Genetic Effects of a Foundation Tree on Networks of Leaf Modifying Arthropods

Species/Functional Groups

```
    PB = P. betae
    pb.pred = parasitic fly
    pb.abort =
    edge.fold = sawfly
    pinch =
    mid.miner = lep
    edge.miner = lep
    tip.miner = lep
    fish.eye = ??
    tier = lep
    thrips = Thysanura
    chew.holes = ??
    chomp = large herbivore
    scrape = radula
    chew.edge = lep?
```

Pre-processing Data

Load datasets

```
pit <- read.csv('../data/acn/arth_cooc_PIT_Lau.csv')
pit[is.na(pit)] <- 0</pre>
```

Limit to live leaves only

```
pit <- pit[pit[, "leaf.type"] == "live", ]</pre>
```

Remove necrosis data

```
### separating out "fungal" necrosis
### necrosis <- pit$fungal
pit <- pit[,colnames(pit) != 'fungal']</pre>
```

Remove Genotype 1007

```
pit <- pit[pit[, "geno"] != "1007", ]</pre>
```

Remove mite

```
pit <- pit[, colnames(pit) != "mite"]</pre>
```

Combine gall variants

```
pb <- pit$pb.upper + pit$pb.lower + pit$pb.woody
pb.pred <- pit$pb.pred + pit$pb.woody.pred + pit$pb.hole
pb.abort <- pit$pb.abort
pit <- pit[,!(grepl('pb',colnames(pit)))]
pit <- data.frame(pit,pb.abort,pb.pred,pb)
pit <- data.frame(pit[,1:6],pit[,ncol(pit):7])</pre>
```

Number species

```
sp.name <- 1:length(((1:ncol(pit))[colnames(pit) == "pb" ]):ncol(pit))
names(sp.name) <- colnames(pit)[((1:ncol(pit))[colnames(pit) == "pb" ]):ncol(pit)]
colnames(pit)[((1:ncol(pit))[colnames(pit) == "pb" ]):ncol(pit)] <-
    1:length(((1:ncol(pit))[colnames(pit) == "pb" ]):ncol(pit))

tree.info <- paste(pit[, "tree"], pit[, "geno"], pit[, "leaf.type"])
tree.arth <- pit[, 7:ncol(pit)]
tree.arth <- split(tree.arth, tree.info)</pre>
```

Create the community matrix

```
com.acn <- do.call(rbind, lapply(tree.arth, function(x) apply(x, 2, sum)))</pre>
```

Tree level network models

```
cn.acn <- lapply(tree.arth, coNet, ci.p = 95, cond = TRUE)</pre>
```

Tree network distances

```
d.cn.acn <- netDist(cn.acn, method = "euclidean")</pre>
```

Calculate network metrics

```
mod.cn.acn <- numeric(0)
for (i in 1:length(cn.acn)){
  if (sum(abs(sign(cn.acn[[i]]))) <= 3){
    mod.cn.acn[i] <- 0
}else{
    mod.cn.acn[i] <- slot(computeModules(cn.acn[[i]]), "likelihood")
}
}

# Wrap into df
nm.cn.acn <- data.frame(Links = l.cn.acn, Centralization = cen.cn.acn, Modularity = mod.cn.acn)</pre>
```

Tree info compilation

Network ordination

Leaf sample size relativization

```
lsr <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, nrow))
com.acn.lsr <- com.acn / lsr</pre>
```

