

eDNA Task

2023/11/06

Tosha Tang

DATA

- Base Map: World Topographic Map + World Hillshade (ArcGIS pro default)
- Creatures: iNaturalist export
 - https://www.inaturalist.org/observations/export?flow_task_id=360235#export-372932
 - quality_grade=any&identifications=any&swlat=24.42&swlng=121.314&nelat=24.51&nelng=121.423
- River: Water Resources Agency, MOEA
 - <https://gic.wra.gov.tw/Gis/Gic/API/Google/Index.aspx>
- DTM: DATA.GOV.TW
 - <https://data.gov.tw/dataset/160361>

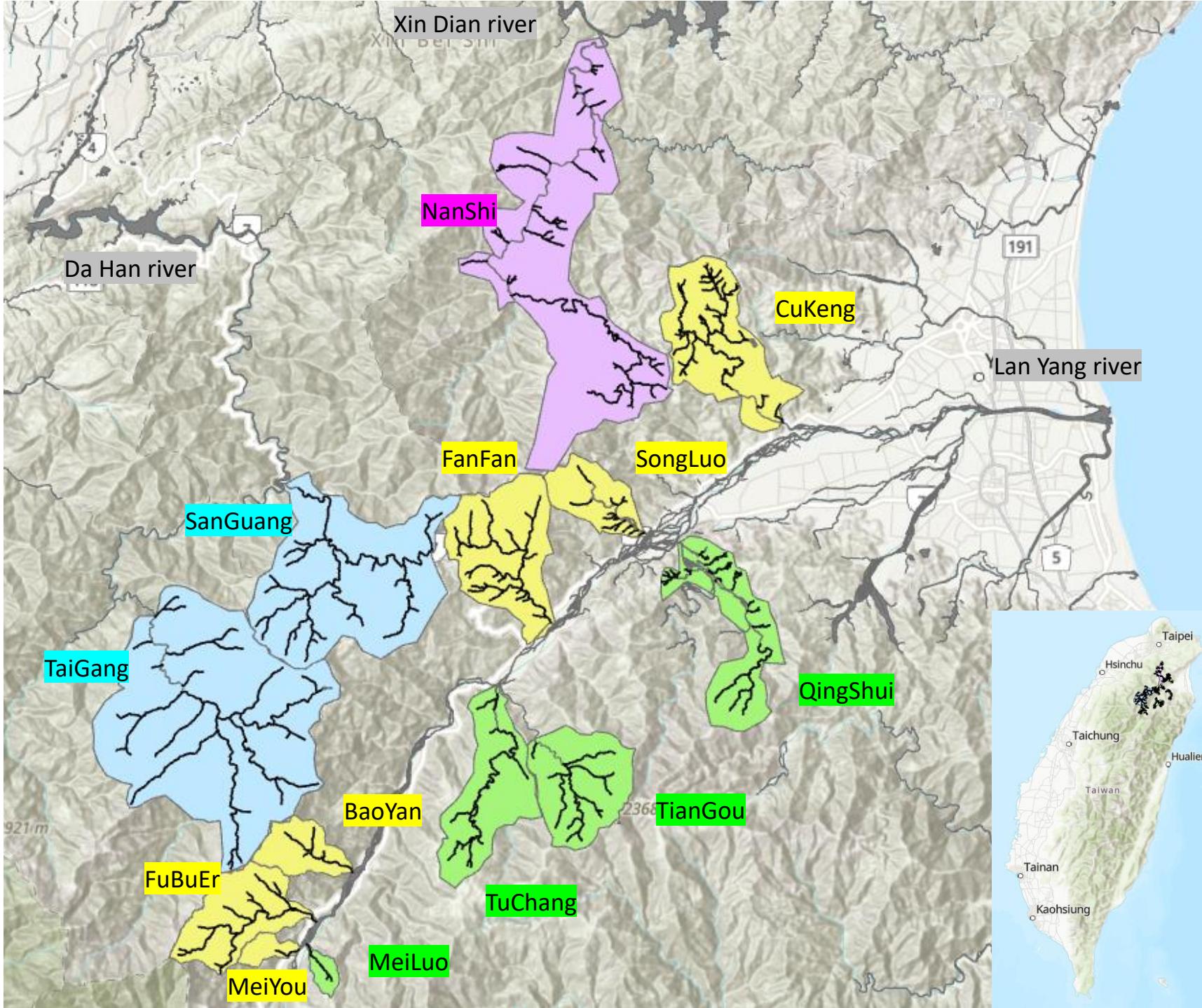
iNaturalist Export Fields

檔案大等開完成輸入
小待始中

14.1 MB	11月 04 日	11月 04 日	查詢 11:12 11:12	quality_grade=any&identifications=any&swlat=24.41&swlng=121.266&nlat=24.92&nlng=121.678 欄位 id, observed_on_string, observed_on, time_observed_at, time_zone, user_id, user_login, user_name, created_at, updated_at, quality_grade, license, url, image_url, sound_url, tag_list, description, num_identification_agreements, num_identification_disagreements, captive_cultivated, oauth_application_id, place_guess, latitude, longitude, positional_accuracy, private_place_guess, private_latitude, private_longitude, public_positional_accuracy, geoprivacy, taxon_geoprivacy, coordinates_obsured, positioning_method, positioning_device, species_guess, scientific_name, common_name, iconic_taxon_name, taxon_id, taxon_kingdom_name, taxon_phylum_name, taxon_subphylum_name, taxon_superclass_name, taxon_class_name, taxon_subclass_name, taxon_superorder_name, taxon_order_name, taxon_suborder_name, taxon_superfamily_name, taxon_family_name, taxon_subfamily_name, taxon_supertribe_name, taxon_tribe_name, taxon_subtribe_name, taxon_genus_name, taxon_genushybrid_name, taxon_species_name, taxon_hybrid_name, taxon_subspecies_name, taxon_variety_name, taxon_form_name	<button>刪除</button>
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ArcGIS pro Project

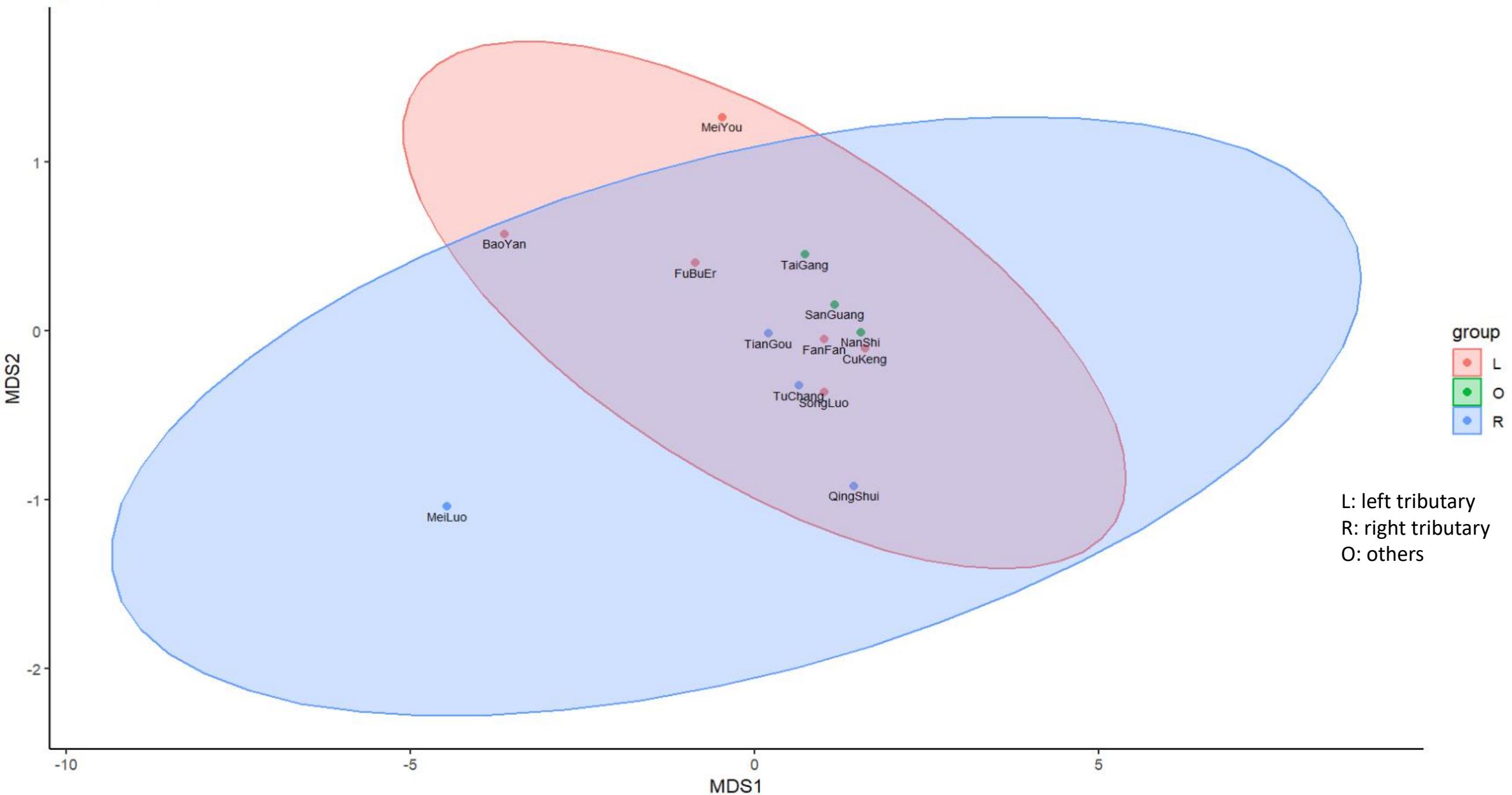
SUBRIVER LIST (13)



