## Praccomp Final Project

## **Setting Working Directory**

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
knitr::opts_knit$set(root.dir = "C:/Users/Grace/praccomp2024/final_project")
```

## Loading necessary packages

```
#Rank abundance curves for trematode diversity data
library(vegan)
## Loading required package: permute
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.6-8
library(BiodiversityR)
## Loading required package: tcltk
## BiodiversityR 2.16-1: Use command BiodiversityRGUI() to launch the Graphical User Interface;
## to see changes use BiodiversityRGUI(changeLog=TRUE, backward.compatibility.messages=TRUE)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggrepel)
## Warning: package 'ggrepel' was built under R version 4.4.2
library(patchwork)
## Warning: package 'patchwork' was built under R version 4.4.2
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages — tidyverse 2.0.0 — ## ✓ dplyr 1.1.4 ✓ readr 2.1.5 ## ✓ forcats 1.0.0 ✓ stringr 1.5.1 ## ✓ lubridate 1.9.3 ✓ tibble 3.2.1 ## ✓ purrr 1.0.2 ✓ tidyr 1.3.1
```

```
## — Conflicts — tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
#Oyster density plots
library(ggplot2)
library(MASS)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## select
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:patchwork':
##
## area
```

## **Trematode Diversity Analyses**

## Loading in the data

```
#Loading in the data
BIOR_5YR <- read.csv("BIOR_5YR.csv")
BIOR_5YR_env <- read.csv("BIOR_5YR_env.csv")

BIOR_Pre <- read.csv("BIOR_Pre.csv")
BIOR_1YR <- read.csv("BIOR_1YR.csv")
BIOR_PRE_1YR_env <- read.csv("BIOR_PRE_1YR_env.csv")</pre>
```

# Changing Site Type to a Factor in the Environmental data

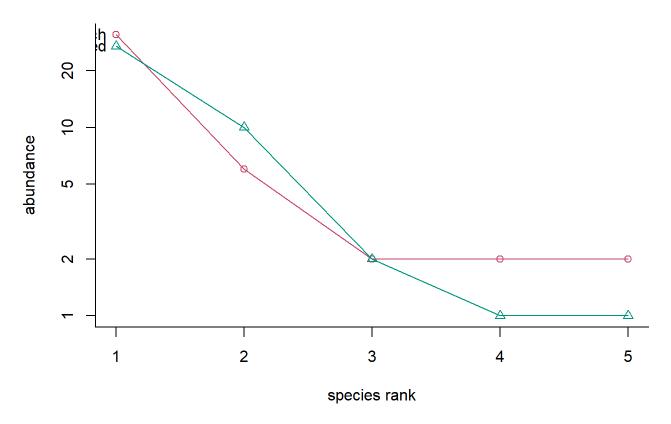
```
BIOR_5YR_env$site_type <-as.factor(BIOR_5YR_env$site_type)
class(BIOR_5YR_env$site_type)
```

