

ρ -MtreeRing User Guide

A graphical user interface for X-ray microdensity analysis

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Contents

1	What is ρ-MtreeRing	1
2	Download ρ-MtreeRing	1
3	Using ρ-MtreeRing	2
3.1	Data Loading	2
3.2	Density Analysis	3
4	Results	4
4.1	Optional Sample Info	4
4.2	Output	4
5	References	4

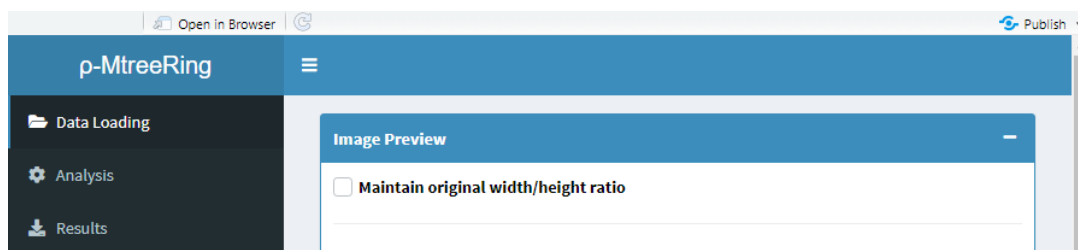
1 What is ρ -MtreeRing

ρ -MtreeRing [1] is a Free Open Source Software under [GLP-3 license](#) for tree rings microdensity analysis on Shiny based on MtreeRing [2].

2 Download ρ -MtreeRing

Download **app.R** file on your computer and launch it on R console or RStudio.

In RStudio you need to click on the **Run App** option, we highly recommend open Shiny interface on browser by clicking on the upper-left displayed option 'Open in Browser'.



In R console, to display ρ -MtreeRing directly in your default web browser you have to run the following command in the same directory of the **app.R** file:

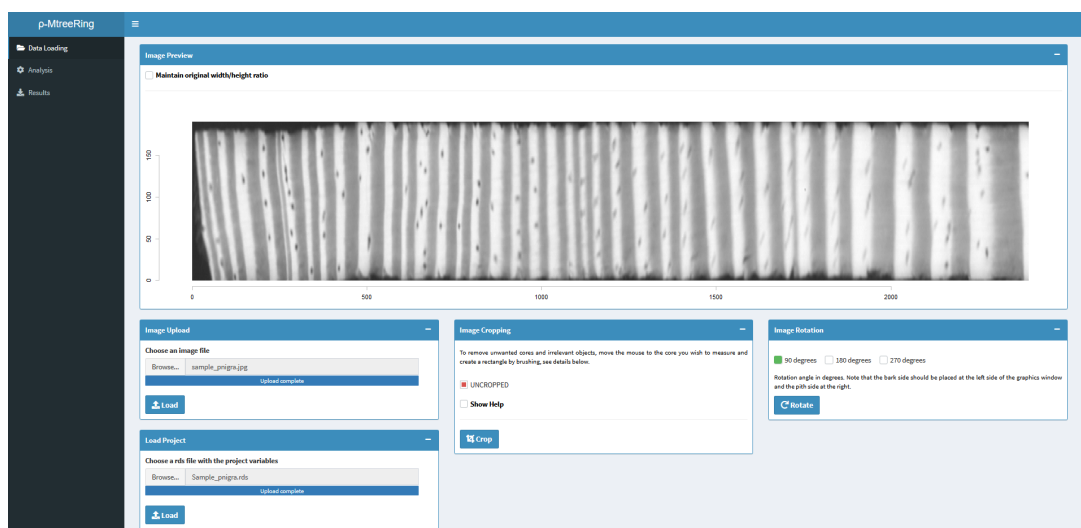
```
shiny::runApp()
```

3 Using ρ -MtreeRing

3.1 Data Loading

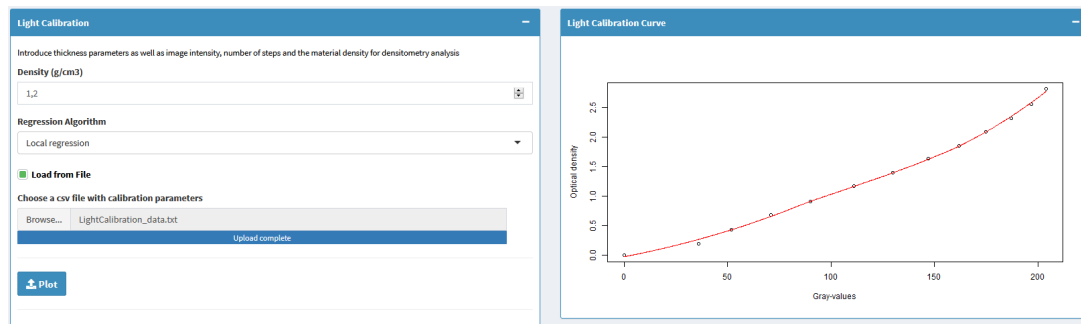
3.1.1 Upload Sample Image

At Image Upload box, browse and select a X-ray digitalized image from your computer and click on LOAD. Image will be displayed on the *Image Preview* box and can be cropped to select the area of interest or rotated to led recent years (bark side) on the left of the image.



