

Using the Palm OS PDA

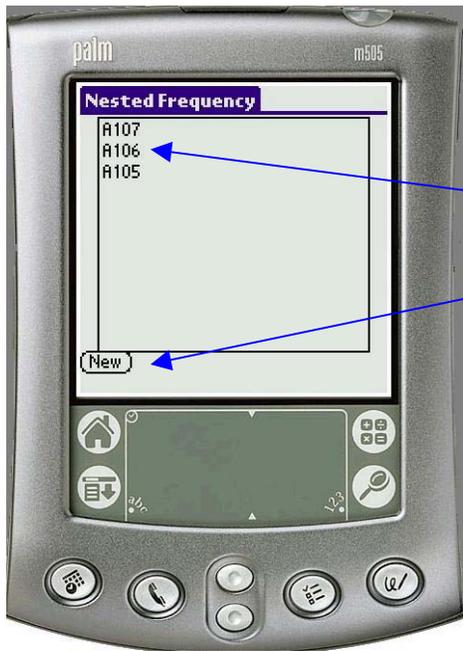
For

Nested Frequency

(For instructions on methodology)

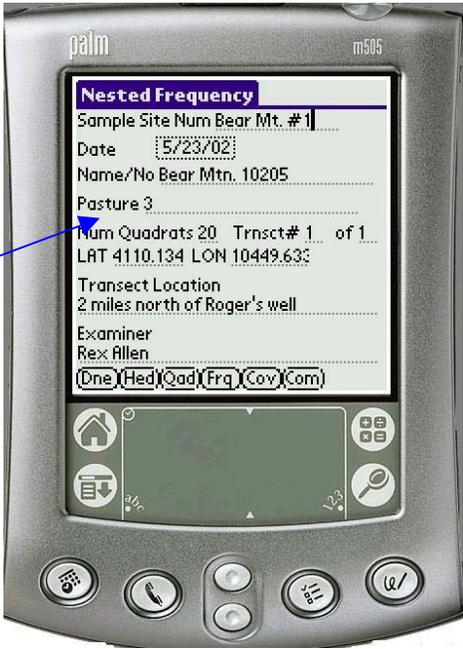
***See Interagency Technical
Reference BLM/RS/ST-96/002+1730
Sampling Vegetation
Attributes
1996***

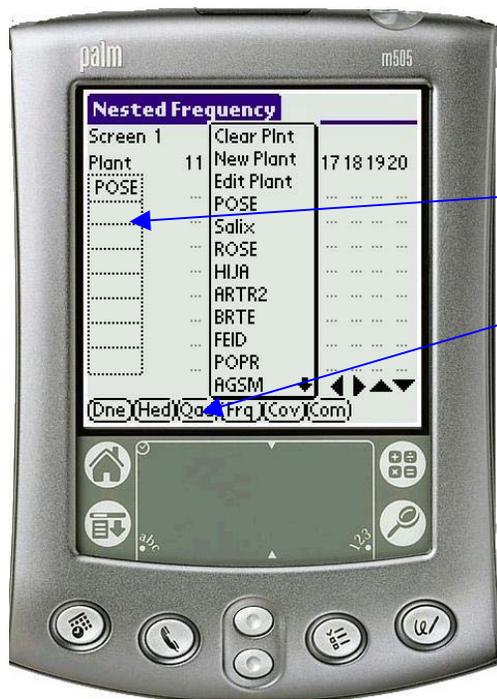
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Service Center
P.O. Box 25047
Denver, CO 80225-0047



After opening the program with this icon  select a record by touching that record, or start a new record by touching new