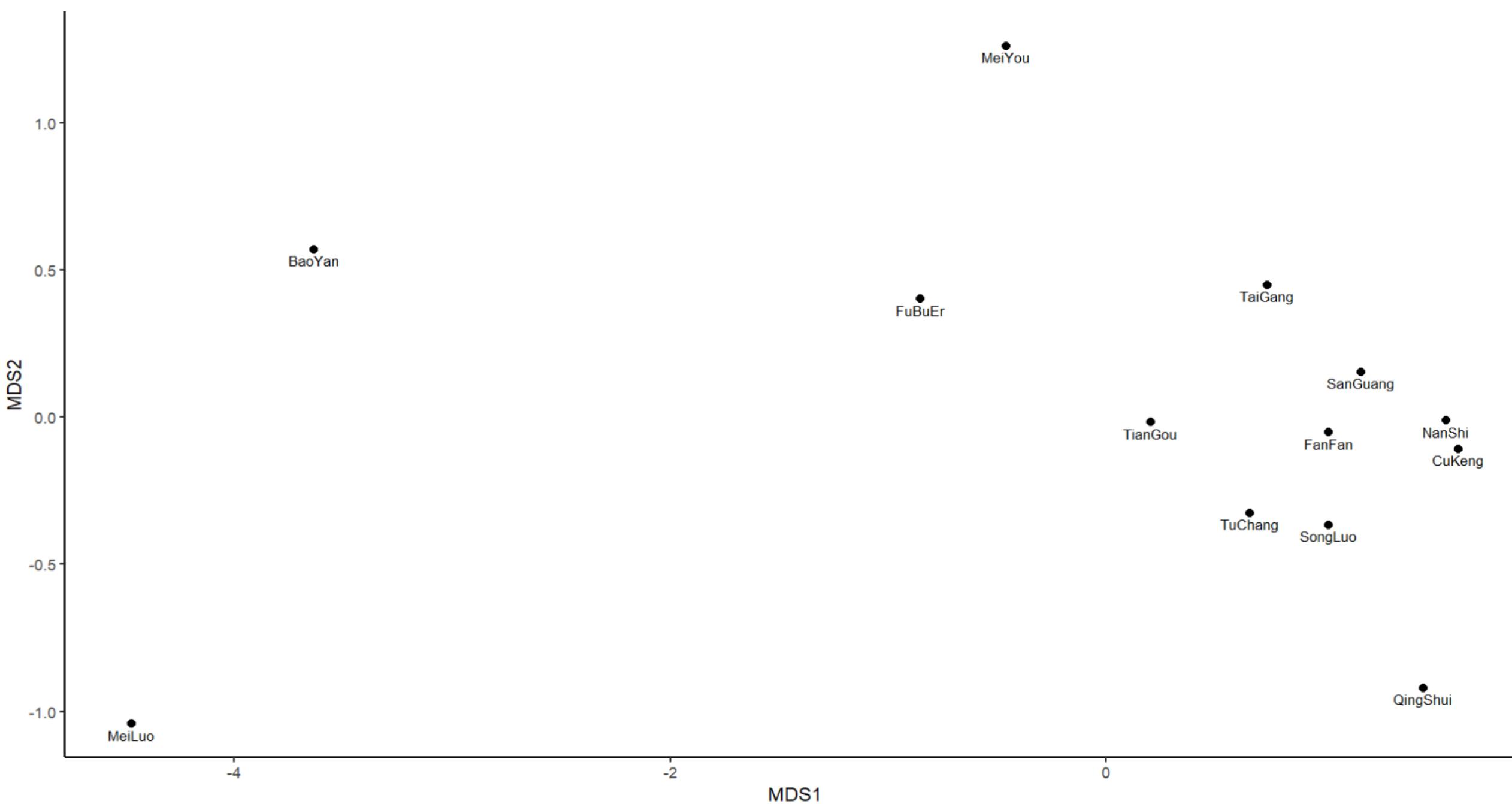
CuKeng
NanShi
SongLuo
FanFan
SanGuang
BaoYan
FuBuEr
MeiYou
QingShui
TianGou
TuChang
MeiLuo
TaiGang

