



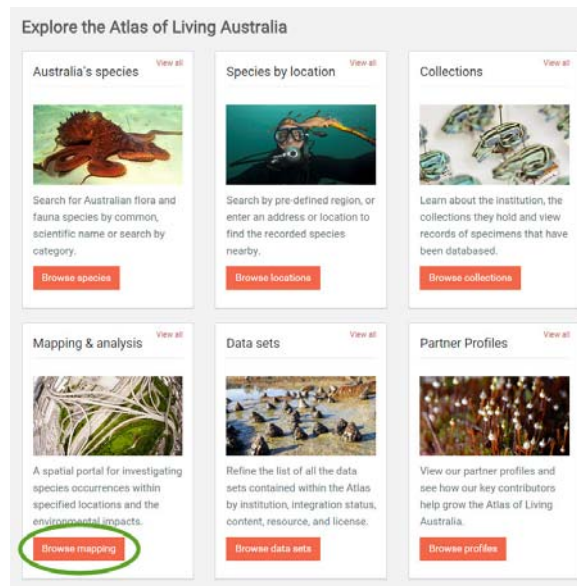
Making a scatter plot



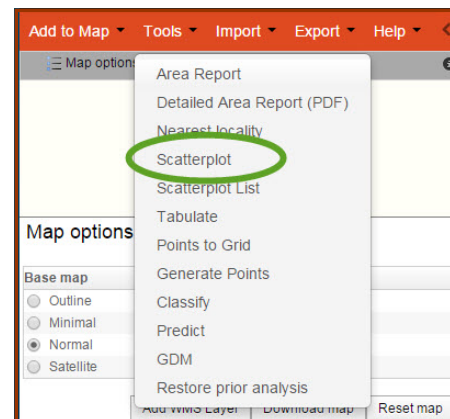
ALA Teacher Guide 7



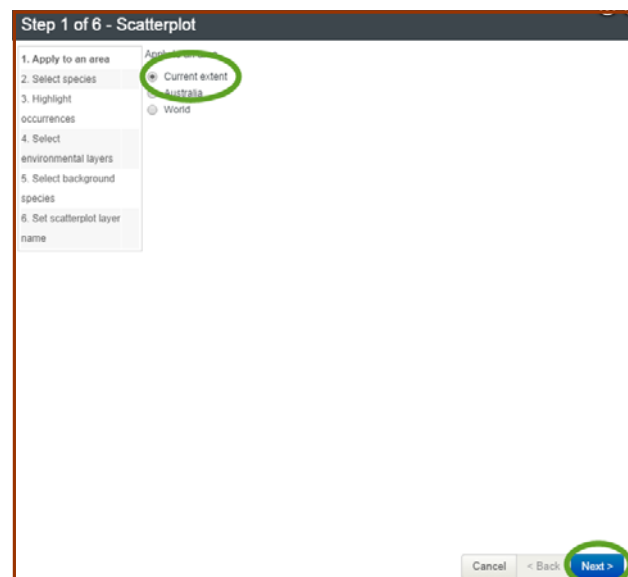
Begin at the Atlas of Living Australia homepage. Select “Mapping & analysis”.



Click on “Tools”, then “Scatterplot”.



Selecting “Current extent” limits the action to what you can see on the map. If you are zoomed in, the points will only show for that area on the screen.



Type the species or common name in the box and click on it in the list when it appears.
Then select “Next”

Step 2 of 6 - Scatterplot

1. Apply to an area
2. Select species
3. Highlight occurrences
4. Select environmental layers
5. Select background species
6. Set scatterplot layer name

Select species

Include spatially-valid records
 Include spatially-suspect records
 Search for species by common or scientific name

Enter a scientific or common name

Use the scientific names supplied with the records

Petrogale pen

For Petrogale penicillata

species, Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby - found 1521

Use existing species list

Import points

Cancel < Back Next >

Click again on “Current extent”, then click “Next”

Step 3 of 6 - Scatterplot

1. Apply to an area
2. Select species
3. Highlight occurrences
4. Select environmental layers
5. Select background species
6. Set scatterplot layer name

Highlight occurrences on the scatterplot that are in an area

No highlight

Current extent

Australia

World

Cancel < Back Next >

Select two layers for the axes of your scatter plot. There are many layers to choose from. A few simple ones are Elevation, Mean Annual Temperature and Mean Annual Rainfall. Having chosen relevant layers, click 'Next'.

Step 4 of 6 - Scatterplot

1. Apply to an area Select two environmental layers

2. Select species

3. Highlight occurrences

4. Select environmental layers

5. Select background species

6. Set scatterplot layer name

X mapped layers ▶

Y mapped layers ▶

Display possible environments in area

Cancel < Back **Next >**

Select "No background species" then click "Next", then "Next" again.