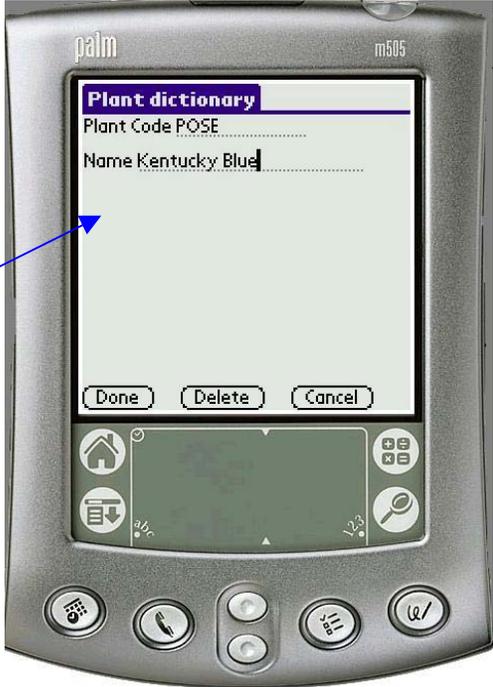
Enter the Heading data for the new record using the built in keyboard, graffiti, or a portable keyboard.



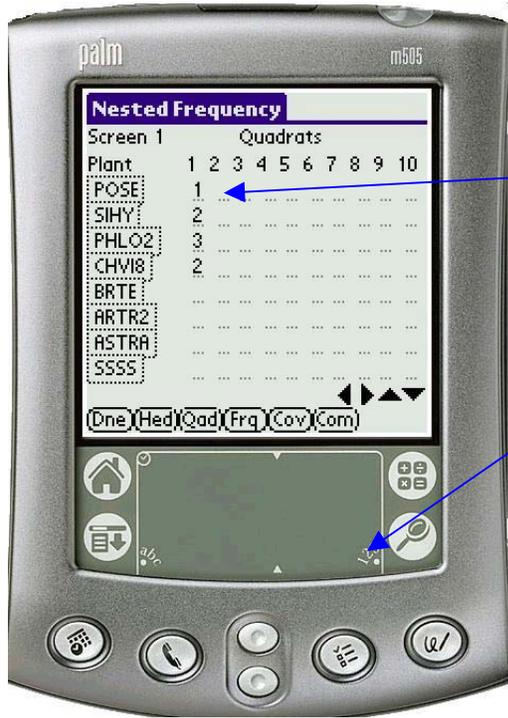


Touching the boxes under Plant will bring up a drop down menu. You can select a plant code from the menu, enter a new plant or clear a plant code. To enter a plant, touch that plant in the menu.

Begin entering data by first touching the Quad button at the bottom of the screen

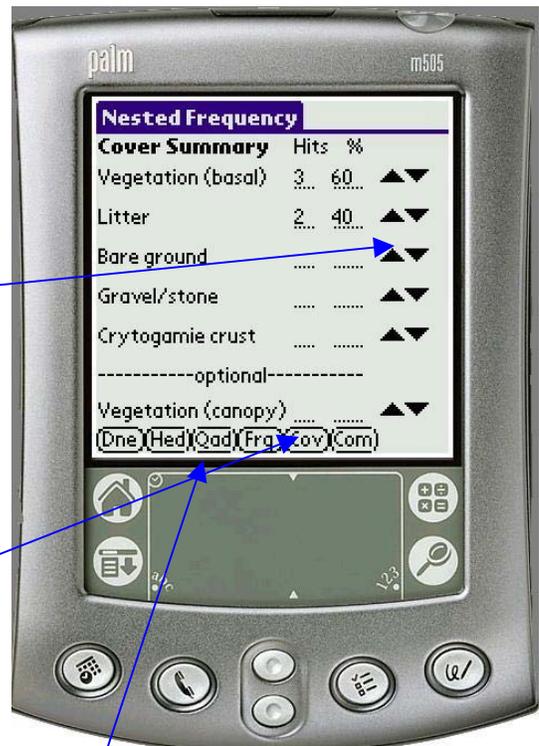


If you touch New Plant in the drop down menu, this screen will come up allowing you to enter a new plant code.