```
## [1] "factor"
```

BIOR\_PRE\_1YR\_env\$site\_type <-as.factor(BIOR\_PRE\_1YR\_env\$site\_type)
class(BIOR\_PRE\_1YR\_env\$site\_type)</pre>

## [1] "factor"

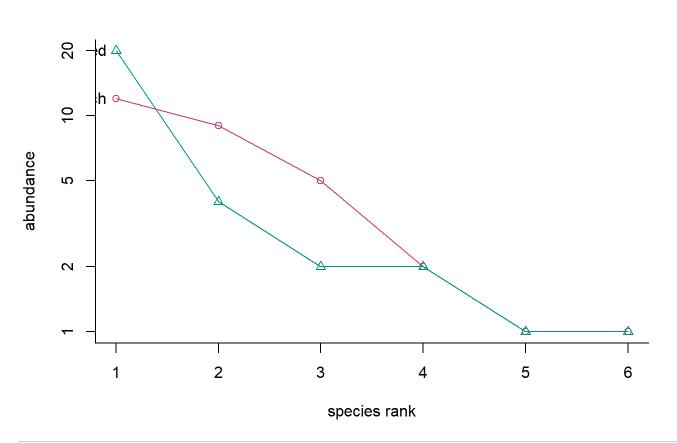
## Plots within the BiodiversityR package functions



Grouping <chr></chr>	species <chr></chr>		r a <dbl></dbl>	bunda <dbl></dbl>		plo <dbl></dbl>	pup <dbl></dbl>	accumfreq <dbl></dbl>	logab <dbl></dbl>
Loose Cultch	LS	TRUE	1	31	72.1	33.7	110.4	72.1	1.5
Loose Cultch	ST	TRUE	2	6	14.0	-1.1	29.0	86.0	0.8
Loose Cultch	GA	TRUE	3	2	4.7	-7.0	16.3	90.7	0.3

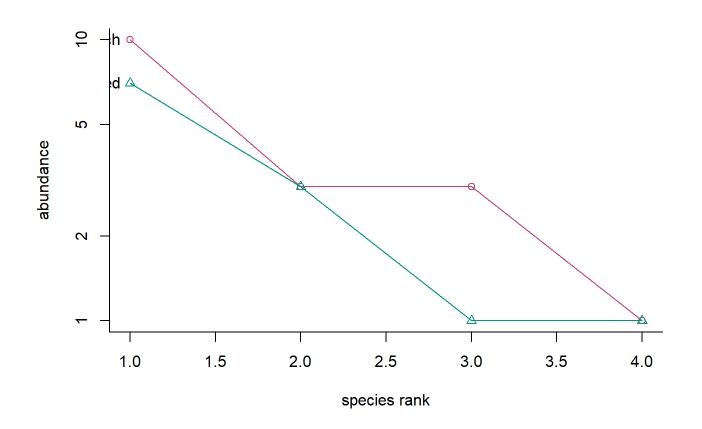
Grouping <chr></chr>	species <chr></chr>		r <dbl></dbl>	abunda <dbl></dbl>	proportion <dbl></dbl>	plo <dbl></dbl>	pup <dbl></dbl>	accumfreq <dbl></dbl>	logab <dbl></dbl>
Loose Cultch	HQ	FALSE	4	2	4.7	0.4	8.9	95.3	0.3
Loose Cultch	ZL	FALSE	5	2	4.7	-7.0	16.3	100.0	0.3
Restored	LS	TRUE	1	27	65.9	56.3	75.4	65.9	1.4
Restored	ST	TRUE	2	10	24.4	11.9	36.9	90.2	1.0
Restored	HQ	TRUE	3	2	4.9	1.4	8.4	95.1	0.3
Restored	РМ	FALSE	4	1	2.4	-12.2	17.1	97.6	0.0
Restored	SD	FALSE	5	1	2.4	-8.0	12.9	100.0	0.0

#1YR - quick plot



Grouping <chr></chr>	species <chr></chr>				proportion <dbl></dbl>	plo <dbl></dbl>	pup <dbl></dbl>	accumfreq <dbl></dbl>	logab <dbl></dbl>
Loose Cultch	LS	TRUE	1	12	40.0	NaN	NaN	40.0	1.1

Grouping <chr></chr>	species <chr></chr>		<b>r</b> <dbl></dbl>	abunda > <dbl></dbl>	proportion <dbl></dbl>	plo <dbl></dbl>	pup <dbl></dbl>	accumfreq <dbl></dbl>	logab <dbl></dbl>
Loose Cultch	ZL	TRUE	2	9	30.0	NaN	NaN	70.0	1.0
Loose Cultch	ST	TRUE	3	5	16.7	NaN	NaN	86.7	0.7
Loose Cultch	SD	FALSE	4	2	6.7	NaN	NaN	93.3	0.3
Loose Cultch	GA	FALSE	5	1	3.3	NaN	NaN	96.7	0.0
Loose Cultch	HQ	FALSE	6	1	3.3	NaN	NaN	100.0	0.0
Restored	LS	TRUE	1	20	66.7	22.9	110.5	66.7	1.3
Restored	ZL	TRUE	2	4	13.3	-15.4	42.1	80.0	0.6
Restored	SD	TRUE	3	2	6.7	-12.9	26.2	86.7	0.3
Restored	ST	FALSE	4	2	6.7	-24.3	37.6	93.3	0.3



Grouping <chr></chr>	species <chr></chr>		r <dbl></dbl>	abunda > <dbl></dbl>	proportion <dbl></dbl>	plo <dbl></dbl>	pup <dbl></dbl>	accumfreq <dbl></dbl>	logab <dbl></dbl>
Loose Cultch	LS	TRUE	1	10	58.8	-9.5	127.2	58.8	1.0
Loose Cultch	ST	TRUE	2	3	17.6	-46.5	81.8	76.5	0.5
Loose Cultch	ZL	TRUE	3	3	17.6	-9.3	44.6	94.1	0.5
Loose Cultch	HQ	FALSE	4	1	5.9	-23.9	35.6	100.0	0.0
Restored	LS	TRUE	1	7	58.3	-17.9	134.6	58.3	0.8
Restored	HQ	TRUE	2	3	25.0	-31.0	81.0	83.3	0.5
Restored	DN	TRUE	3	1	8.3	-32.1	48.8	91.7	0.0
Restored	ZL	FALSE	4	1	8.3	-27.9	44.6	100.0	0.0
8 rows   1-10 of	11 columns								

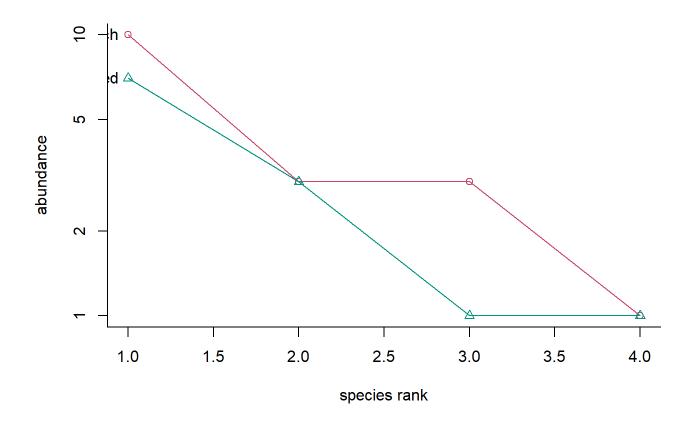


## Defining a theme to use in the ggplot curves

