./scripts/01ModifiedPatchyFunction.R

```
generatePatchySpecies2 <--
    function(nb.sim = 1, nb.sp = 20)
     richness <- stack()
     richness.patch <- stack()
     for (j in 1:nb.sim)
       sp.traits <- data.frame(T.optimum = sample(temperature.gradient,
                                   nb.sp, replace = T),
                      T.tolerance = sample(seq(50, 100,
                                       length = 1000),
                                    nb.sp, replace = T))
       species <- list() # All the species will be stored in this list
14
       range.stack <- stack() # Species ranges will be stored in this stack
       range.patch.stack <- stack() # Species ranges with patched distributions will be stored in this stack
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18
19
        # Step 1: generating the species environmental suitability
        # (i.e., transforming from E-space to G-space)
20
        species[[i]] <- generateSpFromFun(bio1
                              list(bio1 = list(fun = "gauss.resp",
22
23
                                         args = list(mean. = sp.traits[i, "T.optimum"],
                                                 diff. = sp.traits[i, "T.tolerance"],
24
                                                 prob. = 0.99)))
                              rescale.each.response = FALSE
26
27
                              rescale = FALSE)
         # Step 2: converting environmental suitability to presence-absence,
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29
         # using the probabilistic conversion
30
         species[[i]] <- convertToPA(species[[i]], # PA.method = "threshold",
31
                          beta = 0.7, alpha = -0.05,
32
                          plot = FALSE)
34
         # Step 2.5: generate habitat patches
35
         if(cellStats(species[[i]]$pa.raster, stat = 'max') == 1 &
36
          length(Which(species[[i]]$pa.raster == 1, cells = T)) > 500)
37
         species[[i]]$patched.pa.raster <- generate.patches(bio1, n.patches = 10, patch.size = 10,
38
39
                           starts = sample(Which(species[[i]]$pa.raster == 1, cells = T), 10))
40
          species[[i]]$patched.pa.raster <- species[[i]]$pa.raster
          species[[i]]$patched.pa.raster[!is.na(species[[i])$patched.pa.raster)] <- 0 # To avoid species with less than 500 cells & range cohesion
43
45
         # Step 3: we store ranges to calculate richness par cell
47
         range.stack <- addLayer(range.stack,
                        species[[i]]$pa.raster)
         range.patch.stack <- addLayer(range.patch.stack,
49
50
                           species[[i]]$patched.pa.raster)
51
52
53
       # Richness calculation
54
       richness <- addLayer(richness,
55
                    sum(range.stack))
57
       richness.patch <- addLayer(richness.patch,
                        sum(range.patch.stack))
       # Saving the files
       save(species, file = paste0("./data/S1_sim", j, "_species"))
       save(sp.traits, file = paste0("./data/S1_sim", j, "_traits"))
63
       writeRaster(range.stack, paste0("./data/S1_sim", j, "_rangestacks"),
64
65
       writeRaster(richness, paste0("./data/S1_sim", j, "_richness"),
66
               overwrite = T)
       writeRaster(range.patch.stack, paste0("./data/S1_sim", j, "_rangestacks_patch"),
       writeRaster(richness.patch, paste0("./data/S1_sim", j, "_richness_patch"),
70
               overwrite = T)
```