Enter the transect data by first selecting the plants found in the Nested Frame, then enter the number of frames the plant is found in, 1, 2, 3, or 4 according to the procedure found in Interagency Technical Reference Sampling Vegetation Attributes. Enter the number by touching the screen where you want to enter the number, and use graffiti, or the built in keyboard to enter the number. The built in keyboard can be accessed by touching the 123 as shown.

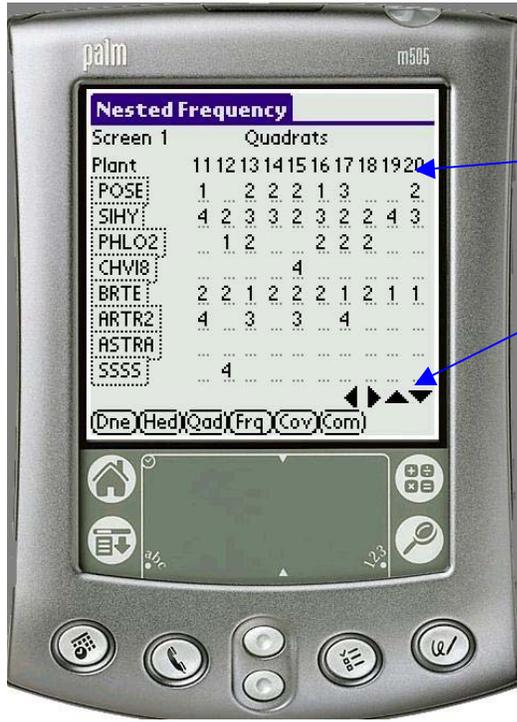
The example shows the data from the first Quadrat of the transect.



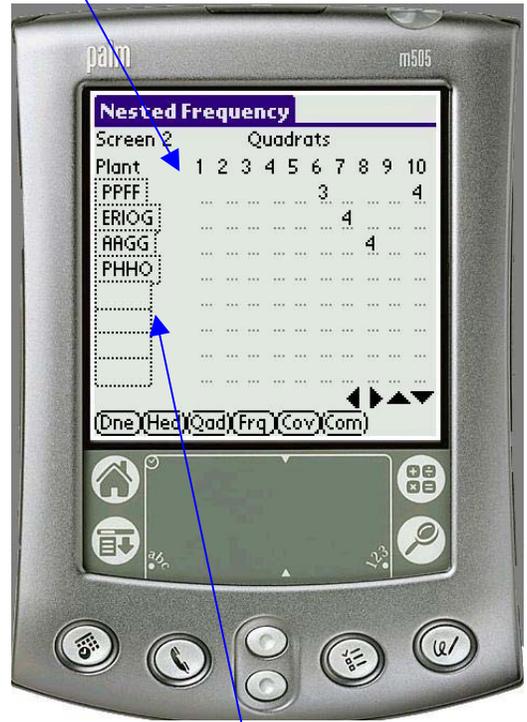
Enter the cover hits by touching the arrows. The up arrow enters a hit and the down arrow removes a hit in case of a mistake.

Before proceeding to the 2nd quadrat, enter the cover data by first touching the Cov button at the bottom of the screen.

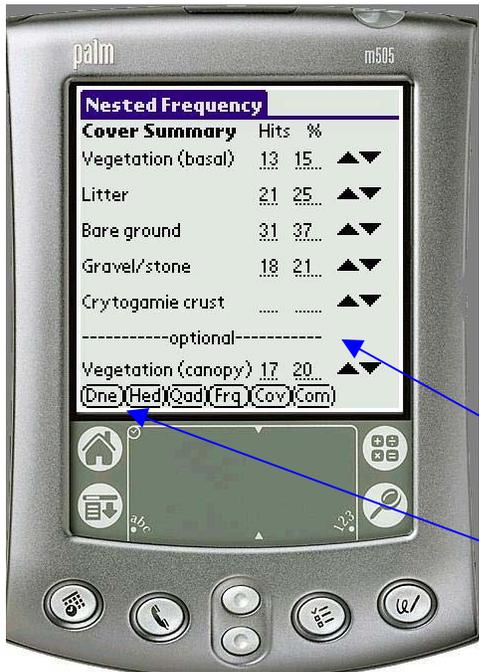
After entering the cover data return to the Quadrat screen by touching the Qad button at the bottom of the screen, and proceed to the next quadrat.



