Introduction 1

MortalityYear

1

2

DBH1

4.4

8.7

NA

NA

DBH2

5.0

9.1

In order to utilize the magic provided by the traploc function, we need to rotate our plots and generate subplot CSV files with boundaries.

I'm using the default files provided, but I'm just loading them from .RData files that I have saved in the disperseR package, but not uploaded (using gitignore). treeinfo is the trees file; plotinfo is the plot description file.

```
> library(disperseR)
> load("../data/plotinfo.RData")
> load("../data/treeinfo.RData")
> head(plotinfo)
                                       UTMN size_ha sdl_pl BA_m2_ha Est Burn Sdl.
         Plot Park Elev
                              UTME
1
     YOHOPIPO YOSE 1500 247367.0 4187650
                                                 1.0
                                                           2
                                                                 76.4 1991 2007
                                                           2
2
      BBBPIPO SEKI 1609 339876.0 4048133
                                                 1.0
                                                                 66.5 1992 <NA>
3
      CCRPIPO SEKI 1637 338884.0 4048723
                                                           2
                                                                 68.3 1991 <NA>
                                                 1.1
                                                           2
4
     CRCRPIPO YOSE 1637 255941.6 4179572
                                                 1.0
                                                                 77.8 1993 <NA>
5 FFS7CONTROL <NA> 1941 342286.0 4049870
                                                 1.0
                                                                     . 2001 <NA>
6
     FFS6BURN <NA> 2018 342588.0 4050299
                                                 1.0
                                                                     . 2001 2003
  Clim99_08. Adults. ABCO ABMA CADE PICO
                                            PIJE PILA PIMO PIPO PSME
                                                                        QUCH
1
                    1
                         35
                                0
                                    32
                                          0
                                                0
                                                    26
                                                           0
                                                                5
            1
                                                                      1
2
                                0
                                    55
                                                0
                                                     5
                                                                                24
            1
                         12
                                          0
                                                           0
                                                                4
                                                                      0
                                                                           1
                    1
3
            1
                    1
                         46
                                0
                                    30
                                          0
                                                     5
                                                                      0
                                                                           0
                                                                                15
4
            1
                    1
                         44
                                0
                                    29
                                          0
                                                0
                                                    19
                                                           0
                                                                6
                                                                      0
                                                                           0
                                                                                 2
5
            0
                    1
6
            0
                    1
  SEGI
                   Forest X
           Mixed conifer
     0
1
2
     0
           Mixed conifer
3
           Mixed conifer
4
           Mixed conifer
5
       White fir - mixed
6
     . White fir - mixed
> head(treeinfo)
     PLOT SUBPLOT TAGNUMBER SppCode IngrowthYear YearFirstRecorded
1 BBBPIPO
                 1
                         1991
                                  ABCO
                                                  NA
                                                                    1992
2 BBBPIPO
                 1
                         2012
                                  ABCO
                                                  NA
                                                                    1992
                         2015
                                                  NA
3 BBBPIPO
                 1
                                  ABCO
                                                                    1992
4 BBBPIPO
                 1
                         2022
                                  ABCO
                                                  NA
                                                                    1992
5 BBBPIPO
                 1
                         1954
                                  CADE
                                                  NA
                                                                    1992
                         1955
                                                                    1992
6 BBBPIPO
                 1
                                  CADE
                                                  NA
```

1

1

1

1

DBH3

5.6

9.8

DBH4

6.0

10.4

DBH5 DBH6 DBH7

NA

NA

6.2

11.1

XCoord YCoord

NA 339902.5 4048132

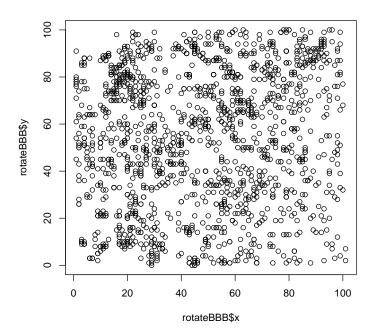
NA 339908.8 4048134

```
3
             NA
                  5.1
                        5.5
                              5.5
                                    3.5
                                           6.0
                                                 NA
                                                      NA 339908.2 4048137
4
                  3.2
                        2.9
                              3.3
                                    4.0
                                           4.9
                                                 NA
                                                      NA 339905.2 4048131
             NA
5
             NA 106.6 106.1 107.5 106.0 106.4
                                                 NA
                                                      NA 339882.4 4048139
                                                      NA 339887.7 4048137
6
                31.1 32.7 34.9 38.0 40.3
                                                 NA
```