3.1.2 Light Calibration

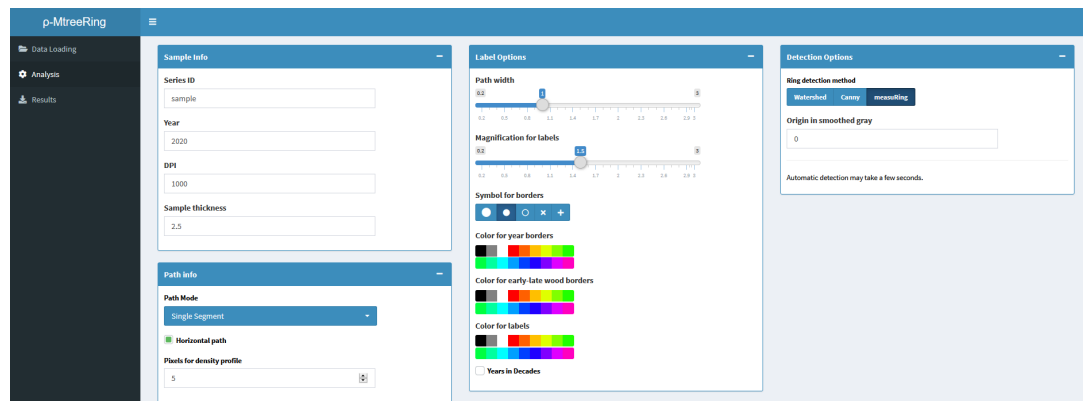
Fill available boxes for thickness and intensity data or load them from a file with the stepped calibration wedge values. Afterwards, regression algorithm can be chosen from *Local regression* or *Cubic smoothing spline*. Once those data are fulfilled, click on the PLOT button. Therefore, steps and regression curve will be displayed from XRing [3] based script.



3.2 Density Analysis

3.2.1 Entry Sample Info

Sample ID, Year of obtention, DPI and Sample thickness are required to obtain comparative values of ring width and density among different samples. At *Path Info* box, you can select the desired path mode (pay attention to ring detection requirements) and number of pixels to extract density profile.



3.2.2 Path Creation

In the *Main Window*, firstly select path limits by double-left-clicking on the left side (recent years) of the sample to place the beginning of the segment. Then, continue delimiting path segments across the sample perpendicularly to ring limits. If you need to zoom in/out the sample, you can use the zooming bars adjacent to the working window. Path width for density extraction can be changed throughout the entire analysis.

3.2.3 Ring Detection and Editing

Once the desired path is set, confirm the ring selection method options at Detection Options box and click on RUN DETECTION FOR YEARS. You can try different detection methods and path width to increase detection accuracy for your sample. If, unfortunately, automatic ring detection did not work properly, you can modify ring borders on RING EDITING mode. One click on the desired ring border set a new border, while you can select one or multiple ring borders by clicking and dragging to delete them by clicking on DELETE BORDER.

3.2.4 Earlywood/Latewood Detection and Editing

For intra-annual border detection click on RUN DETECTIONFOR EARLY-LATE WOOD. Furthermore, you can edit those borders in the same way that for ring borders by enabling EDIT EARLY/LATE WOOD box in the RING EDITING MODE.

Warning: In case you measure Earlywood/Latewood, number of intra-annual borders must be equal to number of ring borders.

4 Results

4.1 Optional Sample Info

In this window you can complete various information about site, species, researcher or date.

4.2 Output

Analysed measures can be exported on various formats:

- *Comma Separated Values*. Containing density and ring measures.
- *Excel format*. Containing density, ring measures and optional info.
- *RWL*. Containing ring measures.
- *Project at RDS format*. Containing data to reopen the project by loading it further on for corrections.

The screenshot displays the 'p-MtreeRing' application interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation options: 'Data Loading', 'Analysis', and 'Results'. The main panel is titled 'Optional Sample Info' and contains several input fields organized into three columns. The first column includes 'Site ID' (with a sub-field 'ID'), 'Site Name' (with a sub-field 'SampleName'), 'Plot' (with a sub-field 'PlotName'), and 'State or Country' (with a sub-field 'CountryName'). The second column includes 'Species' (with a sub-field 'Pinus nigra'), 'Species Code' (with a sub-field '00015AA'), 'Elevation' (with a sub-field '1000'), and 'Latitude'. The third column includes 'Longitude', 'Lead Researcher', and 'Completion Date' (with a sub-field '2020-11-23'). Below the form, there are tabs for 'CSV', 'Excel', 'RWL', and 'Project'. The 'CSV' tab is selected, showing a 'Name of the csv file' field with the value 'sample_pnigra.csv'. A note states: 'The filename extension is not required. Leave blank to use the current series ID. Attention: if running the app within an RStudio window, the rename operation doesn't work. Please run the app within a browser.' At the bottom left of the CSV section is a 'Download CSV' button. At the bottom right is an 'Output' icon.

5 References

- [1] Garcia-Hidalgo M et al. “ ρ -MtreeRing: A graphical user interface for X-ray microdensity analysis”. In: *Submitted* (2021).
- [2] Jingning Shi et al. “MtreeRing: An R package with graphical user interface for automatic measurement of tree ring widths using image processing techniques”. In: *Dendrochronologia* 58 (2019), p. 125644.
- [3] Filipe Campelo, Konrad Mayer, and Michael Grabner. “xRing—An R package to identify and measure tree-ring features using X-ray microdensity profiles”. In: *Dendrochronologia* 53 (2019), pp. 17–21.