The arrows in the lower right hand corner of the Screen allow you to move among the screens. The left and right arrows switch between the screens showing quadrats 1 thru 10 and 11 thru 20. The up and down arrows move the screens up and down to show additional plants if there are more than 8 plant species in the transect.

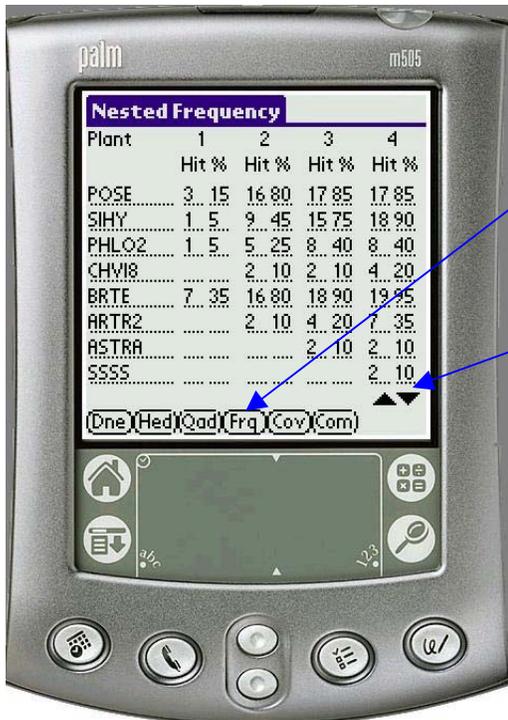


This example shows screen 2 of the bear mtn #1 transect since there are 12 total plant species in the transect. This screen can be viewed by touching the down arrow.



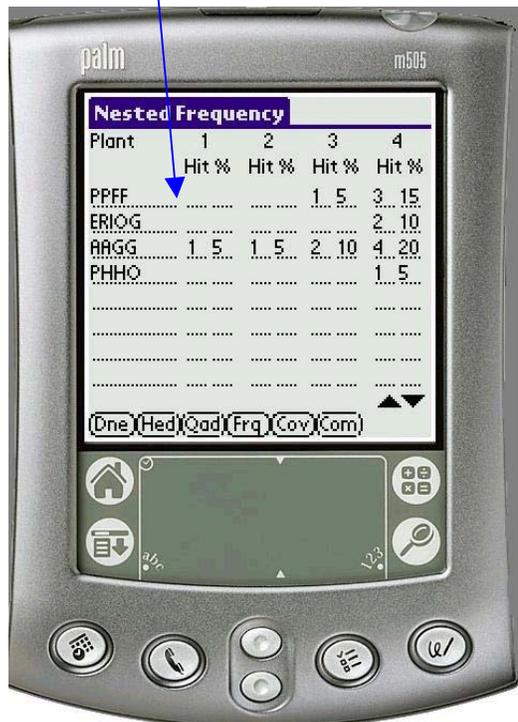
This example shows the cover data after the transect has been completed.

Touch the Dne button to save the data.