NMDS Result

stress=0.034

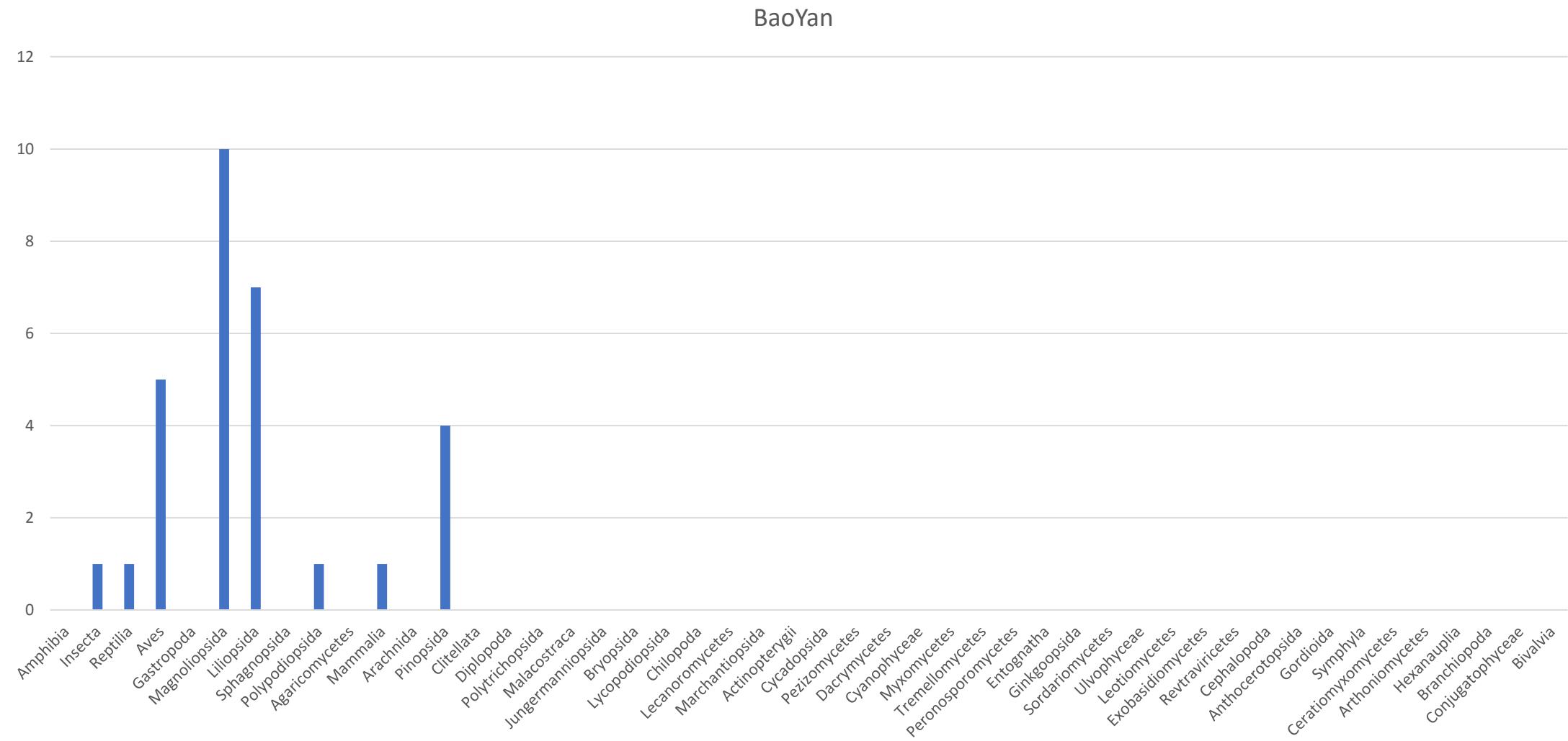


stress=0.034

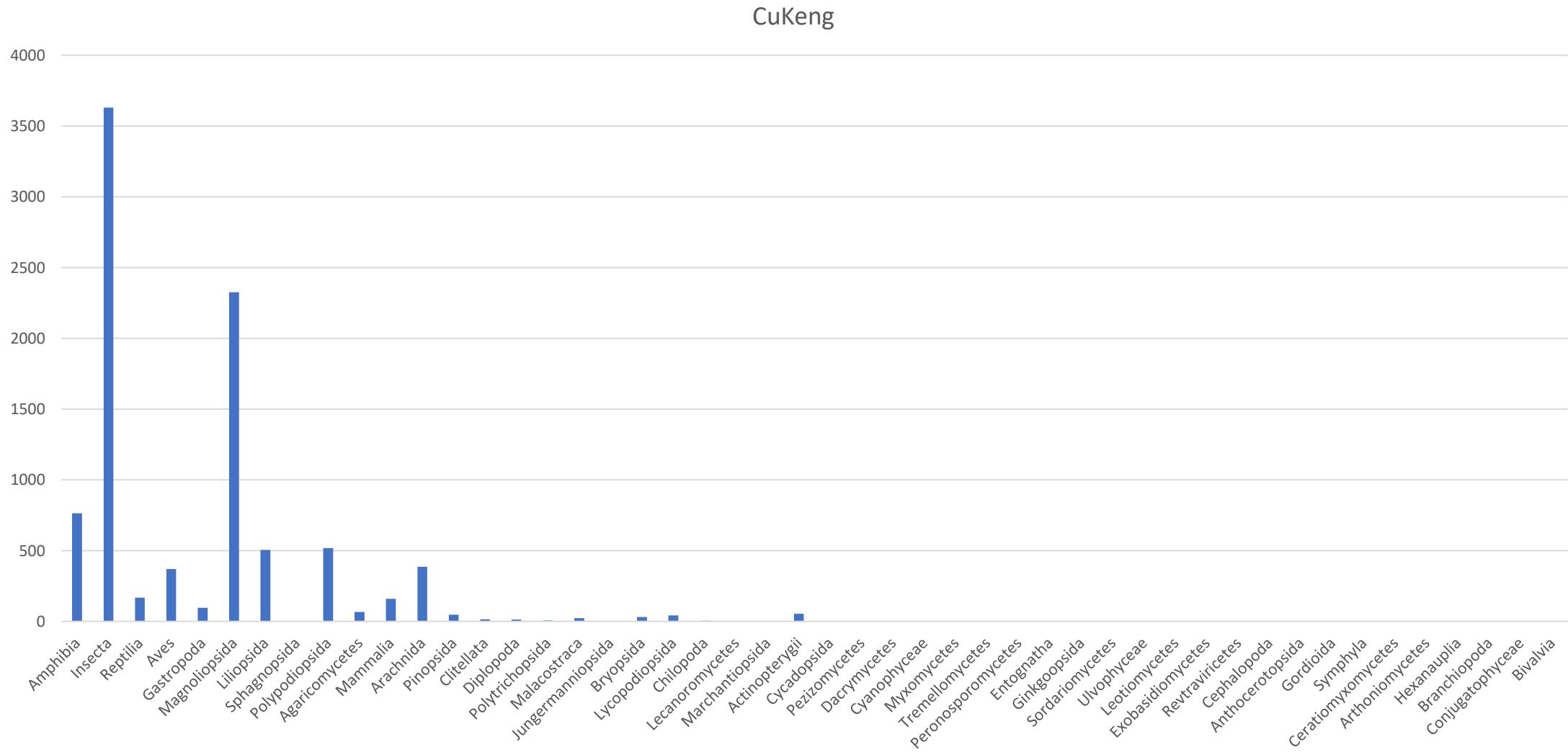


Creature Data in Every Tributary

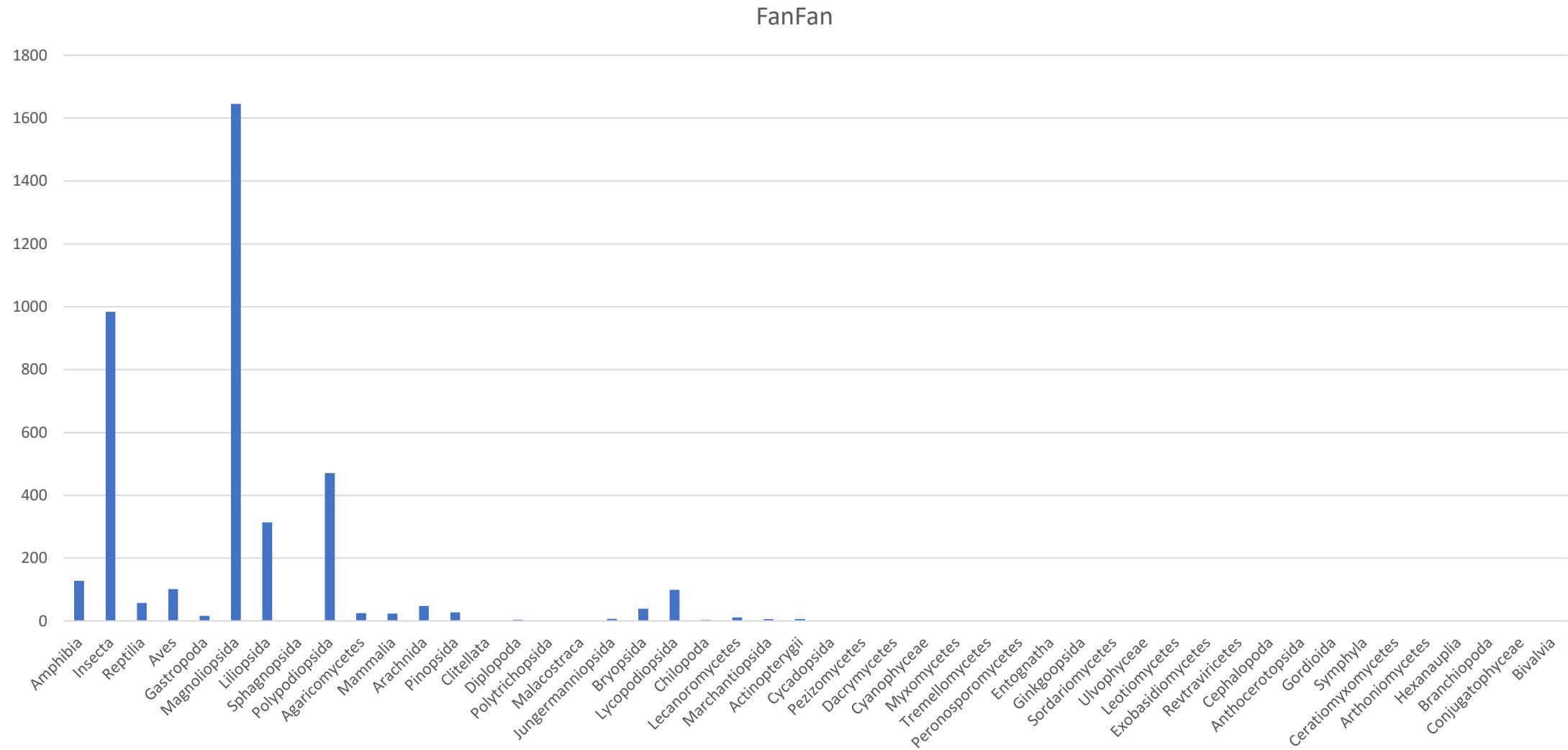
BaoYan - 30



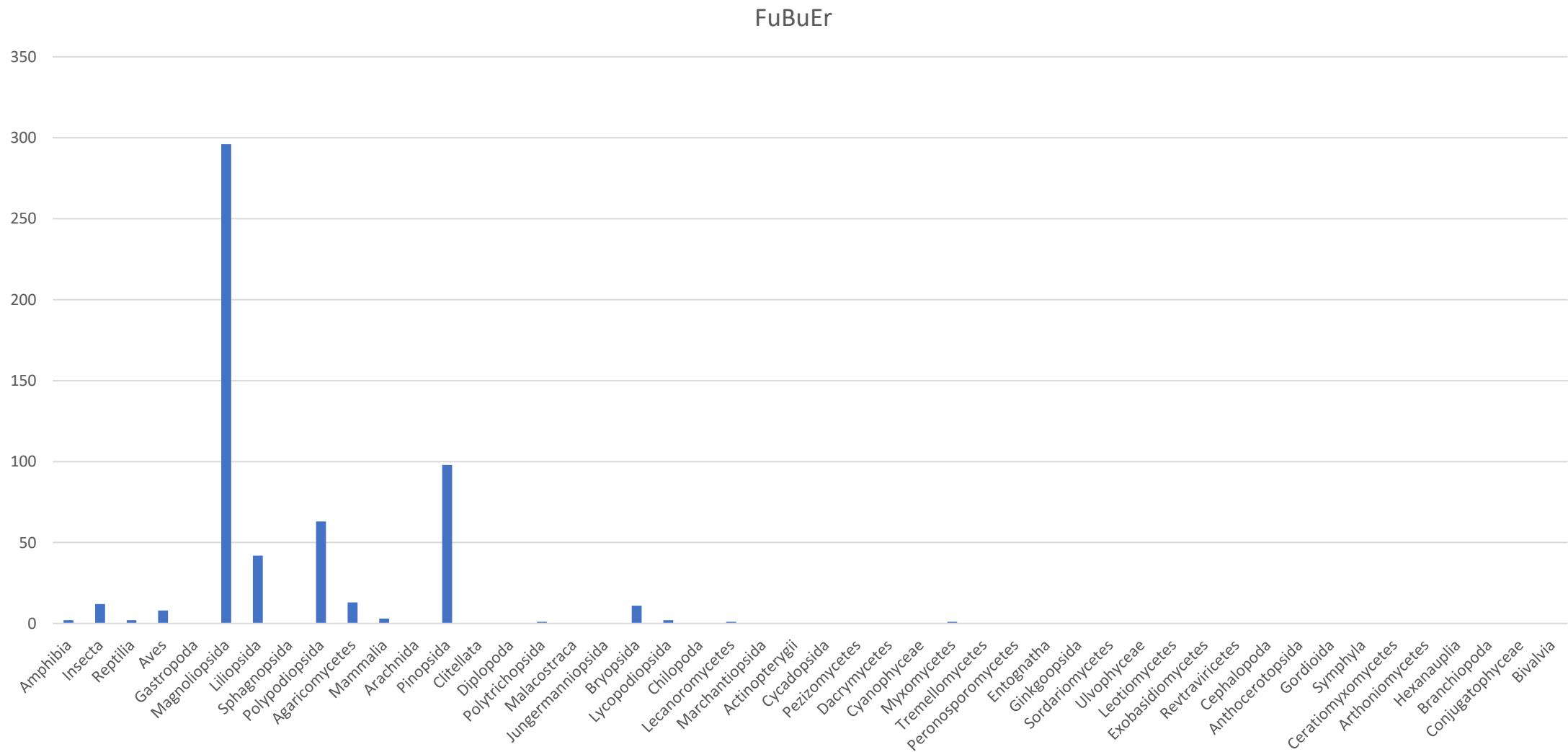
CuKeng - 9626



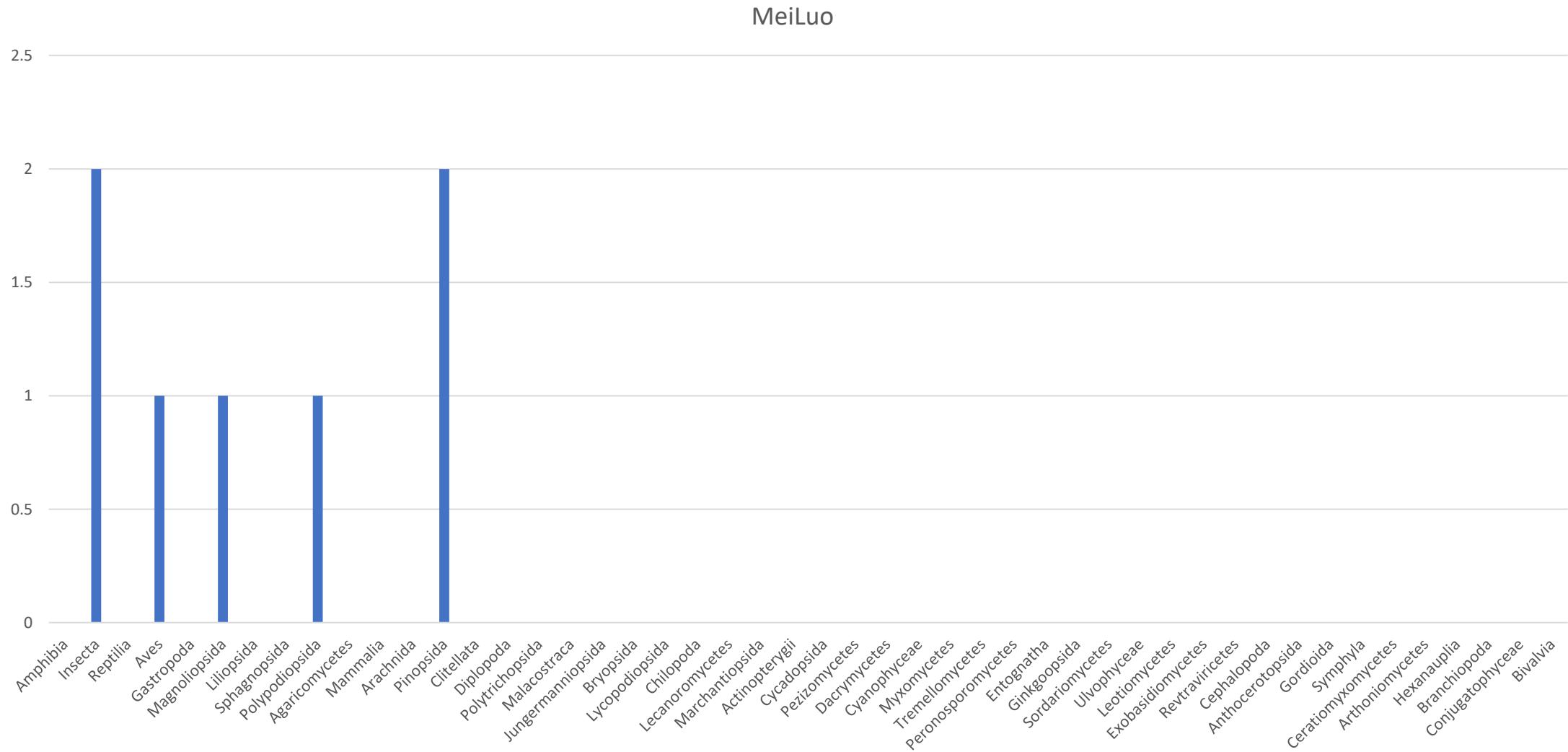
