Package: bauw (via r-universe)

September 20, 2024

Title Data from Bayesian Population Analysis using Winbugs

Version 0.0.0.9001

Description What the package does (one paragraph).

License file LICENSE

Depends R (>= 4.0)

Suggests covr

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

URL https://github.com/poissonconsulting/bauw, https://poissonconsulting.github.io/bauw/

BugReports https://github.com/poissonconsulting/bauw/issues

Repository https://poissonconsulting.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/poissonconsulting/bauw

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 3027a6bbcf0dcef5bf646609b6909bb30a8a1796

Contents

`bluebug` *"Blue bug" Woodpile Counts*

Description

The cerambycid "blue bug" beetle (*Rosalia alpina*) replicated woodpile counts from the hills around Movelier in the Swiss Jura mountains by Michaeal Schaub in 2009 from Kery & Schaub (2011 p.427-428).

Usage

```
bluebug
```

Format

A data frame with 27 rows and 21 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `site` the site (woodpile).
- `siteno` the site number (w.
- `forest_edge` a indicator variable for whether or not the site was on the edge of the forest.
- `det1`, `det2`, `...`, `det6` the larval count by visit.
- `date1`, `date2`, `...`, `date6` the date by visit.
- `h1`, `h2`, `...`, `h6` the hours in the afternoon by visit.

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

burnet *Six-spot burnet moth counts*

Description

The six-spot burnet moth (*Zygaena filipendulae*) replicate counts from the Swiss butterfly monitoring program from Kery & Schaub (2011 p.445-446).

Usage

```
burnet
```

Format

A data frame with 665 rows and 4 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `site` the site.
- `day` the day ("season").
- `count1` the first count.
- `count2` the second count.

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

fritillary *Fritillary butterfly abundance data*

Description

The silver-washed fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*) butterfly duplicate site counts from Kery & Schaub (2011 p.396).

Usage

```
fritillary
```

Format

A data frame with 665 rows and 4 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `site` the site surveyed.
- `day` the day of the survey.
- `count1` the first count.
- `count2` the second count.

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

`hm` *House martin annual counts*

Description

The house martin (*Delichon urbica*) population annual counts from Magden (a small village in Northern Switzerland) collected by Reto Freuler from 1990 to 2009.

Usage

```
hm
```

Format

A data frame with 20 rows and 2 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `hm` the count (integer).
- `year` the year (integer).

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

leisleri *Leisler's bats survival data*

Description

The female Leisler's bats (*Nyctalus leisleri*) capture-recapture data collected by Wigbert Schorcht and colleagues in Thuringia (Germany) from 1989 to 2008 from Kery & Schaub (2011 p.231).

Usage

```
leisleri
```

Format

A data frame with 181 rows and 19 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `V1`, `V2`, `...`, `V19` an indicator variable specify whether or not the individual was 0 = undetected or 1 = detected.

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

orchids *Showy lady's slipper capture-recapture data*

Description

The showy lady's slipper (*Cypripedium reginae*) capture-recapture data collected by Kathy Gregg in Big Draft (West Virginia) from 1989 to 1999 from Kery & Schaub (2011 p.166).

Usage

```
orchids
```

Format

A data frame with 250 rows and 11 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `V1`, `V2`, ..., `V11` the state of the individual plant by year where 0 = undetected, 1 = vegetative and 2 = flowering.

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

`owls` *Long-eared owl detections*

Description

The long-eared owl (*Asio otus*) territory replicate detections from the 2009 breeding season by Simon Birrer from Kery & Schaub (2011 p.454).

Usage

```
owls
```

Format

A data frame with 40 rows and 11 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `territory` the territory.
- `obs1`, `obs2`, ..., `obs5` the count by visit.
- `date1`, `date2`, ..., `date5` the day of the year by visit.

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

p610 *Point count number 610 data*

Description

The bird point count data from the Czech republic for point count number 610 in 2004-2005.

Usage

```
p610
```

Format

A data frame with 146 rows and 9 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `species` the species (factor with 146 levels).
- `point` the point count number (integer with one value 610).
- `bm` body mass (grams)
- `specnr` the species number (integer with 146 values).
- `count1`, `count2`, `...`, `count5` the number of individuals counted by occasion (1-5).

Source

Kery & Schaub (2011 p.157) courtesy of Jiri Reif

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

peregrine *Peregrine falcon breeding population data*

Description

The peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) population breeding in the French Jura from 1964 to 2003.

Usage

```
peregrine
```

Format

A data frame with 40 rows and 4 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `Year` the year (integer).
- `Pairs` the number of adult pairs (integer).
- `R.pairs` the number of reproductive pairs (integer).
- `Eyasses` the number of fledged young (integer).

Source

Kery & Schaub (2011 p.64-65) courtesy of R.-J. Monneret

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

`pinna` *Pen shell detection data*

Description

The pen shell (*Pinna nobilis*) detection data from the Balearic Islands in 2010.

Usage

```
pinna
```

Format

A data frame with 143 rows and 3 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `d1` indicator for shell detected by first team.
- `d2` indicator for shell detected by second team.
- `width` shell width (cm).

Source

Kery & Schaub (2011 p.166) courtesy of Iris Hendriks and colleagues

References

Kery M & Schaub M (2011) Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

`tits` *Coal tits breeding survey data*

Description

The Swiss coal tit (*Parus ater*) annual territory counts from the Swiss breeding bird survey MHB from 1999 to 2007.

Usage

```
tits
```

Format

A data frame with 235 rows and 31 columns

Details

The variables are as follows:

- `site` the site code (factor with 235 levels).
- `spec` the species (factor with one level = "Coaltit").
- `elevation` the elevation im masl (integer).
- `forest` the percent forest cover (integer).
- `y1999`, `y2000`, `...`, `y2007` the site count by year (integer).
- `obs1999`, `obs2000`, `...`, `obs2007` the observer code by year (integer).
- `first1999`, `first2000`, `...`, `first2007` the first-time observer indicator by year (integer with two values 0 or 1).

References

Kery M & Schaub M Bayesian Population Analysis using WinBUGS. Academic Press. (https://www.vogelwarte.ch/en/research/population-biology/book-bpa/)

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