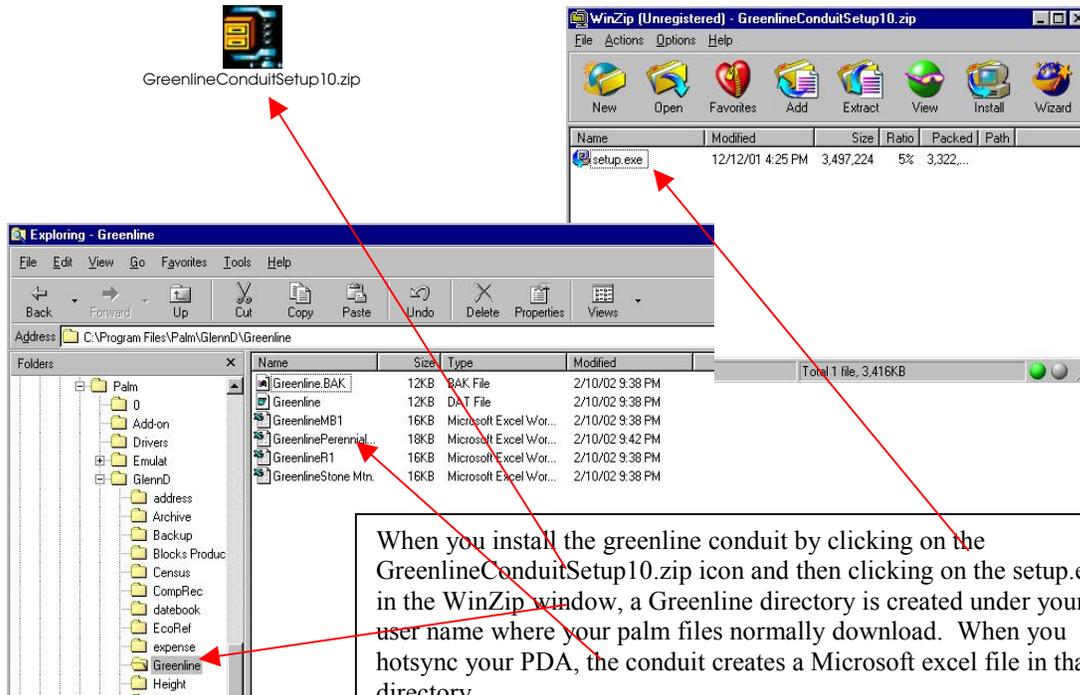
Touching the Frq button allows you to view the summary screen for the transect. The PDA calculates the number of hits by frame size for each species, and calculates the % frequency for each species by frame size 1, 2, 3, and 4.

This example shows screen 2 of the summary screen since there are more than 8 plant species. The up and down arrows move between these two screens.