```
#This is an online theme that is provided along with rank-abundance curve code, I included it he
re to help enhance the visual produced by the rank abundance curve plots.
BioR.theme <- theme(</pre>
        panel.background = element_blank(),
        panel.border = element_blank(),
        panel.grid = element_blank(),
        axis.line = element_line("gray25"),
        text = element_text(size = 12),
        axis.text = element_text(size = 10, colour = "gray25"),
        axis.title = element_text(size = 14, colour = "gray25"),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 14),
        legend.text = element_text(size = 14),
        legend.key = element_blank())
```

## Making Rank-Abundance Curves using ggplot

```
#fancier plots
#PRE
fancy_Pre <- rankabuncomp(BIOR_Pre, y=BIOR_PRE_1YR_env, factor='site_type', scale='logabun', re</pre>
turn.data=TRUE, legend=FALSE)
```



fancy\_Pre

Grouping <chr></chr>	species <chr></chr>		<b>r</b> <dbl></dbl>	abunda <dbl></dbl>	proportion <dbl></dbl>	plo <dbl></dbl>	pup <dbl></dbl>	accumfreq <dbl></dbl>	logab <dbl></dbl>
Loose Cultch	LS	TRUE	1	10	58.8	-9.5	127.2	58.8	1.0
Loose Cultch	ST	TRUE	2	3	17.6	-46.5	81.8	76.5	0.5
Loose Cultch	ZL	TRUE	3	3	17.6	-9.3	44.6	94.1	0.5
Loose Cultch	HQ	FALSE	4	1	5.9	-23.9	35.6	100.0	0.0
Restored	LS	TRUE	1	7	58.3	-17.9	134.6	58.3	8.0
Restored	HQ	TRUE	2	3	25.0	-31.0	81.0	83.3	0.5
Restored	DN	TRUE	3	1	8.3	-32.1	48.8	91.7	0.0
Restored	ZL	FALSE	4	1	8.3	-27.9	44.6	100.0	0.0

8 rows | 1-10 of 11 columns

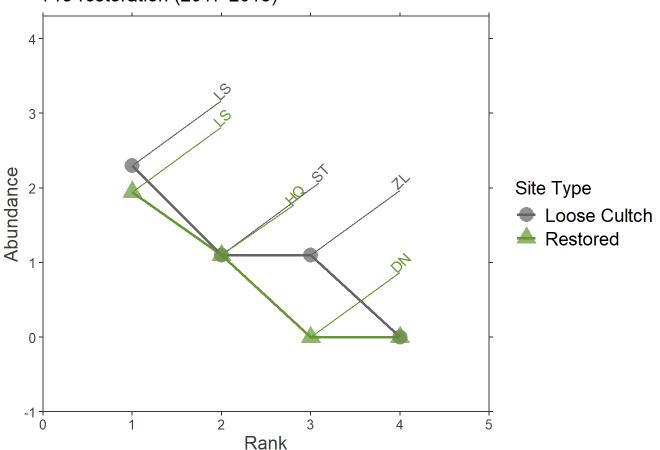
```
fancy_Pre_plot <- ggplot(data=fancy_Pre, aes(x = rank, y = log(abundance))) +
    scale_x_continuous(expand=c(0, 1), sec.axis = dup_axis(labels=NULL, name=NULL)) +
    scale_y_continuous(expand=c(0, 1), sec.axis = dup_axis(labels=NULL, name=NULL)) +
    geom_line(aes(colour=Grouping), size=1) +
    geom_point(aes(colour=Grouping, shape=Grouping), size=5, alpha=0.7) +
    geom_text_repel(data=subset(fancy_Pre, labelit == TRUE),
        aes(colour=Grouping, label=species),
        angle=45, nudge_x=1, nudge_y=1, show.legend=FALSE) +
    BioR.theme +
    labs(x = "Rank", y = "Abundance", title= "Pre-restoration (2017-2018)", colour = "Site Type") +
    scale_color_manual(values=c("#666666","#669933"))</pre>
```

