Attracted by higher crude protein, grasshopper abundance and offtake increase after prescribed fire

Script

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2023-01-25

```
# Load packages
  pacman::p_load(tidyverse, readxl, EnvStats)
# Load data
  # Set path to main Excel file
   fp = "../../data/RangelandFireGrasshopperForage.xlsx"
  # Treatments by plot
   trt <- read_xlsx(fp, "Treatment")</pre>
# biomass data
   fb <- read_xlsx(fp, "Forage Biomass") %>%
            full_join( trt , by="Plot")
# Forage quality data
    cn<- read xlsx(fp, "CN Analysis") %>%
         full_join( trt, by="Plot")
# Abundance data
   ha<- read_xlsx(fp, "Hopper Abundance") %>%
         full join(trt, by="Plot")
 ring = 2.5 #sum area of five rings (square meters)
# Calculate offtake rate
  off <-
   fb %>%
      select(Treatment, Plot, Trial, Totalweight) %>%
      separate(Trial, into= c("Trt", "rep"), sep = " ")%>%
      mutate(rep = case_when(
       rep== "1"~"A",
       rep== "2"~"B",
       TRUE~ rep),
        Treatment = case when(
          Treatment== "Summer"~"Unburned",
          TRUE~ Treatment),
       days= ifelse(rep== "A", 40, 33) ) %>%
     pivot wider(names from = Trt,
                  values_from = Totalweight) %>%
     mutate(g_diff = (Control-Exclosure)/(Control), # offtake in grams/0.5 m^2 quadrat
             m_diff = g_diff * 2, # offtake in g/m^2
             kg_diff = m_diff * 10, # offtake in kg/ha (1 g/m^2 = 10 kg/ha)
             rate= kg_diff/days
                                 # daily kq/ha removed
             ) %>%
      group_by(Plot, Treatment) %>%
```

```
summarize(rate = mean(rate),
                .groups = 'drop')
# Stats
# 1. Test treatments against 0.
  off_sum <-
    lm(rate ~ 0 + Treatment, off) %>%
      summary() %>%
      broom::tidy() %>%
      rename(p = p.value) %>%
      mutate(across(c(estimate, statistic), ~ as.character(signif(., 2))),
             p = case_when(
                p \ge 0.05 \sim > 0.05,
                between(p, 0.001, 0.009) ~ '< 0.01',
                p < 0.001 \sim ' < 0.001',
                TRUE ~ paste0('= ', round(p, 2)) ))
# 2. Test treatments against each other (post-hoc pairwise comparison)
  off_tuk <-
    lm(rate ~ Treatment, off) %>%
      aov() %>%
      TukeyHSD() %>%
      broom::tidy() %>%
      rename(p = adj.p.value) %>%
      mutate(estimate = paste0(signif(estimate, 2)),
             p = case_when(
                  p \ge 0.05 \sim > 0.05,
                  between(p, 0.001, 0.009) ~ '< 0.01',
                  p < 0.001 \sim ' < 0.001',
                  TRUE ~ paste0('= ', round(p, 2))
# Fit the protein test model
 pmod <- lm(Protein~Treatment*Organ, cn)</pre>
# ANOVA
  val_sum <-
     pmod %>%
    anova() %>%
        broom::tidy() %>%
        rename(p = p.value,
               Fstat = statistic) %>%
        mutate(Fstat = as.character(signif(Fstat, 2)),
               p = case_when(
                p \ge 0.05 \sim > 0.05,
                between(p, 0.001, 0.009) ~ '< 0.01',
                p < 0.001 \sim ' < 0.001',
                TRUE ~ paste0('= ', round(p, 2)) ))
bd <- filter(cn, Treatment != "Summer")$Protein</pre>
burned_sum <- paste0(round(mean(bd), 1),</pre>
                      '% ± ',
                     round((sd(bd)/sqrt(length(bd))), 1),
                      ' s.e.')
# Post-hoc TUkey test on treatment pairwise comparison
  val_tuk <-
    pmod %>%
```

```
aov() %>%
          TukeyHSD(which= "Treatment") %>%
          broom::tidy() %>%
          rename(p = adj.p.value) %>%
            mutate(estimate = paste0(signif(estimate, 2)),
             p = case_when(
                  p \ge 0.05 \sim > 0.05,
                  between(p, 0.001, 0.009) ~ '< 0.01',
                  p < 0.001 \sim ' < 0.001',
                  TRUE ~ paste0('= ', round(p, 2)) ))
# create table of Tau results with tidy dplyr pipe using purrr
 kt <-
   ha %>%
     mutate(Date = format(Date, "%j"),
            Date = as.numeric(Date)) %>%
     split(.$Treatment) %>%
     map(~ kendallTrendTest(Hoppers ~ Date, data = .)) %>%
     map_dfr(~ as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(c(round(.$p.value, 3),
                                            .$estimate[1:2],
                                             .$interval$limits)))) %>%
     mutate(season = c("Fall", "Spring", 'Unburned')) %>%
     rename(p = z) %>%
      select(season, tau, p, slope, LCL, UCL) %>%
            mutate(tau = as.character(signif(tau, 2)),
               p = case_when(
                p \ge 0.05 \sim > 0.05,
                between(p, 0.001, 0.009) ~ '< 0.01',
                p < 0.001 \sim ' < 0.001'
                TRUE ~ paste0('= ', round(p, 2)) ))
```