Main Results

Note: genotype 1007 is removed because it only has one rep

Genotype replication

Total abundance

Richness

Community Similarity

```
data = acn.dat,
               strata = acn.dat[, "tree"],
              perm = 10000, sqrt.dist = TRUE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## vegan::adonis2(formula = com.acn ~ geno, data = acn.dat, permutations = 10000, sqrt.dist = TRUE, str
## Df SumOfSqs R2 F Pr(>F)
            6 1.8239 0.2323 1.4121 0.009499 **
## geno
## Residual 28 6.0277 0.7677
## Total
         34 7.8516 1.0000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                        # Relativized
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(rel.com.acn ~ geno,
              data = acn.dat,
              strata = acn.dat[, "tree"],
              perm = 10000, sqrt.dist = TRUE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 10000
## vegan::adonis2(formula = rel.com.acn ~ geno, data = acn.dat, permutations = 10000, sqrt.dist = TRUE,
           Df SumOfSqs
                           R2
                                    F Pr(>F)
            6 2.3942 0.23436 1.4285 0.0029 **
## geno
## Residual 28 7.8217 0.76564
## Total 34 10.2159 1.00000
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Network similarity
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(netDist(cn.acn) ~ geno,
              data = acn.dat,
               strata = acn.dat,
```

```
## Residual 28 184.75 0.59112
## Total 34 312.54 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                       # PB as a predictor
pb <- com.acn[, sp.name["pb"]]</pre>
set.seed(12234)
vegan::adonis2(netDist(cn.acn) ~ geno + pb,
              data = acn.dat,
              sqrt.dist = FALSE, mrank = TRUE)
## Permutation test for adonis under reduced model
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
##
## vegan::adonis2(formula = netDist(cn.acn) ~ geno + pb, data = acn.dat, sqrt.dist = FALSE, mrank = TRU
           Df SumOfSqs
                          R2
                                F Pr(>F)
## geno
           6 127.790 0.40888 4.2273 0.002 **
            1 48.713 0.15586 9.6685 0.002 **
## pb
## Residual 27 136.035 0.43526
## Total 34 312.538 1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                      # Does genotype predict PB?
reml.pb <- lme4::lmer(I(pb^(1/1)) ~ (1 | geno),
                          data = acn.dat,
                          REML = TRUE)
p.reml.pb <- RLRsim::exactRLRT(reml.pb)</pre>
p.reml.pb
## simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
## (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 6.7474, p-value = 0.0035
```

Network metrics

```
## data:
## RLRT = 7.197, p-value = 0.0034
                                         # centralization
reml.cen.acn <- lme4::lmer(I(Centralization (1/2)) ~ (1 | geno),
                            data = acn.dat.
                            REML = TRUE)
p.reml.cen.acn <- RLRsim::exactRLRT(reml.cen.acn)</pre>
p.reml.cen.acn
    simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
##
    (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 2.3608, p-value = 0.0511
                                          # Modularity
reml.mod.acn <- lme4::lmer(I(Modularity^(1/1)) ~ (1 | geno),
                            data = acn.dat,
                            REML = TRUE
p.reml.mod.acn <- RLRsim::exactRLRT(reml.mod.acn)</pre>
p.reml.mod.acn
##
##
    simulated finite sample distribution of RLRT.
##
##
   (p-value based on 10000 simulated values)
##
## data:
## RLRT = 14.702, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Proportion of PB singles, doubles and triples

```
n.leaf <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, nrow))</pre>
pb1 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 1))))</pre>
pb2 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 2))))</pre>
pb3 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 3))))</pre>
pb4 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 4))))</pre>
pb.1 <- unlist(lapply(tree.arth, function(x) sum(sign(x[, "pb"] == 1))))</pre>
pb1.d <- pb1[grep1("live", names(pb1))]/n.leaf[grep1("live", names(n.leaf))] -</pre>
    pb1[grepl("sen", names(pb1))]/n.leaf[grepl("sen", names(n.leaf))]
pb2.d <- pb2[grep1("live", names(pb2))]/n.leaf[grep1("live", names(n.leaf))] -</pre>
    pb2[grep1("sen", names(pb2))]/n.leaf[grep1("sen", names(n.leaf))]
pb3.d <- pb3[grep1("live", names(pb3))]/n.leaf[grep1("live", names(n.leaf))] -</pre>
    pb3[grepl("sen", names(pb3))]/n.leaf[grepl("sen", names(n.leaf))]
                                          # pb1
RLRsim::exactRLRT(
    lme4::lmer(I(pb1.d[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"]]) ~ (1 | geno),
                data = acn.dat[acn.dat[, "tree"] %in% sen.dat[, "tree"], ],
                REML = TRUE)
```

No genotype effect, so all trees are tested together

```
t.test(pb1.d)
t.test(pb2.d)
t.test(pb3.d)
```

Leaf type indicator species

```
isa.type <- labdsv::indval(com.acn.lsr, acn.dat[, "leaf.type"])
summary(isa.type)</pre>
```

Genotype indicator species