```
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

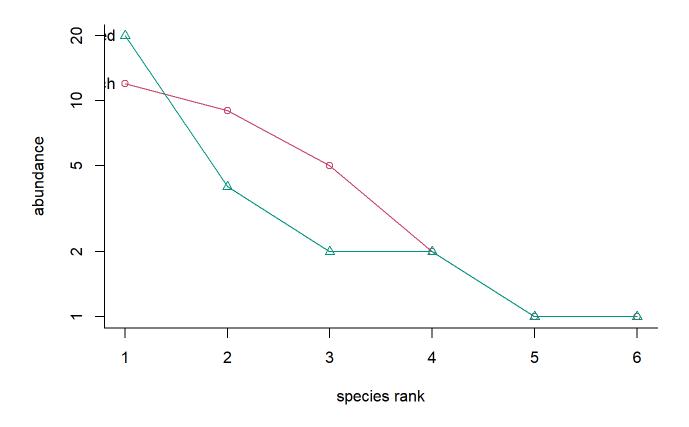
```
fancy_Pre_plot
```

## Warning: ggrepel: Repulsion works correctly only for rotation angles multiple
## of 90 degrees

#### Pre-restoration (2017-2018)



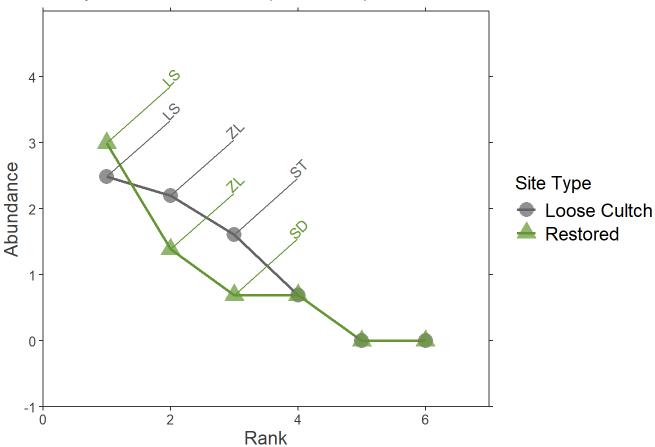
fancy\_1YR <- rankabuncomp(BIOR\_1YR, y=BIOR\_PRE\_1YR\_env, factor='site\_type', scale='logabun',retu
rn.data=TRUE, legend=FALSE)</pre>



```
fancy_1YR_plot <- ggplot(data=fancy_1YR, aes(x = rank, y = log(abundance))) +
    scale_x_continuous(expand=c(0, 1), sec.axis = dup_axis(labels=NULL, name=NULL)) +
    scale_y_continuous(expand=c(0, 1), sec.axis = dup_axis(labels=NULL, name=NULL)) +
    geom_line(aes(colour=Grouping), size=1) +
    geom_point(aes(colour=Grouping, shape=Grouping), size=5, alpha=0.7) +
    geom_text_repel(data=subset(fancy_1YR, labelit == TRUE),
        aes(colour=Grouping, label=species),
        angle=45, nudge_x=1, nudge_y=1, show.legend=FALSE) +
    BioR.theme +
    labs(x = "Rank", y = "Abundance", title= "One year Post-restoration (2018-2019)", colour =
    "Site Type", shape = "Site Type") +
    scale_color_manual(values=c("#666666","#669933"))</pre>
```

