

Package ‘FishMaps’

March 14, 2016

Title Plots Fishery Data into Maps
Version 0.3.3
Description Plots georeferenced fishery data into maps. This package uses the power of lattice's levelplot and maps databases from the maps and mapdata packages.
Depends R (>= 3.2.0)
Imports lattice
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BB.data.y	<i>Baitboat yearly aggregated data</i>
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Description

Skipjack tuna CPUE by year, caught by the brazilian baitboat fleet, based at Itajai (SC) harbor.

Usage

```
data(BB.data.y)
```

Format

A data frame with 56 observations on the following 4 variables:

- year: a factor with levels 2001, 2002
- lat: a numeric vector
- lon: a numeric vector
- cpue: a numeric vector

Source

Actually this is some randomly generated data.

Examples

```
data(BB.data.y)  
str(BB.data.y)
```

BB.data.yq	<i>Baitboat quarterly aggregated data</i>
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Description

Skipjack tuna CPUE by quarter and year, caught by the brazilian baitboat fleet, based at Itajai (SC) harbor.

Usage

```
data(BB.data.yq)
```

Format

A data frame with 120 observations on the following 5 variables:

- year: a factor with levels 2001, 2002
- quarter: a factor with levels 1, 2, 3, 4
- lat: a numeric vector
- lon: a numeric vector
- cpue: a numeric vector

Source

Actually this is some randomly generated data.

Examples

```
data(BB.data.yq)
str(BB.data.yq)
```

FishMaps

Plots Fishery Data into Maps.

Description

Plots georeferenced fishery data (e.g. catch, effort and CPUE) into maps. This is the lattice version of a previous FishMaps version based on traditional grid graphics.

levelmap

Plots Fishery Data into Maps.

Description

Plots georeferenced fishery data (e.g. catch, effort and CPUE) into maps. This function uses the `lattice::levelplot` to draw a `_level_plot _map_` based on latitude and longitude, with a resolution defined by the size of lat/long squares (e.g. 1x1 or 5x5 degrees). Coastlines are drawn to display the map, based on two databases: `maps::world` (lower resolution) and `mapdata::worldHires` (higher resolution), although none of these packages are required since the databases are incorporated inside FishMaps.

Usage

```
levelmap(x, data, xlim, ylim, breaks, square = 1, col.land = "snow",
  key.space = "right", database = c("world", "worldHires"), ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	A lattice formula interface, usually $z \sim x + y$ where z is the response variable to be plotted, x are the longitude points, and y are the latitude points. It is really important that the longitude and latitude points are centered in the middle of the squares. See Details. Alternatively the formula generally is of the form $z \sim x + y \mid c1 + c2$ where $c1$ and $c2$ are conditioning variables, i.e. the plots will be generated for each combination of $c1$ and $c2$ ($c1$ and $c2$ could be, for example, year and quarter). See more details about lattice formula interface at levelplot .
<code>data</code>	A data frame where the variables in the formula interface (x) are contained.
<code>xlim</code>	The x limits for the map. Usually this will be the longitude limits.
<code>ylim</code>	The y limits for the map. Usually this will be the latitude limits.
<code>breaks</code>	A numeric vector of cut points, where the data in z should be cutted to form the classes.
<code>square</code>	Size of the square. It must be a length one numeric vector (e.g. for squares of 1x1 degrees, this should be 1). Roughly speaking this can be viewed as the resolution of the map.
<code>col.land</code>	The color of land in map. Any valid color in R is accepted, see colors . By default it's "snow", a pale light color.
<code>key.space</code>	The location or the colorkey (legend) of the map. Can be one of "left", "right", "top" and "bottom". Defaults to "right".
<code>database</code>	The maps database to be used to plot the coastlines. Can be one of "world" (lower resolution) or "worldHires" (higher resolution). Defaults to "world".
<code>...</code>	Other arguments passed to levelplot .

Details

Given a defined resolution of your data, in which here I will call a square, the latitude and longitude points must be centered in the middle of the squares.

Example 1: if your data is in a resolution of 1x1 degrees, then to plot data correctly the latitude and longitude points must be centered such as -27.5/-47.5 for the square with edges -27.0/-47 (lat/long), and use the argument `square = 1`.

Example 2: if your data is in a 5x5 degree squares, then you should have -27.5/-42.5 for the square with edges -25.0/-40.0 (lat/long), and use the argument `square = 5`.

Value

A figure with the map(s) and the data plotted in levels.

Author(s)

Fernando Mayer <fernandomayer@gmail.com>

Source

The databases "world" and "worldHires" were extracted from the databases of the same names in packages maps and mapdata, respectively. These databases are from the CIA World Data Bank II, which are in public domain and currently (mid-2003) available at <http://www.evl.uic.edu/pape/data/WDB>.

See Also

[levelplot](#), [xyplot](#)

Examples