Step 5 of 6 - Scatterplot

1. Apply to an area Select background species

2. Select species Include spatially-valid records

3. Highlight occurrences Include spatially-suspect records

4. Select environmental layers No background species

5. Select background species

6. Set scatterplot layer name

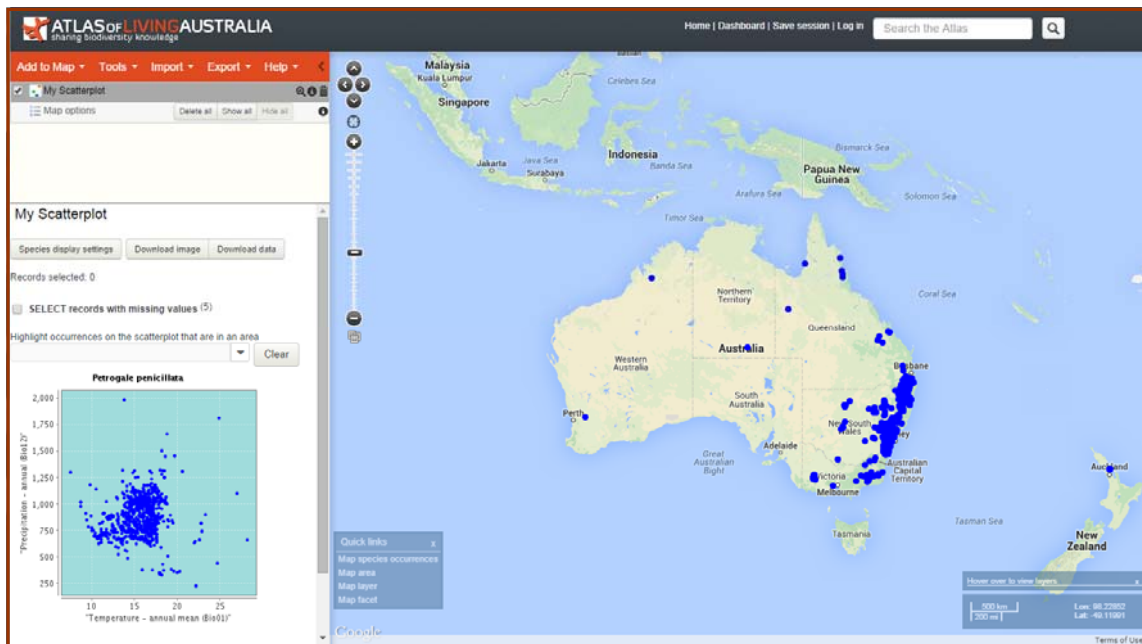
Search for species by common or scientific name

Create new species list

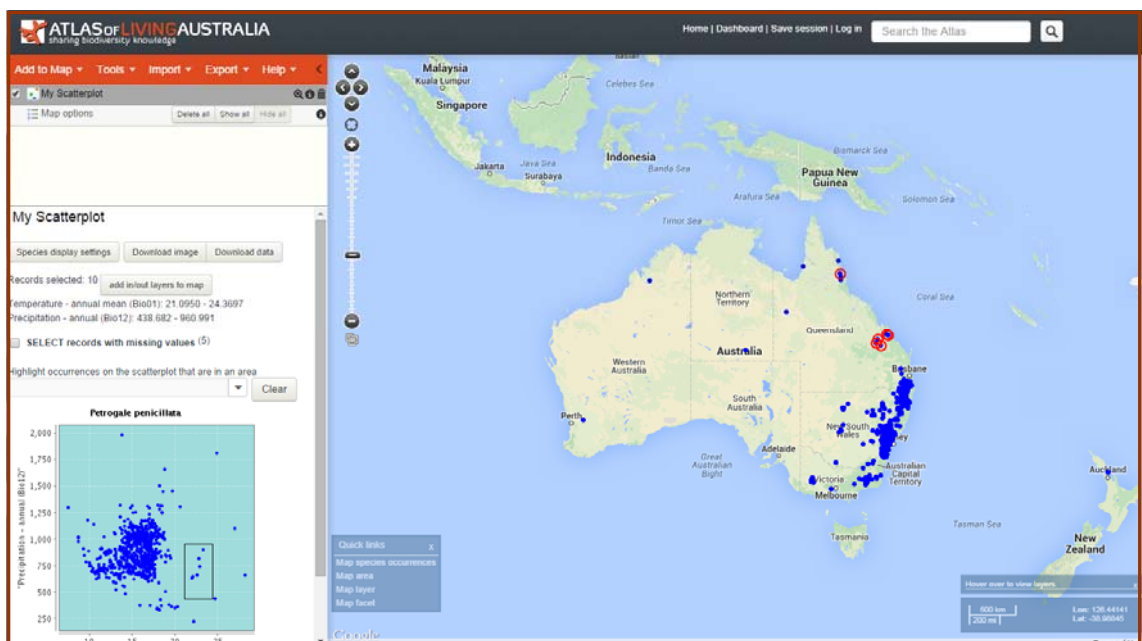
Use existing species list

Import points

Cancel < Back **Next >**



Your scatter plot will then appear to the left of the species distribution map .



On the scatter plot, you can draw a box around certain points, and those points will be highlighted on the adjacent map

If you go back a few steps, you can choose to select a background species for your scatter plot.

Step 5 of 6 - Scatterplot

<p>1. Apply to an area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2. Select species <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3. Highlight occurrences <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4. Select environmental layers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5. Select background species</p> <p>6. Set scatterplot layer name</p>	<p>Select background species</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Include spatially-valid records</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Include spatially-suspect records</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No background species</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Search for species by common or scientific name</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Enter a scientific or common name</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use the scientific names supplied with the records</p> <p>Macropus rufus</p> <p>Macropus rufus</p> <p>species: Plains Kangaroo - found 35225</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Use existing species list</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Import points</p>
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The adjacent map will look the same, but the scatter plot has a light pink colour in the background, which is the matching distributions of the chosen background species.