FanFan - 4351



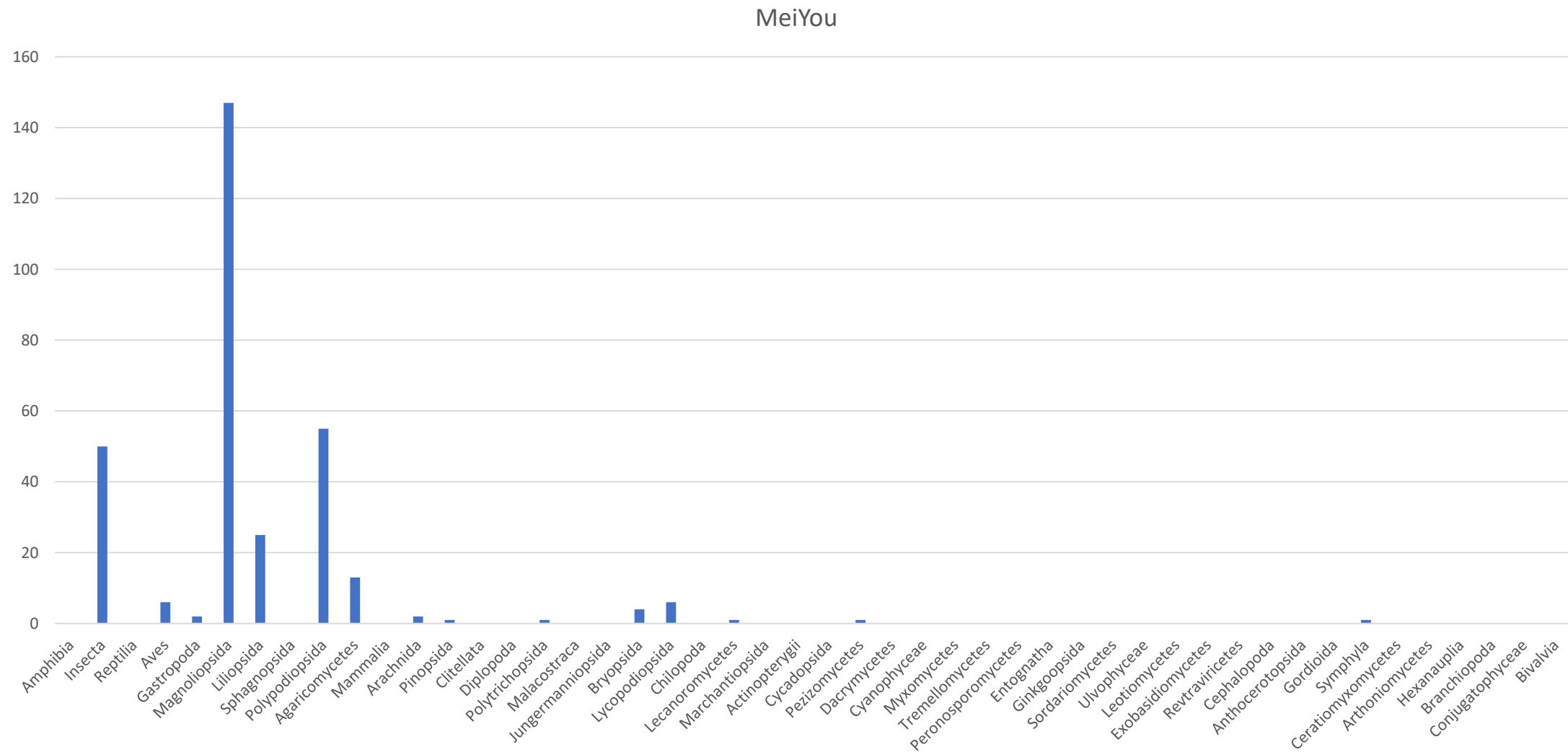
FuBuEr - 606



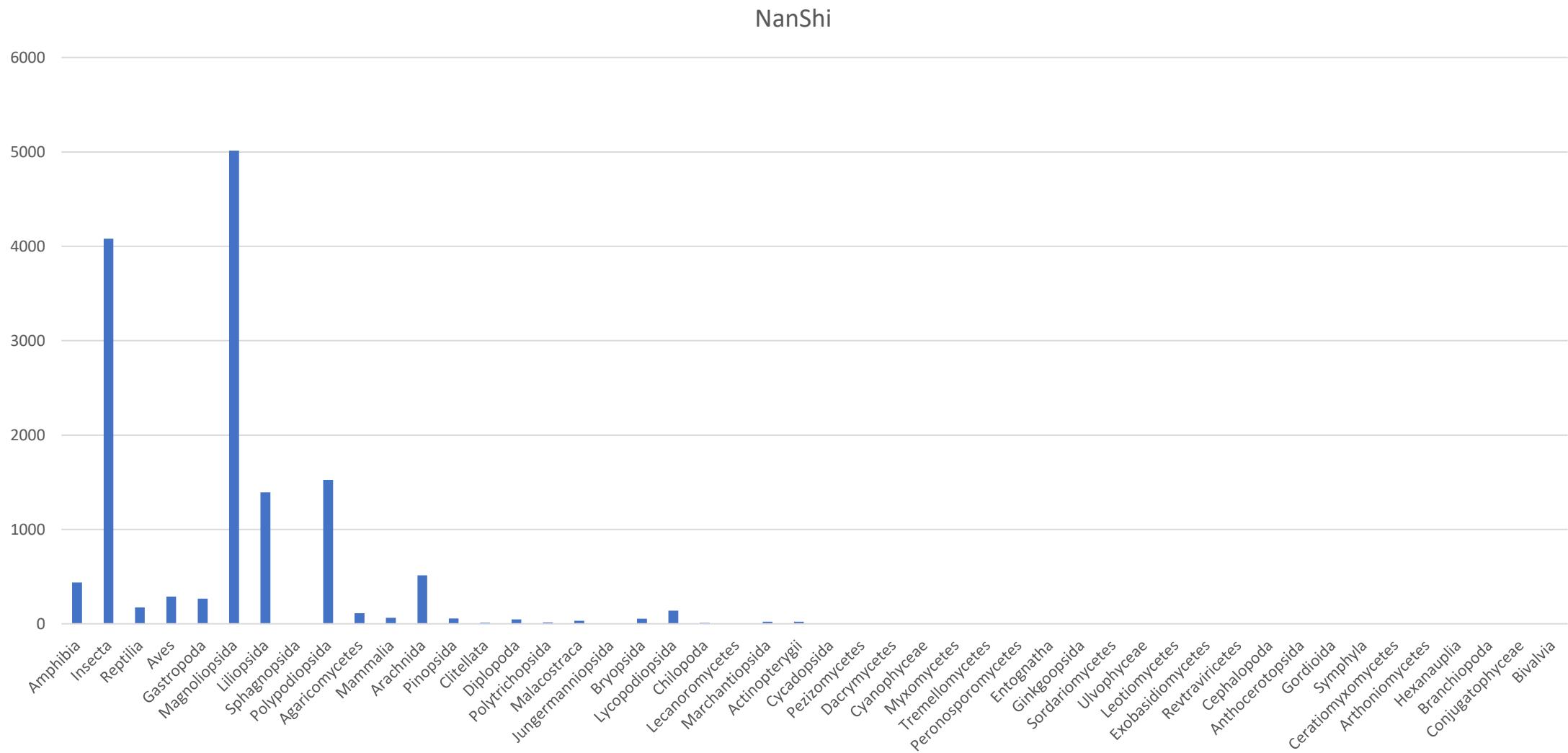
MeiLuo - 7



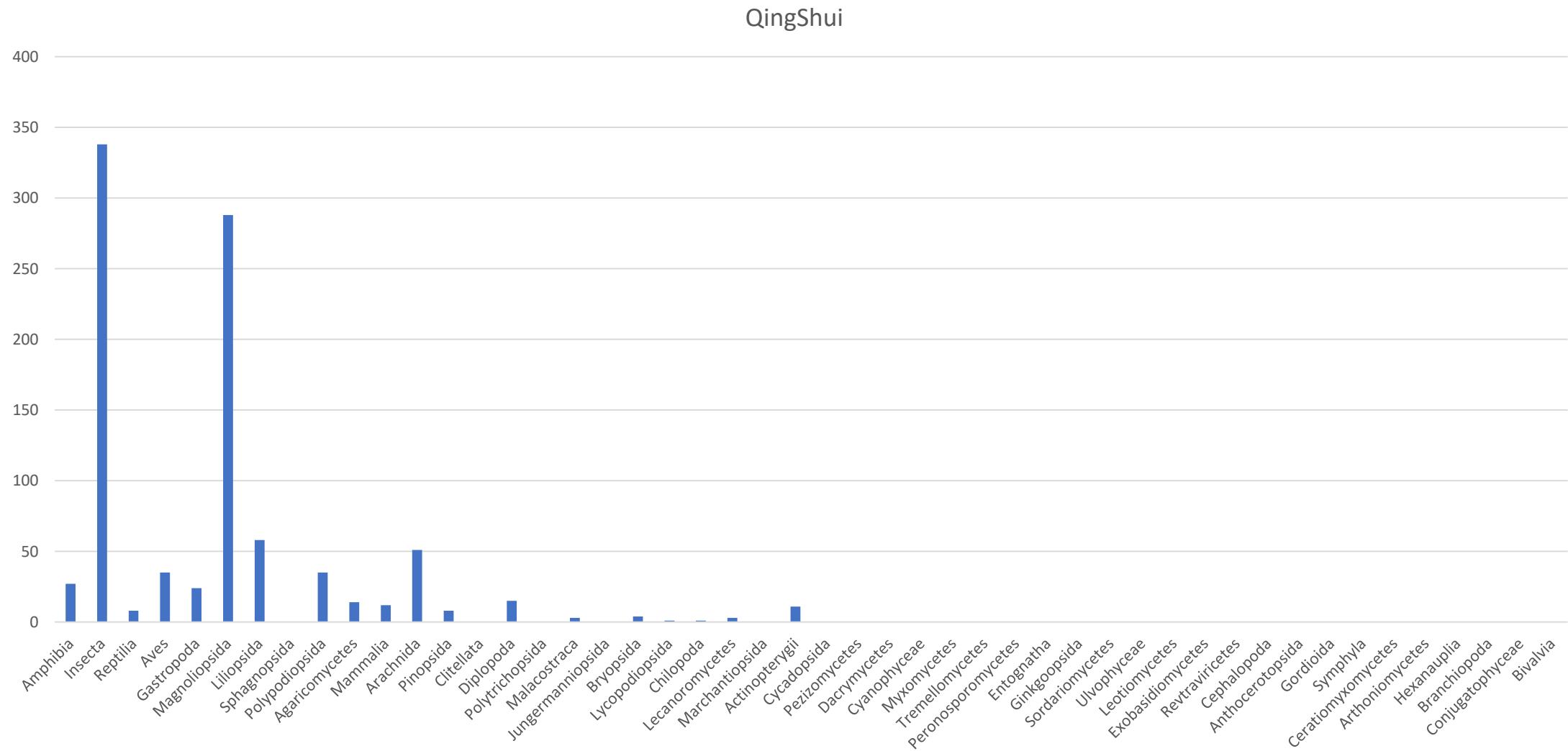
MeiYou - 322



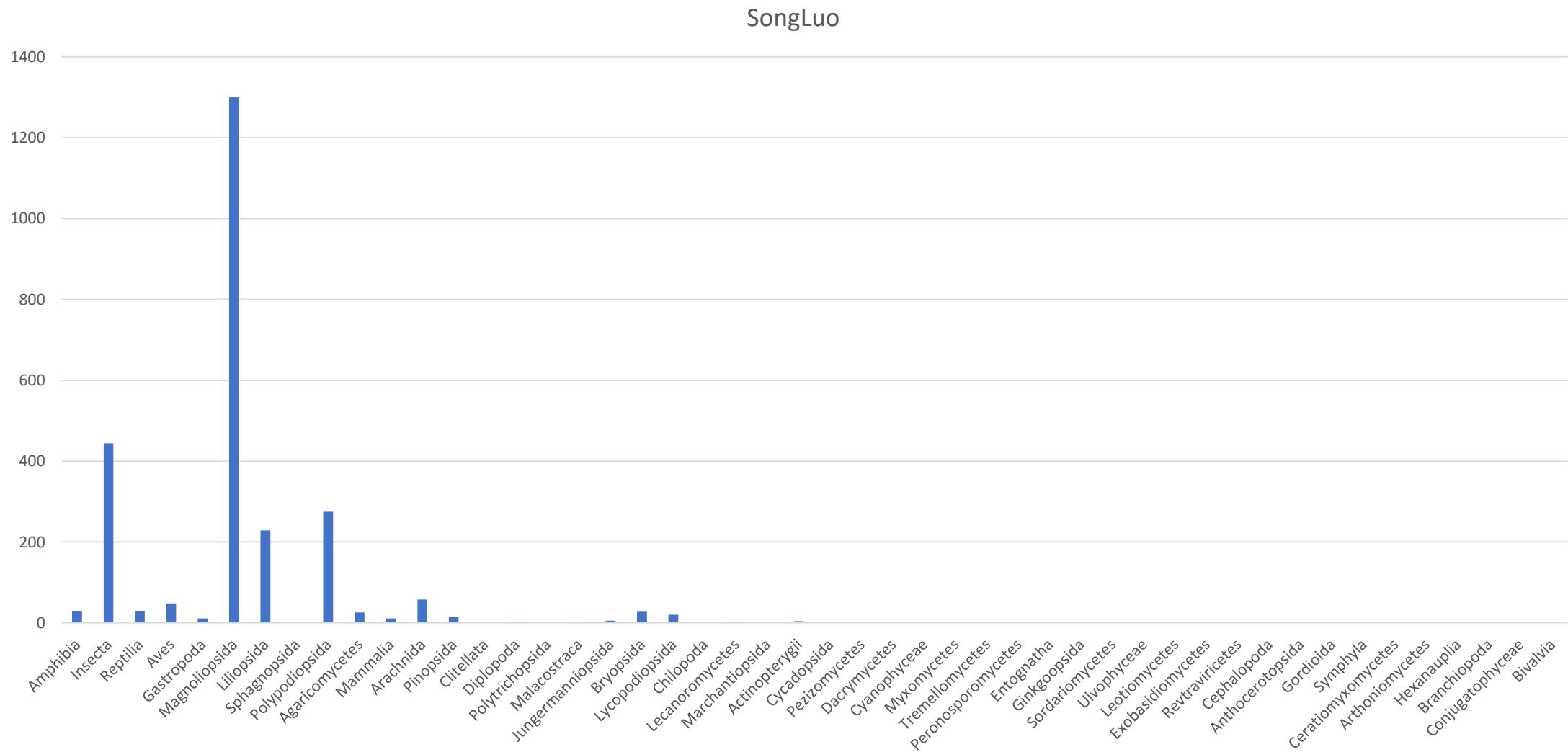
NanShi - 14641



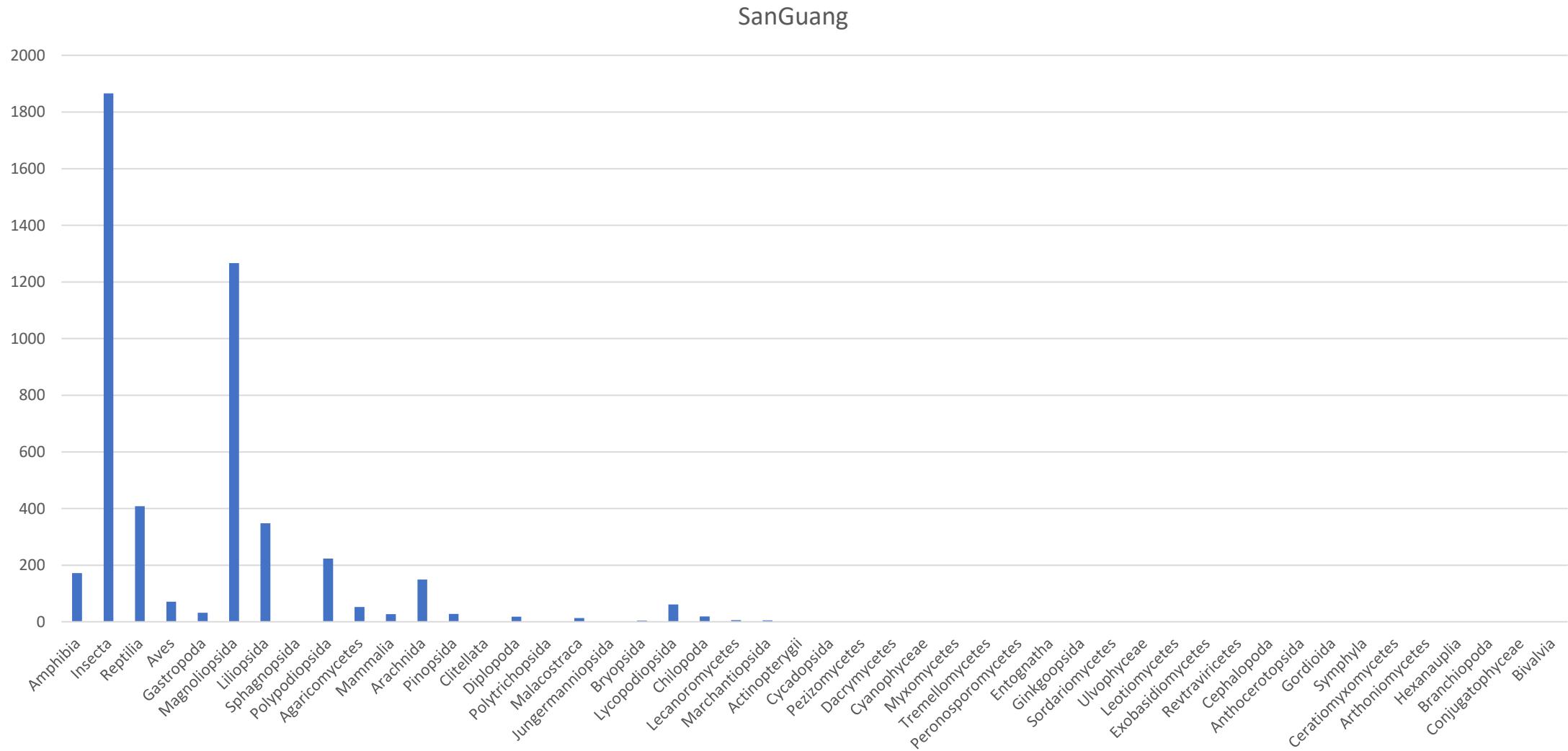