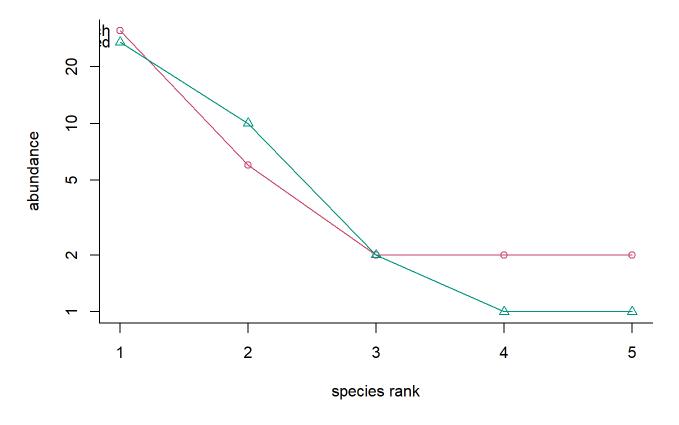
## Warning: ggrepel: Repulsion works correctly only for rotation angles multiple
## of 90 degrees





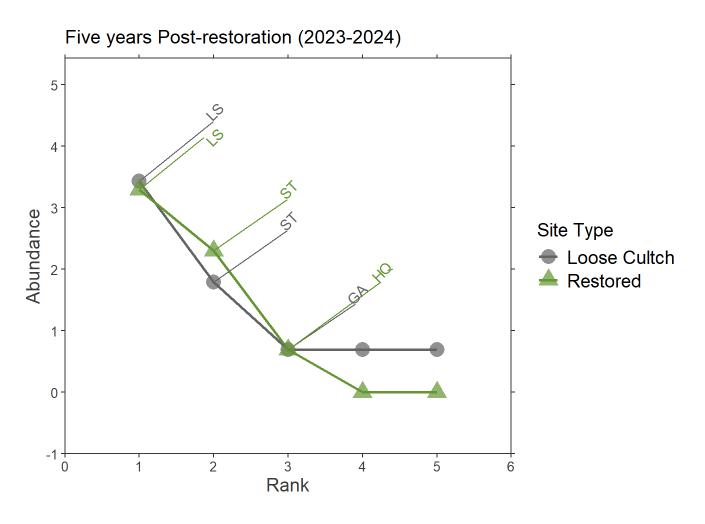
#5 YR

fancy\_5YR\_nolog <- rankabuncomp(BIOR\_5YR, y=BIOR\_5YR\_env, factor='site\_type', scale='logabun', r
eturn.data=TRUE, legend=FALSE)</pre>



```
fancy_5YR_plot2 <- ggplot(data=fancy_5YR_nolog, aes(x = rank, y = log(abundance))) +
    scale_x_continuous(expand=c(0, 1), sec.axis = dup_axis(labels=NULL, name=NULL)) +
    scale_y_continuous(expand=c(0, 1), sec.axis = dup_axis(labels=NULL, name=NULL)) +
    geom_line(aes(colour=Grouping), size=1) +
    geom_point(aes(colour=Grouping, shape=Grouping), size=5, alpha=0.7) +
    geom_text_repel(data=subset(fancy_5YR_nolog, labelit == TRUE),
        aes(colour=Grouping, label=species),
        angle=45, nudge_x=1, nudge_y=1, show.legend=FALSE) +
    BioR.theme +
    labs(x = "Rank", y = "Abundance", title = "Five years Post-restoration (2023-2024)", colour
= "Site Type", shape = "Site Type") + scale_color_manual(values=c("#666666","#669933"))</pre>
```

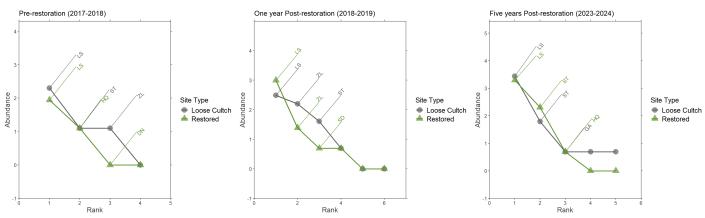
## Warning: ggrepel: Repulsion works correctly only for rotation angles multiple
## of 90 degrees



## Combining the RA curves to one figure

fancy\_Pre\_plot + fancy\_1YR\_plot + fancy\_5YR\_plot2

```
## Warning: ggrepel: Repulsion works correctly only for rotation angles multiple of 90 degrees
## ggrepel: Repulsion works correctly only for rotation angles multiple of 90 degrees
## ggrepel: Repulsion works correctly only for rotation angles multiple of 90 degrees
```

