	0	0	24	166	0	4	15	0	0	
	Chaetoderma sp	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Chaetozone setosa	1	56	38	13	0	0	0	1	9	34	
	Cirratulidae	0	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Cirratulus cirratus	0	0	3	2	19	0	19	0	72	11	
	Copepoda	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	

TRANSFORM

Selected data taken. Only highlighted data transformed.

Expression:

`(V^0.27)*(WORK("Clyde macrofauna biomass")`

Pick

Type
- ○ Cell value
- ○ Function
- ○ Sample
- ○ Variable
- ○ Factor
- ○ Indicator
- ● Worksheet

Item:
- Clyde environment
- Clyde log abiotic
- **Clyde macrofauna biomass**
- Data1
- Data2
- Data3
- Data4
- Data5
- Data6

[Pick]

Clyde macrofauna biomass

Clyde macrofauna biomass
Biomass

Samples - Sites along transect									
Variables - Species		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9
	Calocaris macandre	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	
	Capitella capitata	0	0	0	1	594	3	123	6	
	Caulleriella sp.	0	0	0	7	173	0	3	7	
	Chaetoderma sp	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Chaetozone setosa	0	112	21	4	0	0	0	0	
	Cirratulidae	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Cirratulus cirratus	0	0	7	4	46	0	141	0	18

Data9

Clyde macrofauna pseudo-production
Abundance

Samples - Sites along transect													
Variables - Species		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12
	Calocaris macandre	0	0	34.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.6	0
	Capitella capitata	0	0	0	1.2	629.8	3.24	143.7	9.5	0	0	0	0
	Caulleriella sp.	0	0	0	9.7	171.0	0	3.242	8.5	0	0	0	0
	Chaetoderma sp	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.65	1	0
	Chaetozone setosa	0	92.8	24.6	5.4	0	0	0	0	1.80	15.8	1	4.9
	Cirratulidae	0	1.62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2
	Cirratulus cirratus	0	0	5.56	3.3	36.23	0	82.07	0	26.1	19.4	0	0

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