QingShui - 985



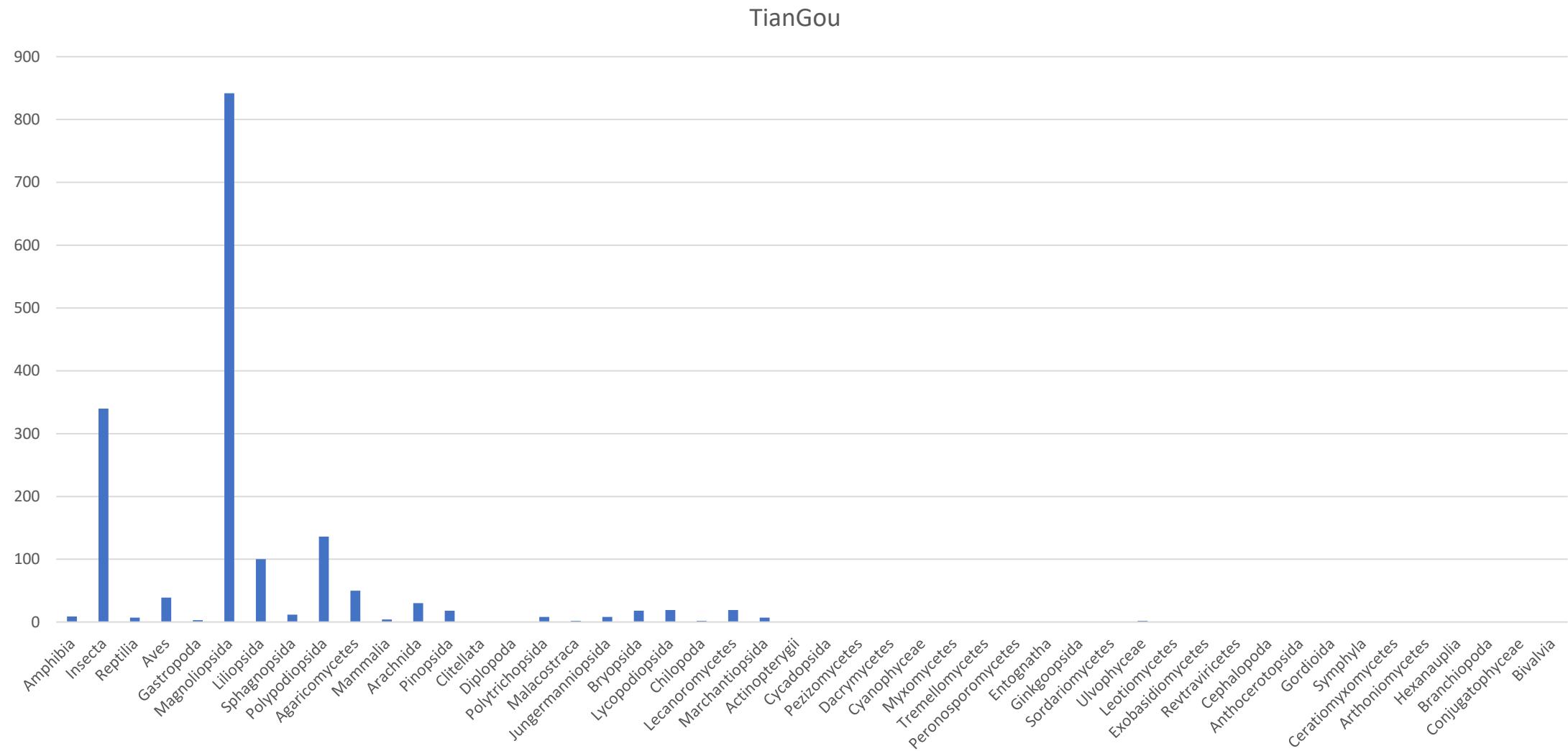
SongLuo - 2786



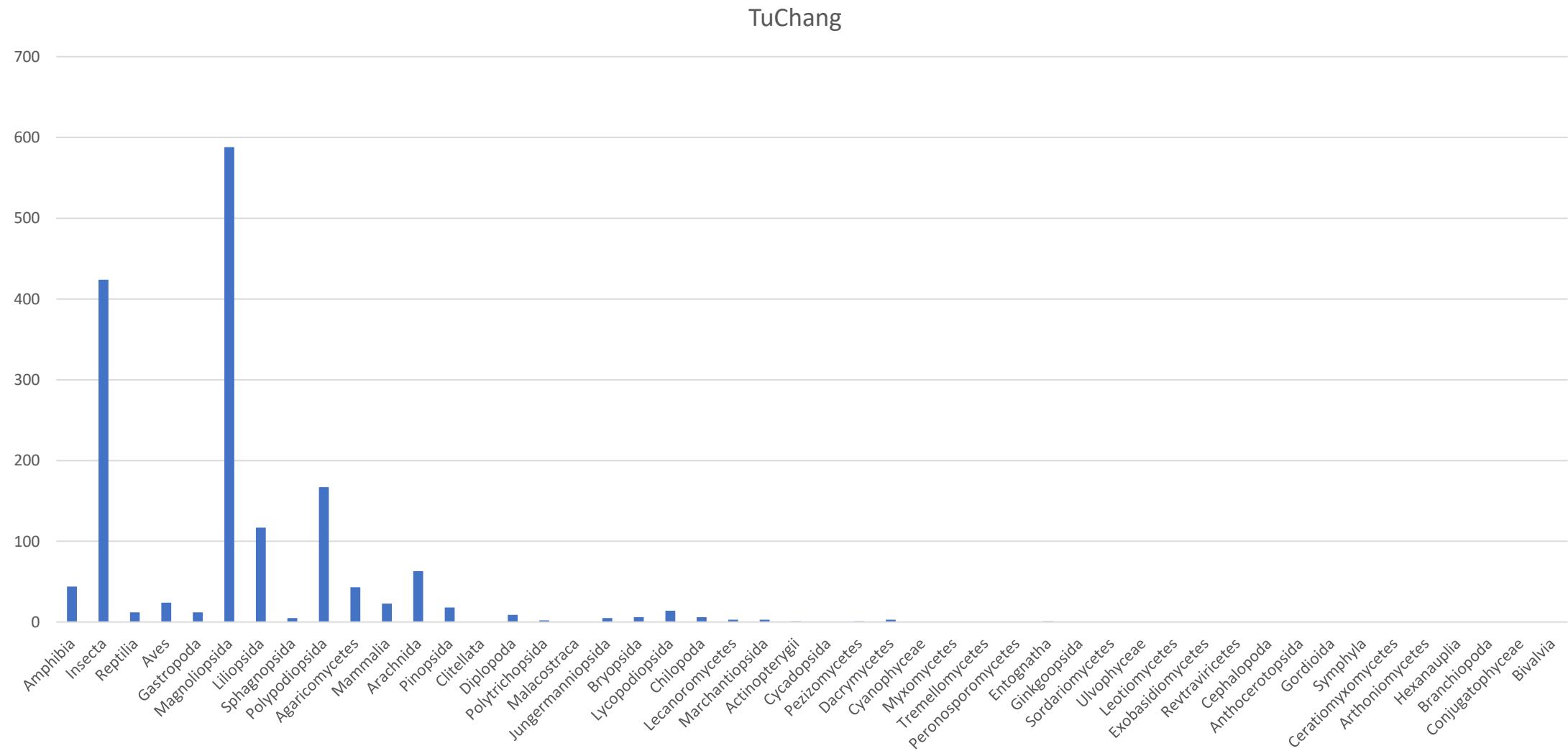
SanGuang - 5068



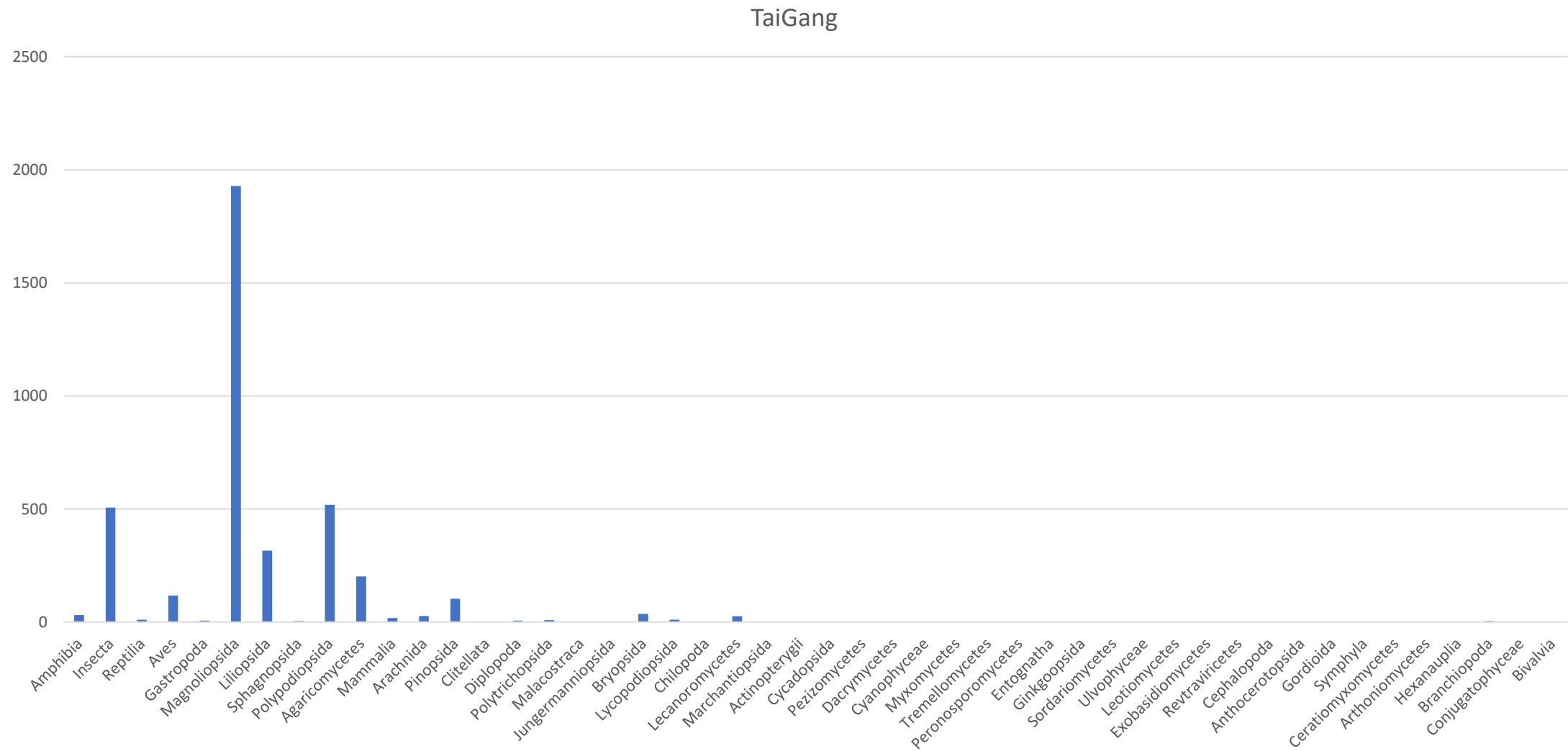
TianGou - 1825



TuChang - 1728



TaiGang - 4077



Processes of Drawing Drainage Basins

Use ArcGIS pro to draw drainage basins

1. Select and export the tributaries you want.
2. Clip DEM larger than the bounds of all tributaries.
3. Use these functions below to get the drainage basin of each tributary.
4. After these 12 steps you will get the drainage basin of one tributary you choose.
5. Repeat **3.** until all of the tributaries are finished.
6. Use “Display XY Data” to convert creature date form csv file to points.
7. Use “Select by location” to separate the creature point by tributaries.
8. Add tributary names into the creature point’s attribute table.
9. Export that attribute table to csv file

