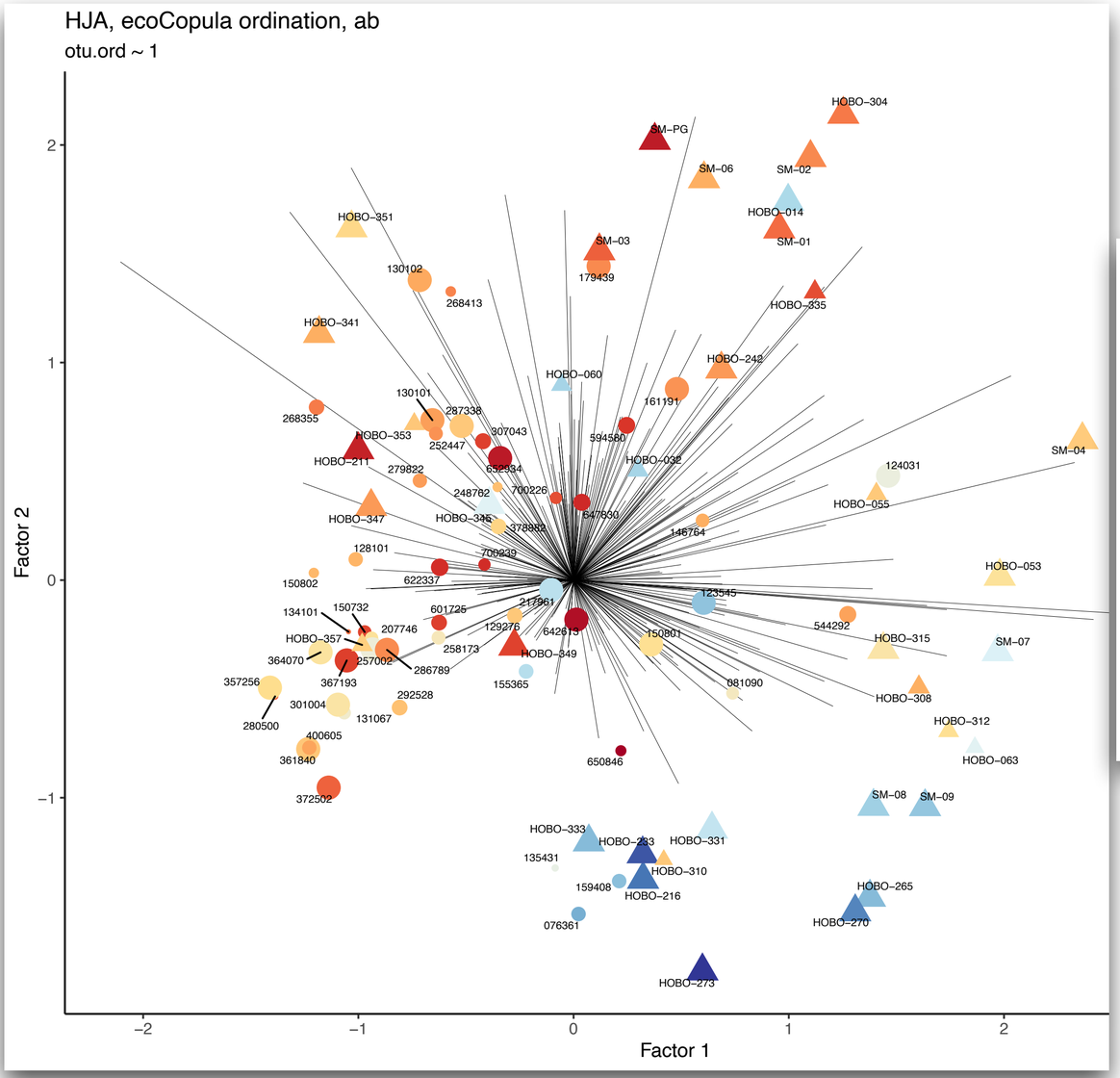
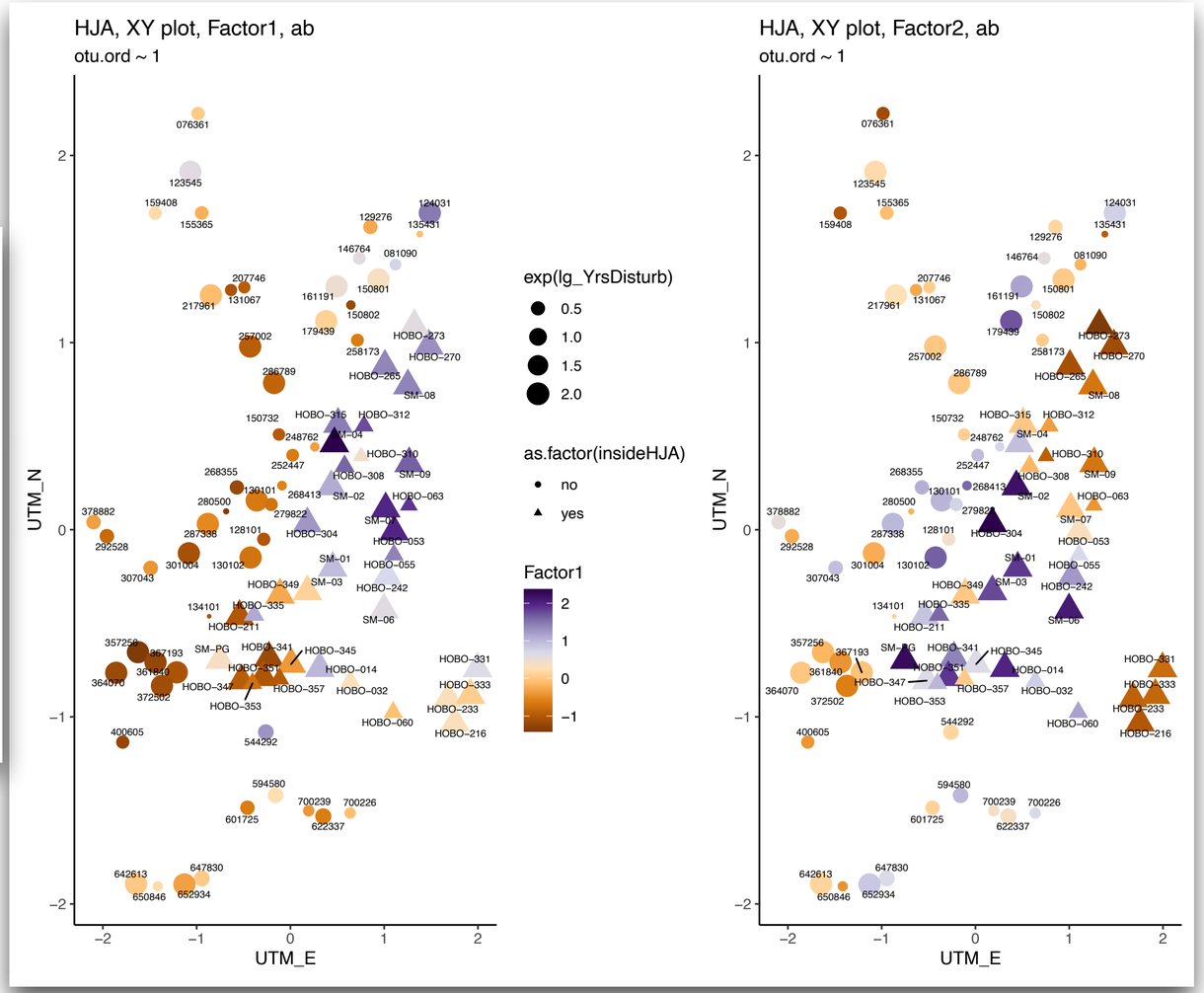
ecoCopula ordination with no env covariates, `manyglm(otu.ord ~ 1)`