```
levelmap(cpue ~ lon + lat | year, data = BB.data.y,
        xlim = c(-60, -40), ylim = c(-35, -20),
        key.space = "right", database = "world",
        breaks = pretty(BB.data.y$cpue), square = 1)

levelmap(cpue ~ lon + lat | year + quarter, data = BB.data.yq,
        xlim = c(-60, -40), ylim = c(-35, -20),
        key.space = "right", database = "world",
        breaks = pretty(BB.data.yq$cpue), square = 1)

levelmap(cpue ~ lon + lat | year, data = LL.data.y,
        xlim = c(-60, -20), ylim = c(-50, -10),
        key.space = "right", database = "world",
        breaks = pretty(LL.data.y$cpue), square = 5)

levelmap(cpue ~ lon + lat | year + quarter, data = LL.data.yq,
        xlim = c(-60, -20), ylim = c(-50, -10),
        key.space = "right", database = "world",
        breaks = pretty(LL.data.yq$cpue), square = 5)
```

LL.data.y

Longline yearly aggregated data

Description

Swordfish CPUE by year, caught by the brazilian longline fleet, based at Itajai (SC) harbor.

Usage

```
data(LL.data.y)
```

Format

A data frame with 82 observations on the following 4 variables.

- year: a factor with levels 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005
- lat: a numeric vector
- lon: a numeric vector
- cpue: a numeric vector

Source

Actually this is some randomly generated data.

Examples

```
data(LL.data.y)  
str(LL.data.y)
```

LL.data.yq

Longline quarterly aggregated data

Description

Swordfish CPUE by year and quarter, caught by the brazilian longline fleet, based at Itajai (SC) harbor.

Usage

```
data(LL.data.yq)
```

Format

A data frame with 181 observations on the following 5 variables:

- year: a factor with levels 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005
- quarter: a factor with levels 1, 2, 3, 4
- lat: a numeric vector
- lon: a numeric vector
- cpue a numeric vector

Source

Actually this is some randomly generated data.

Examples

```
data(LL.data.yq)
str(LL.data.yq)
```

panel.fishmaps	<i>A lattice panel function</i>
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Description

A lattice panel function to draw rectangles where z is different from zero and to draw points where z is exactly zero.

Usage

```
panel.fishmaps(x, y, z, map.db, msq, breaks, col.land, col.reg, labsx, labsy,
  subscripts, ...)
```

Arguments

x	From lattice formula x.
y	From lattice formula y.
z	From lattice formula z.
map.db	The map database.
msq	The middle of squares defined in argument square in levelmap .
breaks	The breaks argument from levelmap .
col.land	The land color, from levelmap .
col.reg	The color regions, from levelmap .
labsx	The x axis ticks and labels.
labsy	The y axis ticks and labels.
subscripts	Lattice panel subscripts.
...	Other arguments passed to lattice panel functions.

Details

All arguments used here are defined in the source of the [levelmap](#) function.

Author(s)

Fernando Mayer <fernandomayer@gmail.com>

panel.zero.points	<i>A lattice panel function</i>
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Description

A lattice panel function to plot special characters to maps when data is zero.

Usage

```
panel.zero.points(x, y, z, subscripts, ...)
```

Arguments

x	From lattice formula x.
y	From lattice formula y.
z	From lattice formula z.
subscripts	Lattice panel subscripts.
...	Other arguments passed to lattice panel functions.

Author(s)

Fernando Mayer <fernandomayer@gmail.com>

xyticks	<i>Creates the ticks for the maps.</i>
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Description

Creates the ticks and labels to print in the maps. This is an internal function.

Usage

```
xyticks(xlim, ylim, square)
```

Arguments

xlim	The x limits for the map. Usually this will be the longitude limits.
ylim	The y limits for the map. Usually this will be the latitude limits.
square	Size of the square. It must be a length one numeric vector (e.g. for squares of 1x1 degrees, this should be 1). Roughly speaking this can be viewed as the resolution of the map.

Value

A list with 4 components, to be used in levelmap.

Author(s)

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