1

Fill Sinks

Parameters Environments

Input DEM Raster

a_dem

The DEM you clip

Output Hydro DEM Raster

a_dem_Fil

Fill Threshold

Input Deranged Polygon Feature Class

 Use IsSink Field

2



Flow Direction

Parameters Environments

Input Hydro DEM Raster

a_dem_Fil

Output Flow Direction Raster

a_dem_fdr

Input External Wall Polygon Feature Class

3



Flow Accumulation

Parameters Environments

Input Flow Direction Raster

a_dem_fdr

Output Flow Accumulation Raster

a_dem_fac

4



Stream Definition



Parameters Environments

Input Flow Accumulation Raster

a_dem_fac



Number of cells to define stream

5252



Output Stream Raster



a_dem_str



5

Stream Segmentation



Parameters Environments

Input Stream Raster

a_dem_str

Input Flow Direction Raster

a_dem_fdr

Output Stream Link Raster

a_dem_strlnk

Input Sink Watershed Raster

Input Sink Link Raster

6



Catchment Grid Delineation



Parameters Environments

Input Flow Direction Raster

a_dem_fdr

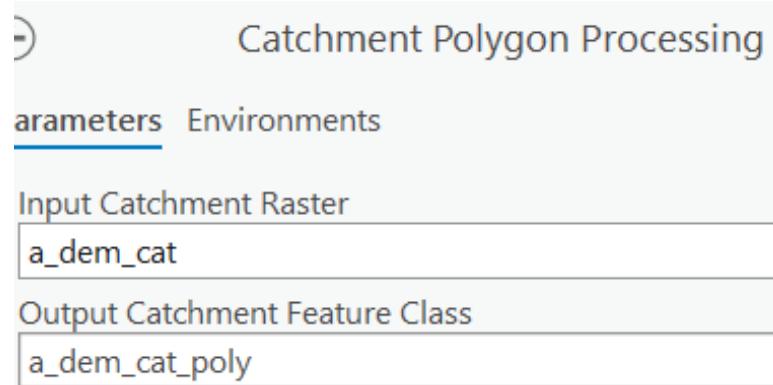
Input Link Raster

a_dem_strlnk

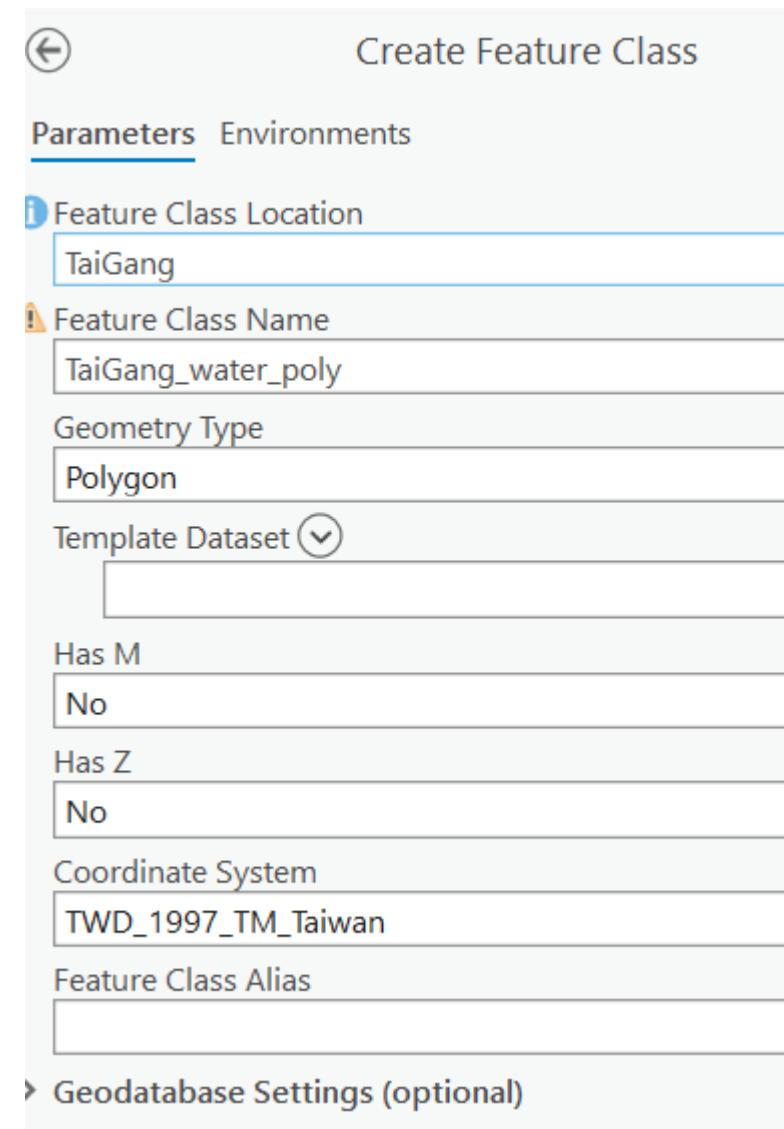
Output Catchment Raster

a_dem_cat

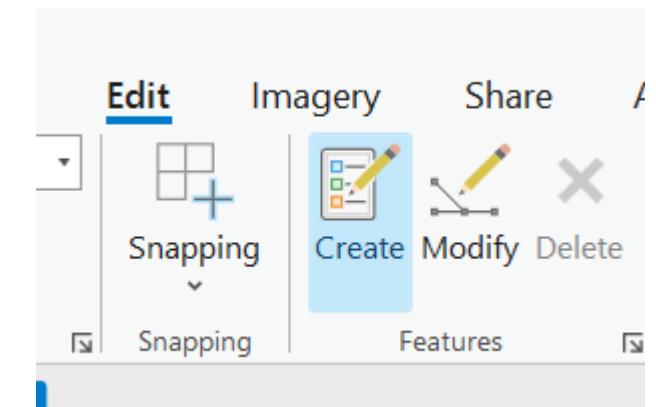
7



8



9



Then draw the

Processes of Doing NMDS

Use Python to processing data (pseudocode)

READ RAWDATA

```
df_all = pd.read_csv(r'YOUR DATA PATH')
```

SEPERATE RIVERS

```
df_XXX = df_all[df_all['river'] == "XXX"].reset_index(drop=True)
```

FIND SPECIES

```
species_XXX = df_XXX['scientific'].drop_duplicates().reset_index(drop=True).tolist()
```

MAKE SPECIES 01 LIST

```
list_XXX=[]
for i in range(len(species_all)):
    if(species_all[i] in species_XXX):
        list_XXX.append(1)
    else:
        list_XXX.append(0)
```

Base on the pseudocode, the output csv file should be like this.

	Species name													
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M		
1 all	Odorrana	Limnonectes	Agathia	la	Cyana	qua	Lycodon	r	Pareas	ata	Myophonus	Urocissa	c	Actinodus
2 BaoYan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 CuKeng	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4 FanFan	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5 FuBuEr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 MeiLuo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 MeiYou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
8 NanShi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
9 QingShui	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 SanGuang	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11 SongLuo	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
12 TaiGang	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
13 TianGou	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
14 TuChang	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Tributary
name

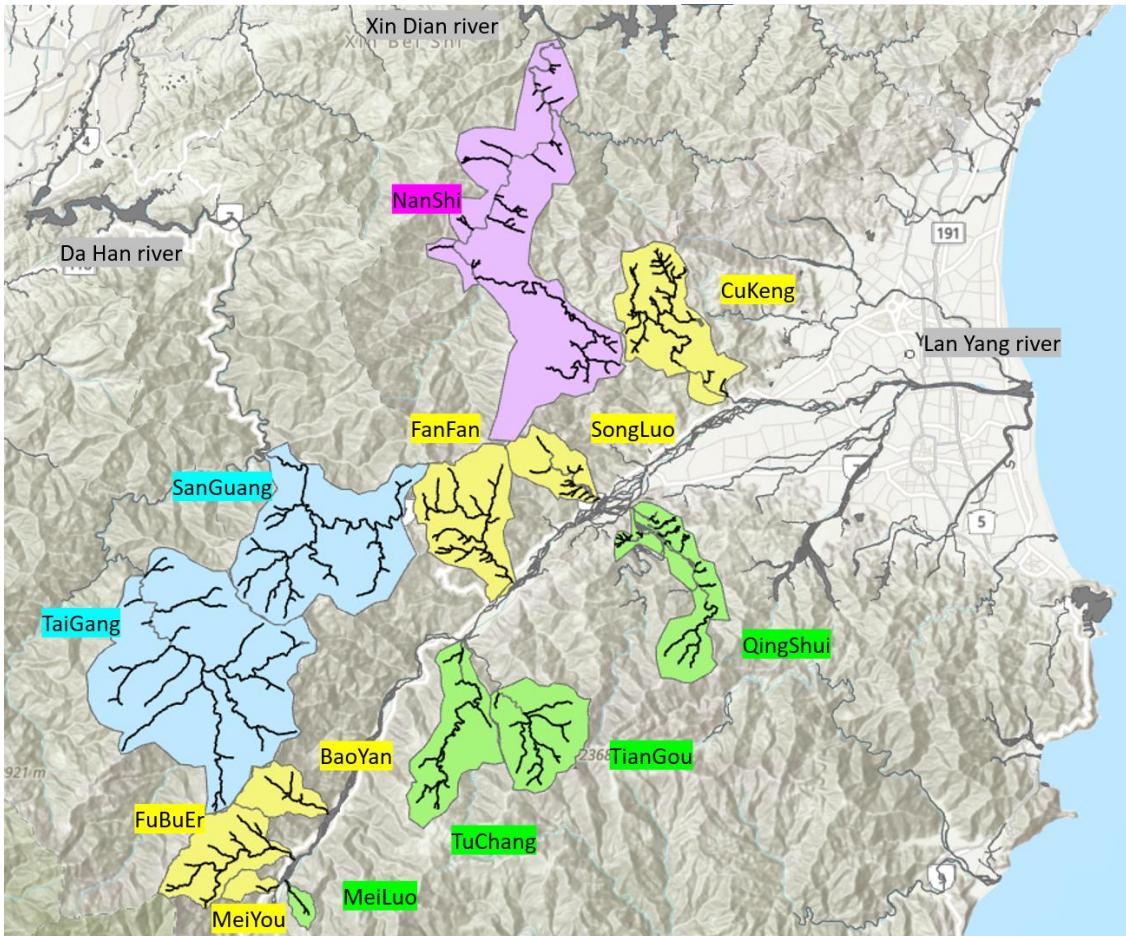
If there exist the species in the tributary, put 1.
If not, put 0.

Refer to the map to make group file.

L: left tributary

R: right tributary

O: others



	A	B
1	Sample	Group
2	BaoYan	L
3	CuKeng	L
4	FanFan	L
5	FuBuEr	L
6	MeiLuo	R
7	MeiYou	L
8	NanShi	C
9	QingShui	R
10	SanGuang	C
11	SongLuo	L
12	TaiGang	C
13	TianGou	R
14	TuChang	R
15		

Run these code with the organized csv file in RStudio, then You will get the NMDS result.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(vegan)
library(ggforce)

# read data
data_LAN <- read.csv("data1106.csv", header = T, row.names = 1)
dfGroup <- read.csv("group.csv", header = T, row.names = 1)

# do NMDS
dfNmds<-metaMDS(data_LAN,distance="bray",k = 2, trymax = 100)

# form the data
data = data.frame(dfNmds$points)
data$group = dfGroup$Group

ggplot(data,aes(x = MDS1, y = MDS2, color = group, group = group, fill = group))+  
  geom_point(size=2)+  
  theme_classic()  
  stat_ellipse(geom = "polygon", level = 0.95, alpha=0.3)+  
  geom_text( aes(label=rownames(data)), vjust=1.5, size=2.5, color = "black")+
  labs(subtitle = paste("stress=",round(dfNmds$stress,3),sep=""))
```