So we know from the plot description file, the southwest corner of each plot. If we look at bbbpipo specifically, we can see that the plot measures 100x100. We know that the subplots are broken into 25m x 25m sections. So, after we rotate the plot, we need to start from 0 and count up to the max by 25. That's a pretty large chunk of code, so we'll prep for it first:

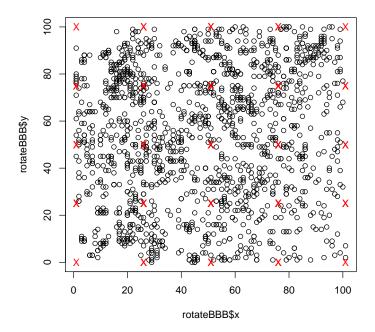
```
> ## separate out bbbpipo
    bbbpipo <- treeinfo[treeinfo$PLOT=="BBBPIPO",]</pre>
    colnames(bbbpipo) <- c("plot", "subplot", "tag", "spp",</pre>
                             "ingrowth", "firstrec", "deathyear", "dbh1",
                             "dbh2", "dbh3", "dbh4", "dbh5",
                             "dbh6", "dbh7", "x", "y")
> ## pull out the plot origin from plotinfo
> bbbpipoOrigin <- data.frame(x=plotinfo[2,4], y=plotinfo[2,5])</pre>
> ## rotate the plot
> rotateBBB <- rotatePlot(bbbpipo, truesw=c(bbbpipoOrigin[1,1], bbbpipoOrigin[1,2]))</pre>
> ## check our work
> plot(rotateBBB$x, rotateBBB$y)
> ## set our min and max values
 corners <- c(min(rotateBBB$x),</pre>
               max(rotateBBB$x),
               min(rotateBBB$y),
               max(rotateBBB$y))
> ## make sure the plot is actually 100x100
> corners[2]-corners[1]
Γ17 100
> corners[4]-corners[3]
[1] 100
```

>



Ok, so we know the plot is 100x100, and we know the subplot file originally used had the important columns: "Subplot", "POINT_X", and "POINT_Y". So, we need to replicate that. Let's build all of the corners, then look in the middle for a subplot identity.

```
[1]
    1 26 51 76 101
   ycoords
[1]
      0 25 50 75 100
> buildBoxes <- function(x, y){</pre>
    ## get the number of subplots by row and column
   numxbox \leftarrow length(x)-1
   numybox <- length(y)-1</pre>
    ## total number of subplots needed
    boxes <- numxbox * numybox
   ## number of rows for corners
   rows <- boxes * 4
    ## rep x appropriately
    pointx <- sort(c(rep(x[2:numxbox], 4),</pre>
                      rep(x[1], 2),
                      rep(x[numxbox+1], 2)))
    ## dummy value for pointy
    pointy <- vector()</pre>
    ## get pointy values, varied appropriately to match the x vals
    for(i in 1:numybox){
      pointy \leftarrow c(pointy, rep(c(y[i], y[i+1]), numxbox*2))
    response <- data.frame(POINT_X=pointx,</pre>
                            POINT_Y=pointy,
                            Subplot=sort(rep(1:(rows/4), 4)),
                            stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
    ##for each X, up to the second to last one...
    return(response)
+ }
> bbbpipoSubs <- buildBoxes(xcoords, ycoords)</pre>
> plot(rotateBBB$x, rotateBBB$y)
> points(bbbpipoSubs$POINT_X, bbbpipoSubs$POINT_Y, col="red", pch="X")
```



The last thing we need to do is to make sure that our Subplots in the real data are assigned correctly, because our rotation may mean that our arbitrary Subplot numbers assigned in buildBoxes is incorrect. Definitely means they were incorrect. Those were just placeholders.