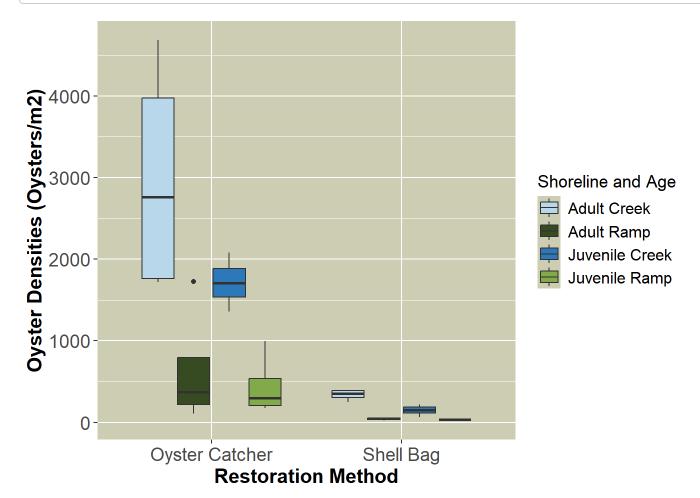


## Oyster density data analyses

## Loading the data

```
Newoysdens1 <- read.csv("Newoysdens1.csv")
```

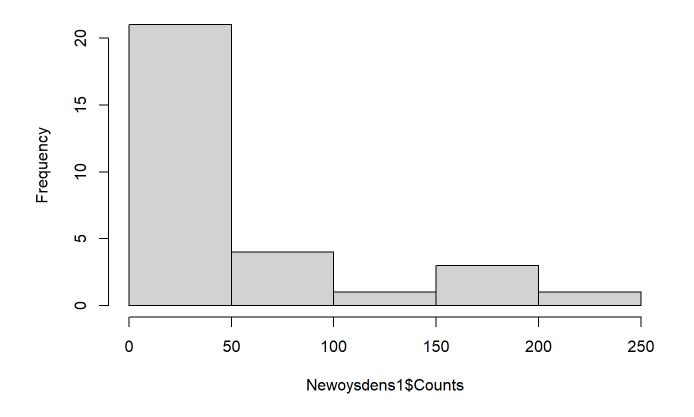
#### #Plotting the oyster density data



# Checking the distribution of the data and log-transforming for GLMs

hist(Newoysdens1\$Counts)

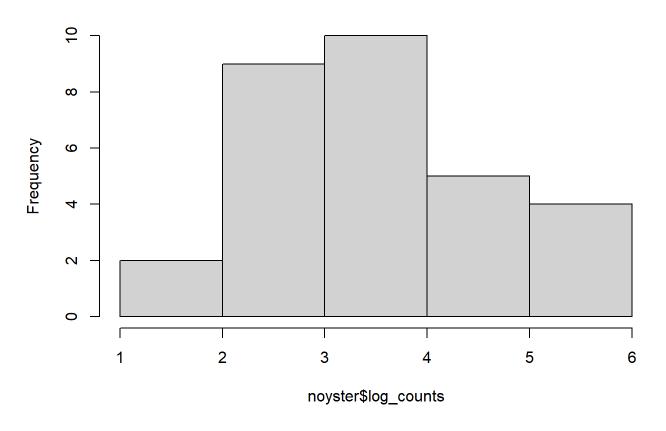
### **Histogram of Newoysdens1\$Counts**



log\_counts<-log(Newoysdens1\$Counts)</pre>

noyster<-cbind(Newoysdens1,log\_counts)
hist(noyster\$log\_counts)</pre>

### Histogram of noyster\$log\_counts



#Preliminary Analysis with Generalized Linear Models (GLMs)

# I ran multiple models and this one appeared to have the best AIC score.
GLM\_combo<-glm(Counts~Shoreline+Method, data = noyster, family = poisson)
summary(GLM\_combo)</pre>

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Counts ~ Shoreline + Method, family = poisson,
      data = noyster)
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
                       Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                       ## ShorelineAdult Ramp
                       -1.888350 0.095248 -19.826 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ShorelineJuvenile Ramp -2.176032 0.108445 -20.066 < 2.2e-16 ***
## MethodShell Bag
                        1.004848    0.054427    18.462 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1732.028 on 29 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 260.246 on 25 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 429.186
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

#### #Future Analyses

#Linear mixed effects model with time, season, and water quality as fixed effects
#In addition to oyster densities, I want to look at how these effects may impact the reef footpr
int, marsh edge location, and marsh stem density/heights.