```
isa.geno <- labdsv::indval(com.acn.lsr, acn.dat[, "geno"])
summary(isa.geno)</pre>
```

Genotype-species clusters

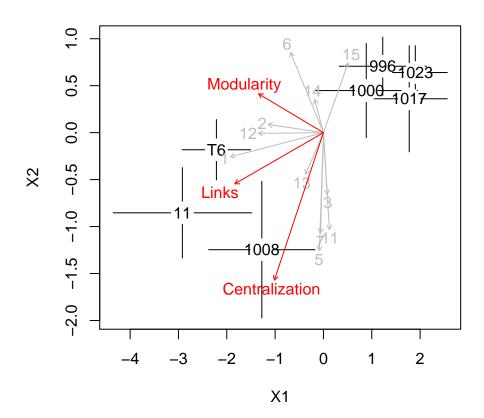
```
gsc <- computeModules(com.acn.lsr)
slot(gsc, "likelihood")</pre>
```

Cluster based on PB similarity

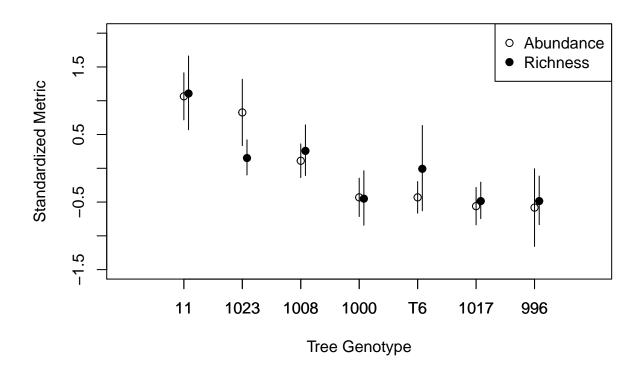
Modularity of bipartite networks

Plots

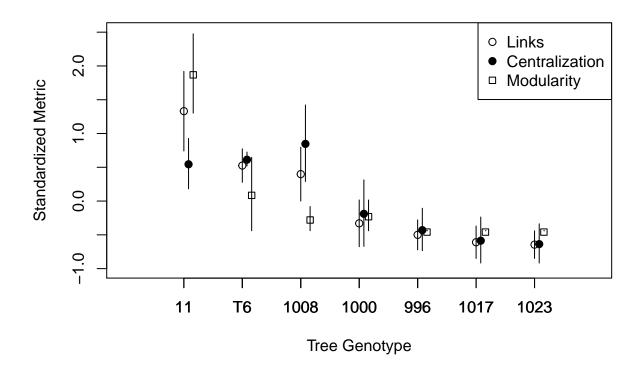
Main Results



Abundance and richness by genotype

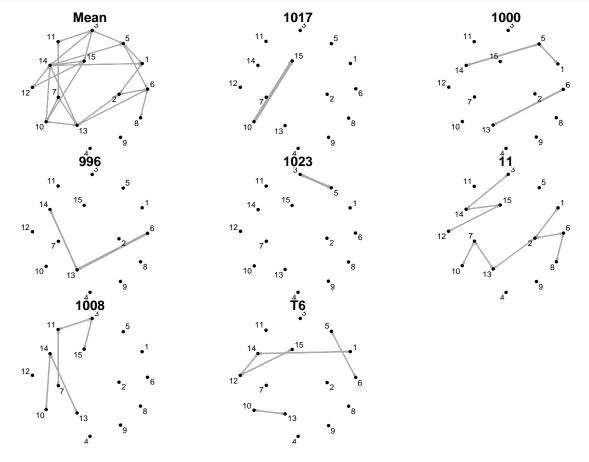


Network metrics by genotype



Network Plots

```
# By Genotype
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
set.seed(12234)
net.col <- sign(netMean(cn.acn))</pre>
net.col[net.col == -1] <- 2
net.col[net.col == 1] <- "darkgrey"</pre>
# pdf(file = "../results/acn_live_nets.pdf", width = 9, height = 9)
par(mfrow = c(3, 3), mar = c(0, 0, 1, 0))
coord <- gplot(abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"])),</pre>
               gmode = "digraph",
               displaylabels = TRUE,
               edge.lwd = (abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"]))) * 10,
               edge.col = net.col,
               vertex.col = "black",
               vertex.cex = 0.5,
               arrowhead.cex = 0.5,
               label.cex = 0.75,
               main = "Mean")
for (i in unique(acn.dat[, "geno"])){
    gplot(abs(netMean(cn.acn[acn.dat[, "geno"] == i &
                                  acn.dat[, "leaf.type"] == "live"])),
          coord = coord,
```



Bipartite representation

```
plotModuleWeb(gsc)
```

Tables

% latex table generated in R 3.6.0 by x table 1.8-4 package % Mon May 20 16:20:54 2019

	species	\mathbf{r}	pvals
1	pb	0.361	0.002
12	chew.holes	0.174	0.055
5	pinch	0.153	0.055
2	$\operatorname{pb.pred}$	0.127	0.119
6	mid.miner	0.114	0.133
7	edge.miner	0.110	0.151
11	$_{ m thrips}$	0.103	0.171
15	chew.edge	0.078	0.287
3	pb.abort	0.042	0.515
13	chomp	0.032	0.599
_14	scrape	0.015	0.773

Table 1: Table of leaf modifier vector analyses.