We can do that by subsetting for each of our current subplot identifiers in buildBoxes and assigning the correct one.

```
df$x < maxx &
                         df$y > miny &
                         df$y < maxy,]
      ## if there's more than one subplot in the designation...
      if(length(unique(reducedDf$subplot))>1){
        uniquesubs <- unique(reducedDf$subplot)</pre>
        #print(paste("Unique SubPlots:", uniquesubs))
          ## set the first record as a possible winner
          winner <- 0
          counts <- vector()</pre>
        for(j in 1:length(uniquesubs)){
          ##first time, winner=0, should eval to true
          counted <- nrow(reducedDf[reducedDf$subplot==uniquesubs[j],])</pre>
          if(counted > winner){
            winner <- counted
            majority <- uniquesubs[j]</pre>
          }
          counts <- c(counts, counted)</pre>
        subplotdf[subplotdf$Subplot==subplots[i], "newsub"] <- majority</pre>
        #print(counts)
      } else{
        ## there's only one subplot, we're golden.
        subplotdf[subplotdf$Subplot==subplots[i], "newsub"] <- unique(</pre>
                                                                  reducedDf$subplot)
      }
    }
    subplotdf$Subplot <- subplotdf$newsub</pre>
    final <- subplotdf[, c("POINT_X", "POINT_Y", "Subplot")]</pre>
    return(final)
> ## look at results
> finalsubplots <- assignSubplots(rotateBBB, bbbpipoSubs)</pre>
> head(finalsubplots)
 POINT_X POINT_Y Subplot
1
       1
               0
2
        1
               25
                         4
3
       26
                0
               25
4
       26
5
       26
                0
                         8
6
       26
               25
                         8
> tail(finalsubplots)
   POINT_X POINT_Y Subplot
```

```
76
                 75
59
                           9
60
        76
                100
                           9
61
        76
                 75
                          13
        76
62
                100
                          13
63
       101
                 75
                          13
64
       101
                100
                          13
> ##write.csv(finalsubplots, file="bbbpipo-subplots.csv")
```

Okay, so I think we have all of the parts that we need to run traploc. Let's load up that function and try it out.

```
> ## unedited, from traploc.R
> ##
> trap_UTM <- function(filename, subplots, site, bearing=0, plotcorns=list(F)) {</pre>
+ # filename = the filename with directory path for the csv of the GIS attribute
+ # table; subplots = the subplots that have the traps in them site = the site
+ # name; bearing = the approx bearing of the site #### NOT WORKING FOR OTHERS
+ # THAN NORTH!!; plotcorns = a list of a logical toggle to print a map of the
+ # seed trap locations and the path/filename of the figure
+ ### STILL TO DO:
      -- fix for a non-northfacing plot
      -- make a function for find the directional corners based on the bearing
      -- do the geometry for adding the offset
      -- look through all the files in the "Seedling_reloc_details" folder to add
           irregularities to the each plot (note: SeedlingPlotInfo.xls matches up
+ #
           the old names to the new)
    # save the default options, then set stringsAsFactors to False
          holdopt <- options()["stringsAsFactors"]; options(stringsAsFactors=F)
          # import the polygon corners
          pcor <- read.csv(file=filename,header=T,as.is=T)</pre>
          # get the subplot length
          spl <- length(subplots)</pre>
          ## set up response data.frame
          outdat <- data.frame(</pre>
            ID=rep("none",9*spl),
            PLOT_NAME=rep(site, 9*spl),
            SUBPLOT=rep(subplots, each=9),
            TRAP=rep(1:9,spl),
            XCoord=rep(-99.99, 9*spl),
```

```
YCoord=rep(-99.99,9*spl))
    ##make the ID column
    outdat$ID <- paste(outdat$PLOT_NAME,outdat$SUBPLOT,outdat$TRAP,sep="-")</pre>
    ##set up other output variables
allcns <- data.frame()</pre>
allposc \leftarrow c()
##for each subplot
      for (i in subplots) {
         ## extract the subplot corners from GIS output file
               cns <- pcor[which(pcor$Subplot==i),c("POINT_X","POINT_Y")]</pre>
               colnames(cns) \leftarrow c("x","y")
                # get rid of the duplicated point --
                # the GIS polygon repeats the first and
                # last point
               cns <- cns[!duplicated(cns),]</pre>
               allcns <- rbind(allcns,cns)</pre>
               # find the minimum and maximum corner points
               minx <- min(cns$x)</pre>
               miny <- min(cns$y)</pre>
               maxx <- max(cns$x)</pre>
               maxy <- max(cns$y)</pre>
             # make a vector that knows the corners -- CHANGE THIS IF bearing !=0
             posc <- rep(0,4)
             ##find each corner, sw=swc, etc.
               swc <- which(cns$x < minx+1 & cns$y < miny+1)</pre>
               posc[swc] <- "swc"</pre>
               sec \leftarrow which(cns$x > cns$x[swc] & cns$y < miny+1)
               posc[sec] <- "sec"</pre>
               nwc <- which(cns$x < minx+1 & cns$y > cns$y[swc])
               posc[nwc] <- "nwc"</pre>
               nec <- which(cns$x > cns$x[swc] & cns$y > cns$y[swc])
               posc[nec] <- "nec"</pre>
               allposc <- c(allposc,posc)</pre>
```