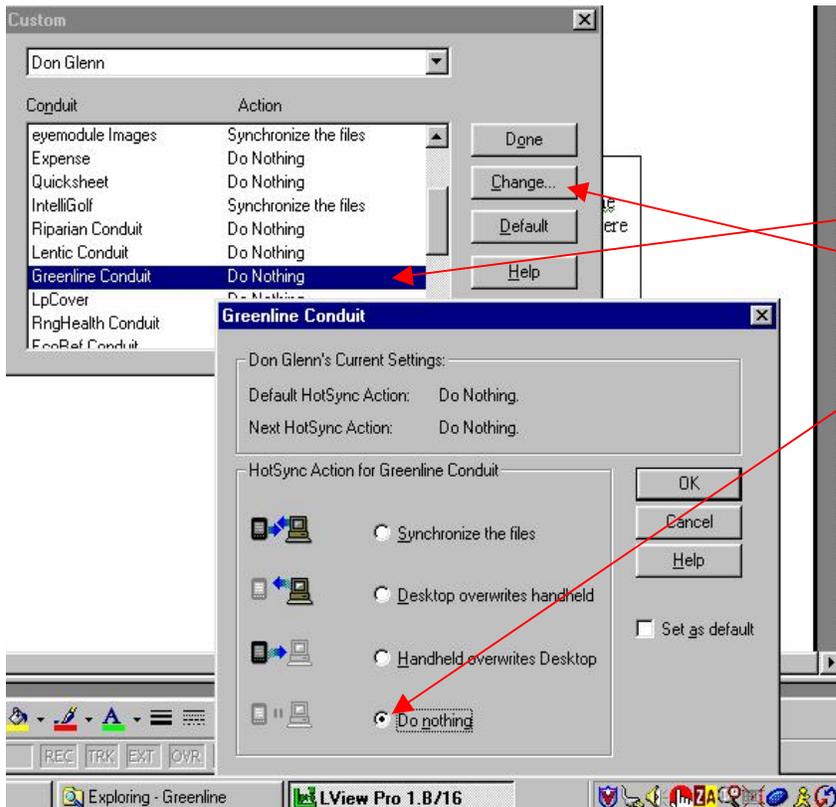


There is also a comment or remarks screen that is accessed by touching the Com button. Remarks can be entered using graffiti, the built in keyboard, or a portable keyboard.

Installing and Downloading the Nested Frequency data is the same as shown below for the greenline method except the excel file will be named nested.xls and the conduit setup file will be NestedCouduitSetup11.zip



When you install the greenline conduit by clicking on the GreenlineConduitSetup10.zip icon and then clicking on the setup.exe in the WinZip window, a Greenline directory is created under your user name where your palm files normally download. When you hotsync your PDA, the conduit creates a Microsoft excel file in that directory.



You can turn the conduit on and off by right clicking on the hotsync icon and selecting custom. Then highlight the Greenline Conduit and click change. If the conduit is set to do nothing, the excel file will not be created; however the data will be backed up in the backup directory.

The Nested Frequency program downloads to an Excel file, and all the data for a transect is stored on one line. Use the scroll bar at the bottom of the Excel screen to move from left to right through the data.

The column widths are all the same in the excel file and may be two narrow to view all the data in a column. Use your cursor to widen the columns to view all the data.

SampleSite	Date	AreaName	Pasture	NumQuadr	QuadratSi	QuadratOf	Trans	Latitude	Longitude	Examiner	BasalHits	BasalPerc	CanopyHit
Bear Mt. #	5/23/02	Bear Mtn.	3	20	1	1	2 miles no	4110.134	10449.63	Rex Allen	13	15	17
A107	6/26/01	BC	4	10	1	10	North	41.86697	104.9951	Glenn	15	29	0
A106	6/26/01	RC	2	20	1	20	South	41.85913	104.9985	Glenn	37	37	5
A105	6/26/01	Red Creek	1	10	1	5	2mi S of Ti	41.76312	104.823	Glenn	3	20	5

	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
1	CrustPerce	Species1	Quadrat1	Plot1Hits1	Plot1Perce	Plot2Hits1	Plot2Perce	Plot3Hits1	Plot3Perce	Plot4Hits1	Plot4Perce	Species2	Quadrat2	Plot1Hits2
2	0	POSE	1.22E+19	3	15	16	80	17	85	17	85	SIHY	2.24E+19	1
3	0	POPR	1E+09	3	30	3	30	3	30	3	30	OPUN	4.11E+09	3
4	0	AGSM	1E+19	3	15	3	15	3	15	5	25	FEID	2.2E+18	4
5														
6	6	AGSM	1E+19	1	10	2	20	3	30	4	40	BOGR	1.04E+18	2
7														
8														

Because the column widths are too narrow, the actual quadrat data is shown in scientific notation.

This is corrected by widening the column width, and formatting the cells as numbers with no decimal places. (See below)

After correcting the column width and formatting, the data is shown in a single column with numbers in their respective position and zeros for blanks.

The example shows the data for CHVI8 with the 4 in the 15th position.

The Palm PDA screen shows the following data for 'Screen 1 - Quadrats':

Plant	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
POSE	2	2	2	2	1	3				2
SIHY	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	3
PHLO2		1	2			2	2	2		
CHVI8					4					
BRTE	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
ARTR2	4		3	3	4					
ASTRA										
SSSS		4								

The Excel spreadsheet shows the same data with wider columns, and the 'Format Cells' dialog box is set to 'Number' with 'Decimal places: 0'.

