Living Data Project PREE Manuscript

Spatial distribution of saskatoon (Amelanchier alnifolia) in central Saskatchewan

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#create a folder for data

dir.create("data/")

```
library(remotes)
remotes::install_github('Pakillo/grateful')
## Skipping install of 'grateful' from a github remote, the SHA1 (ba9b003e) has not changed since last
     Use `force = TRUE` to force installation
library(grateful)
get_pkgs_info()
           pkg version
                                                           citekeys
## 1
                 4.2.1
          base
                                                               base
## 2 grateful 0.1.11
                                                           grateful
## 3 groundhog
                 2.0.1
                                                          groundhog
## 4
         knitr
                  1.40
                                   knitr2022, knitr2015, knitr2014
## 5
                 2.4.2
      remotes
                                                            remotes
## 6 rmarkdown
                  2.16 rmarkdown2022, rmarkdown2018, rmarkdown2020
#code to prevent new directories being created if those directories already exist
if(!dir.exists("data")){dir.create("data")}
```

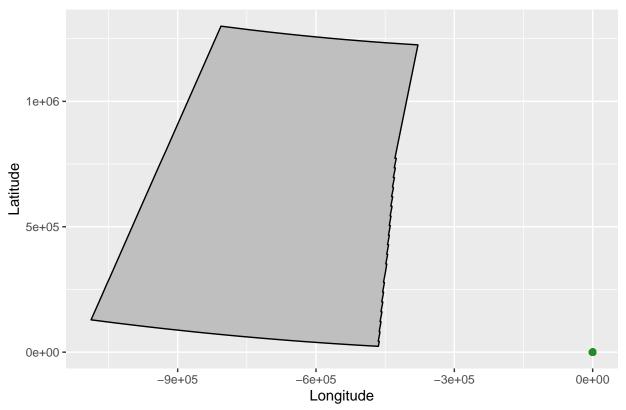
#create subfolders for raw and clean data within the data folder dir.create("data/raw") ## Warning in dir.create("data/raw"): 'data/raw' already exists dir.create("data/clean") 16 ## Warning in dir.create("data/clean"): 'data/clean' already exists 17 {knitr::opts_chunk\$set(echo = TRUE)} #create an object for the GBIF data for the species of interest saskatoon_occ <- ("Amelanchier alnifolia")</pre> #download GBIF occurrence records within a specified window of coordinates: #list coordinates small first, large second gbif_data <- occ_data(scientificName = saskatoon_occ, hasCoordinate = TRUE,</pre> limit = 20000, decimalLongitude = "-110,-103", decimalLatitude = "52, 56") #get a map of Saskatchewan from mapcan data by specifying the boundaries of the province sask_map <- mapcan(boundaries = province,</pre> province = SK, type = standard) #get the columns that are relevant for mapping saskatoon's distribution #since these are presence data, we can get rid of the occurrence status column #select the longitude and latitude columns gbif_data_relevant <- gbif_data\$data[, c("decimalLongitude", "decimalLatitude")]</pre> #check the data to confirm only the relevant columns are included view(gbif_data_relevant) #or head(gbif_data_relevant)

Warning in dir.create("data/"): 'data' already exists

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
        decimalLongitude decimalLatitude
                    <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
20
  ## 1
                    -107.
                                      52.2
  ## 2
                    -107.
                                      52.1
                    -107.
  ## 3
                                      52.0
  ## 4
                    -107.
                                      52.0
  ## 5
                    -109.
                                      53.4
  ## 6
                    -107.
                                      52.2
```

#the relevant data are now in a dataframe, save it as a .csv file in the clean data folder
write.csv(gbif_data_relevant, file = "data/clean/gbif-saskatoon-occurrences.csv")

Amelanchier alnifolia occurrences in central Saskatchewan



cite_packages(output = 'paragraph')

- 28 ## We used R version 4.2.1 [@base] and the following R packages: grateful v. 0.1.11 [@grateful], ground 28
- Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated
- the plot.

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