left: Elevation, HJA, and log(Yrs_since_Disturbance) seem to explain community variation.

right: XY plot of sampling sites, colored by position on Factor1 and 2 axes. Factor 1 shows a strong east-west division, but not entirely explainable by being inside HJA

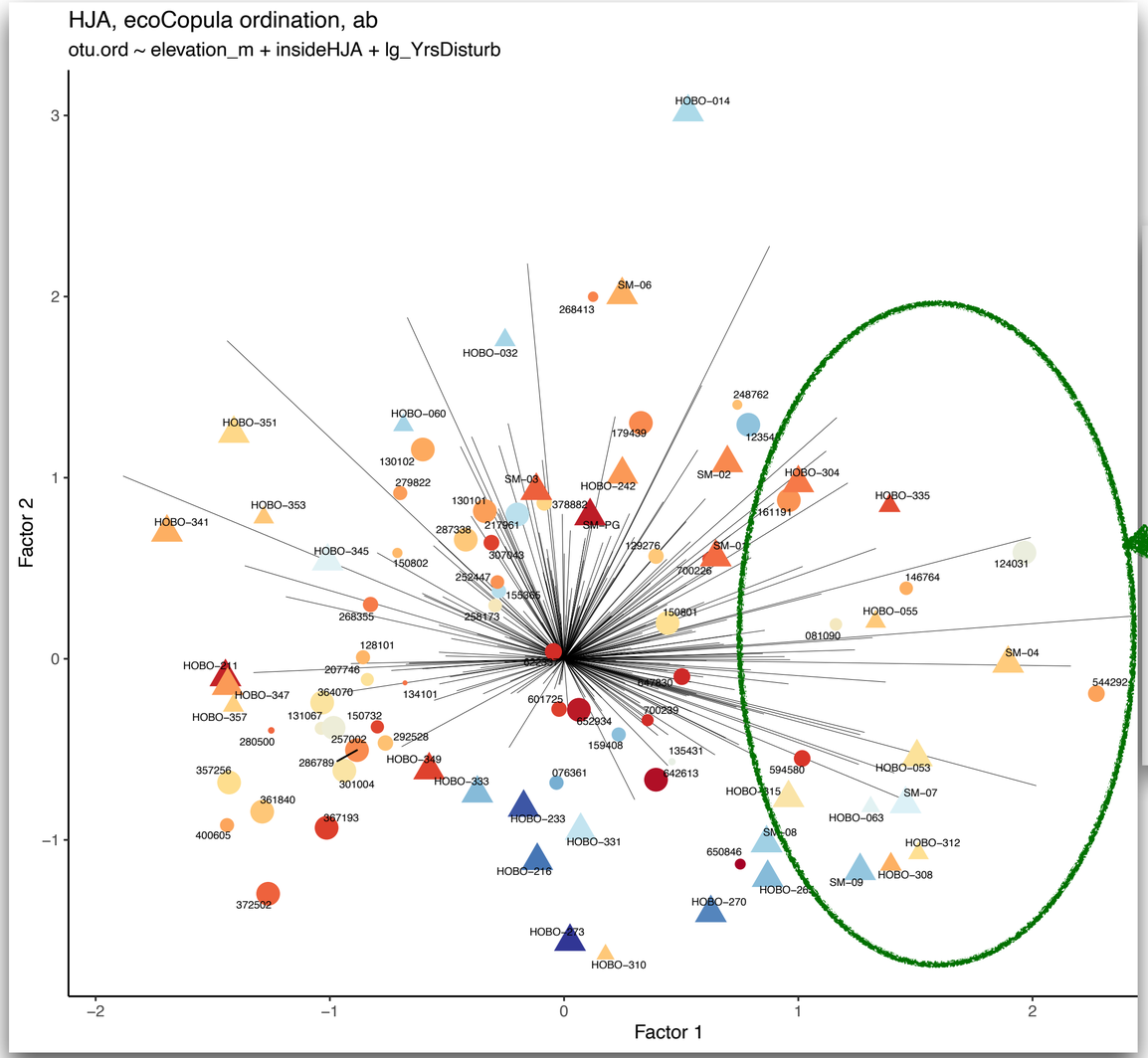


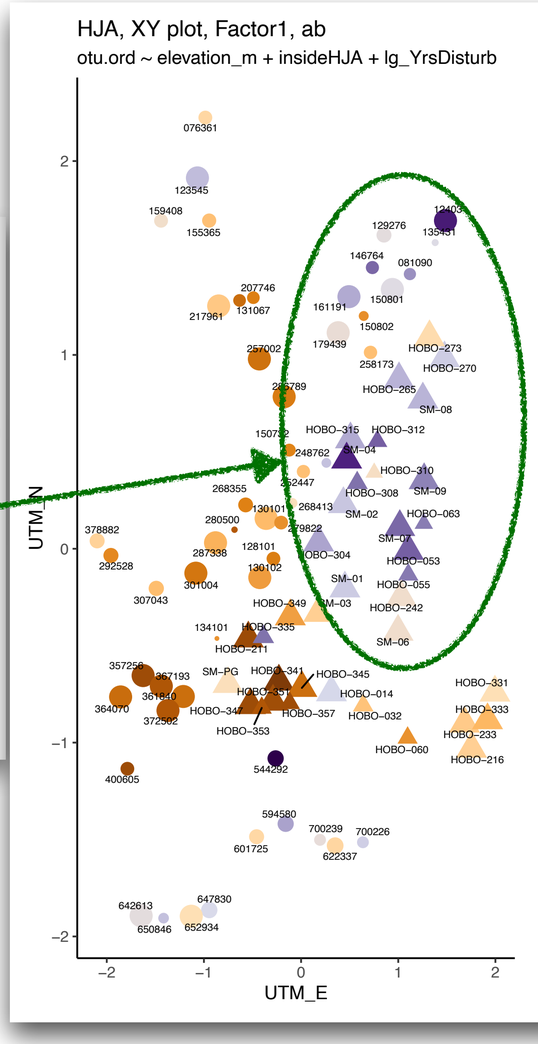


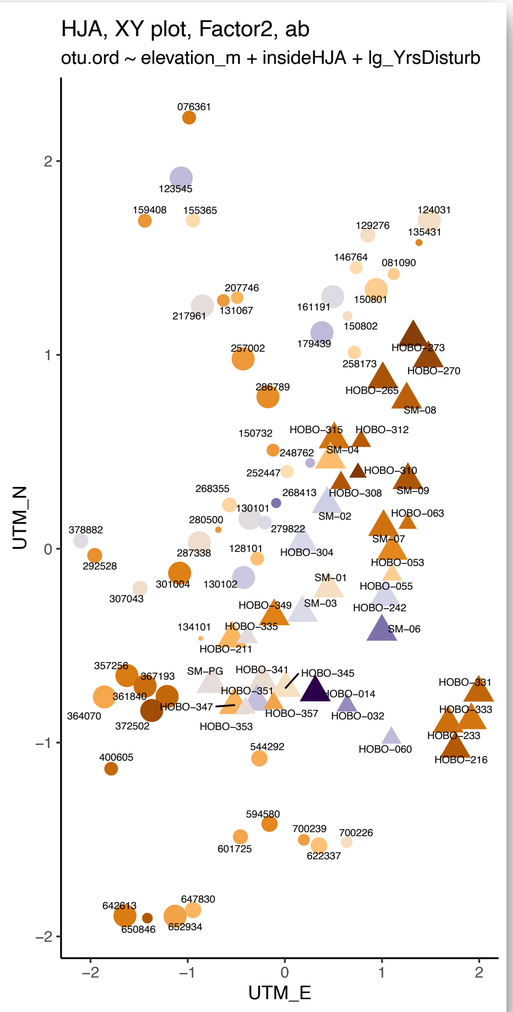
ecoCopula ordination, `manyglm(otu.ord ~ elevation_m + insideHJA + lg_YrsDisturb + offset(log(offset))`

left: Elevation, HJA, and log(Yrs_since_Disturbance) now **removed** from the ordination (using manyglm). Permutation test supports only elevation as a significant covariate. (Now, the low and high elevation sites overlap in the ordination instead of separating over Factor 1, as they did previously)

right: XY plot of sampling sites, colored by position on Factor1 and 2 axes. Factor 1 still shows a strong east-west division, which is not elevation or HJA. What characterises the sites in the green oval? (and on the other hand, what characterises the sites with negative Factor 1 values?)







ecoCopula ordination, `manyglm(otu.ord ~ elevation_m + insideHJA + lg_YrsDisturb + offset(log(offset))`

left: Elevation, HJA, and log(Yrs_since_Disturbance) now **removed** from the ordination (using manyglm model). Permutation test supports only elevation as a significant covariate. (You can see the low and high elevation sites now overlapping, instead of separating over Factor 1, as they did previously)

right: Correlation plot of some env covariates with Factors 1 and 2. Nothing really correlates with them (negatively or positively), except for UTM_E (i.e. Higher factor 1 value in the east, as shown in the XY plot on the right.)

What is going on in the purple sites?