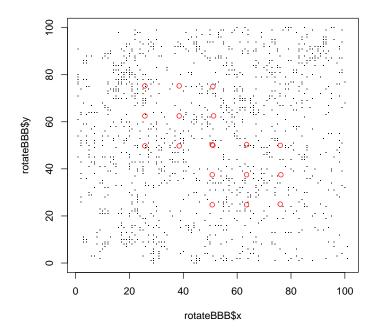
```
### OFFSETS need to be CHANGED if bearing != 0
    # trap 1: swc corner
    # ang <- # find angle of line and muliply cos/sin the offset
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==1)] <- cns$x[</pre>
which(posc=="swc")]-0.25
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==1)] <- cns$y[</pre>
which (posc=="swc")]-0.25
    # trap 2: side between swc & nwc
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==2)] <- mean(c(</pre>
cns$x[which(posc=="swc")],
cns$x[which(posc=="nwc")])
)-0.25
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==2)] <- mean(c(</pre>
            cns$y[which(posc=="swc")],
            cns$y[which(posc=="nwc")])
    # trap 3: nwc corner
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==3)] <- cns$x[</pre>
which (posc=="nwc")]-0.25
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==3)] <- cns$y[</pre>
which(posc=="nwc")]+0.25
    # trap 4: side between swc and sec
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==4)] <- mean(c(</pre>
          cns$x[which(posc=="swc")],
          cns$x[which(posc=="sec")])
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==4)] <- mean(c(</pre>
            cns$y[which(posc=="swc")],
            cns$y[which(posc=="sec")])
            )-0.25
    # trap 5: center
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==5)] <- mean(c(</pre>
            cns$x[which(posc=="swc")],
```

```
cns$x[which(posc=="nec")])
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==5)] <- mean(c(</pre>
            cns$y[which(posc=="swc")],
            cns$y[which(posc=="nec")])
    # trap 6: side between nwc and nec
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==6)] <- mean(c(</pre>
          cns$x[which(posc=="nwc")],
          cns$x[which(posc=="nec")])
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==6)] <- mean(c(</pre>
            cns$y[which(posc=="nwc")],
            cns$y[which(posc=="nec")])
            )+0.25
    # trap 7: sec corner
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==7)] <- cns$x[</pre>
            which(posc=="sec")]
      +0.25
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==7)] <- cns$y[</pre>
which(posc=="sec")]
-switch(site,
"PGABMA"=ifelse(i==6,1.8,0.25),0.25)
    # trap 8: side between sec and nec
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==8)] <- mean(c(</pre>
            cns$x[which(posc=="sec")],
            cns$x[which(posc=="nec")])
            )+0.25
    outdat$YCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==8)] <- mean(c(</pre>
            cns$y[which(posc=="sec")],
            cns$y[which(posc=="nec")])
    # trap 9: nec corner
    outdat$XCoord[
      which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==9)] <- cns$x[</pre>
```

```
which(posc=="nec")]
                            +0.25
                   outdat$YCoord[
                     which(outdat$SUBPLOT==i & outdat$TRAP==9)] <- cns$y[</pre>
               which(posc=="nec")]
               +0.25
          } # end for loop thru subplots
          rm(i)
          if (plotcorns[[1]]) {  # make a figure of the seed corners if T
                   png(filename=plotcorns[[2]], width=960, height=960)
                           plot(allcns$x,
                                 allcns$v,
                                 pch=2,
                                 col="white",
                                 main=site)
                            text(allcns$x,
                                 allcns$y,
                                 labels=allposc,
                                 cex=0.5)
                            subtrap <- paste(outdat$SUBPLOT,outdat$TRAP,sep="-")</pre>
                            text(outdat$XCoord,
                                 outdat$YCoord,
                                 labels=subtrap,
                                 cex=0.5)
                   dev.off()
          }
          options(stringsAsFactors=holdopt) # return the options to the original
          return(outdat)
     # end function
>
>
>
   Okay, and just to keep it need and clean, let's get the trap coordinates using
this function, and plot them overtop of our map.
> trapcoords <- trap_UTM(</pre>
    filename="../data/BBBPIPO_subpolygon_corners.csv",
    subplots=c(6,11),
    site="BBBPIPO",
    bearing=0,
```

```
+ plotcorns=list(T,paste("../data/","BBBPIPO","_traps.png",sep="")))
```

> points(trapcoords\$XCoord, trapcoords\$YCoord, col="red")



And there we have it. Now, we just need to wrap everything up in a pretty package, and we can execute it more efficiently for the other plots. Then we can take our seedtrap locations and use disperseR to calculate seed dispersal. Finally.

> plot(rotateBBB\$x, rotateBBB\$y, pch=".")