Reservoir Gradient

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Effects of metacommunity processes on microbial assembly at the terrestrial-aquatic interface

Initial Setup

```
rm(list=ls())
getwd()
setwd("~/GitHub/ReservoirGradient/analyses")
opar <- par(no.readonly = TRUE) # Saves plot defaults
# Import Required Packages
require("png")
require("grid")
require("ggplot2")
require("maps")
require("rgdal")
require("raster")
require("OpenMx")
require("reshape")
require("ggmap")
require("akima")
require("plyr")
require("raster")
require("gridExtra")
require("vegan")
```

Fig 1: Microbial metabolism along reservoir gradient

Read in data

```
metab <- read.table("../data/res.grad.metab.txt", sep="\t", header=TRUE)
colnames(metab)[1] <- "dist"
colnames(metab)[2] <- "BP"
colnames(metab)[3] <- "BR"
BGE <- round((metab$BP/(metab$BP + metab$BR)),3)
metab <- cbind(metab, BGE)</pre>
```

Figure 1: Microbial Processes Across the Gradient

```
png(filename="../figures/Figure1.png",
  width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
```

```
par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(1, 7, 1, 7), oma = c(5, 4, 0, 0) + 0.5)
bar.layout \leftarrow layout(rbind(1, 2, 3), height = c(4, 4, 4))
#layout.show(bar.layout)
# Baterial Producivity (BP)
plot(metab\$dist, metab\$BP, ylab = "", xlab = "", pch = 22, ylim = c(0, 2),
     xlim = c(400, -15), cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", cex.lab = 2,
     las = 1, lwd = 2, vaxt = "n", vaxt = "n")
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
   labels = c("0.0", "1.0", "2.0"), at = c(0, 1.0, 2.0))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 1, 2))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
box(lwd = 2)
mtext(expression(paste('BP (', mu , 'M C h'^-1* ')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1.25)
# Quadratic regression for BP
dist <- metab$dist</pre>
dist2 <- metab$dist^2</pre>
BP.fit <- lm(metab$BP ~ dist + dist2)</pre>
BP.R2 <- round(summary(BP.fit)$r.squared, 2)</pre>
dist.vals <- seq(0, 375, 25)
BP.pred <- predict(BP.fit,list(dist = dist.vals, dist2 = dist.vals^2))
lines(dist.vals, BP.pred, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
text(40, 1.8, labels = bquote(r^2 == .(BP.R2)), cex = 1.5)
# Bacterial Respiration (BR)
plot(metab$dist, metab$BR, ylab = "", xlab = "", pch = 22, ylim = c(0, 4),
     xlim = c(400, -15), cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", cex.lab = 2,
     las = 1, lwd = 2, yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
   labels = c("0.0", "2.0", "4.0"), at = c(0, 2, 4))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(1, 2, 3))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
box(1wd = 2)
mtext(expression(paste('BR (', mu , 'M C h'^-1* ')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1.25)
# Simple linear regression for BR
BR.fit <- lm(metab$BR ~ metab$dist)
BR.R2 <- round(summary(BR.fit)$r.squared, 2)
BR.int <- BR.fit$coefficients[1]
BR.slp <- BR.fit$coefficients[2]</pre>
clip(0, 375, 0, 4.1)
abline(a = BR.int, b = BR.slp, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
```

```
text(40, 3.75, labels = bquote(r^2 == .(BR.R2)), cex = 1.5)
# Bacterial Growth Efficiency
plot(metab\$dist, metab\$BGE, ylab = "", xlab = "", pch = 22, ylim = c(0, 0.6),
     xlim = c(400, -15), cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", cex.lab = 2,
     las = 1, lwd = 2, yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
   labels = c("0.0", "0.3", "0.6"), at = c(0, 0.3, 0.6))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 0.3, 0.6))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
  labels = c("400", "300", "200", "100", "0"), at = c(400, 300, 200, 100, 000))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
  at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
box(lwd = 2)
mtext("BGE", side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1.25)
mtext("Distance (m)", side = 1, line = 4, cex = 1.25)
# Simple linear regression for BGE
BGE.fit <- lm(metab$BGE ~ metab$dist)</pre>
BGE.R2 <- round(summary(BGE.fit)$r.squared, 2)
BGE.int <- BGE.fit$coefficients[1]</pre>
BGE.slp <- BGE.fit$coefficients[2]
clip(0, 375, 0, 0.58)
abline(a = BGE.int, b = BGE.slp, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
text(40, 0.535, labels = bquote(r^2 == .(BGE.R2)), cex = 1.5)
dev.off() # this writes plot to folder
graphics.off() # shuts down open devices
par(opar)
```

Crump Model: Mass Effects vs. Species Sorting

Model Description: How will we explore this model?

Load required R packages and tools

```
source("../bin/MothurTools.R")
se <- function(x, ...){sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)/sqrt(length(na.omit(x)))}</pre>
```

Import Shared and Design Files

```
# Define Inputs
# Design = general design file for experiment
# shared = OTU table from mothur with sequence similarity clustering
```

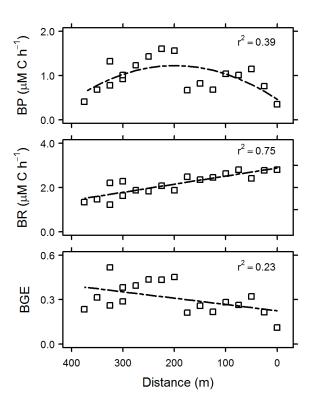


Figure 1: Microbial Processes Along Gradient

```
# Taxonomy = Taxonomic information for each OTU
design <- "../data/UL.design.txt"
shared <- "../data/UL.bac.final.shared"
taxon <- "../data/UL.bac.final.0.03.taxonomy"

# Import Design
design <- read.delim(design, header=T, row.names=1)

# Import Shared Files
OTUs <- read.otu(shared = shared, cutoff = "0.03") # 97% Similarity

# Import Taxonomy
OTU.tax <- read.tax(taxonomy = taxon, format = "rdp")</pre>
```

Data Transformations

```
# Remove OTUs with less than two occurences across all sites
OTUs <- OTUs[, which(colSums(OTUs) >= 2)]

# Sequencing Coverage
coverage <- rowSums(OTUs)

# Good's Coverage
goods <- function(x = ""){</pre>
```

```
1 - (sum(x == 1) / rowSums(x))
}
goods.c <- goods(OTUs)

# Remove Low Coverage Samples (This code removes two sites: Site 5DNA, Site 6cDNA)
lows <- which(coverage < 10000)
OTUs <- OTUs[-which(coverage < 10000), ]
design <- design[-which(coverage < 10000), ]

# Make Relative Abundence Matrices
OTUsREL <- OTUs
for(i in 1:dim(OTUs)[1]){
    OTUsREL[i,]<- OTUs[i,]/sum(OTUs[i,])
}

# Log Transform Relative Abundances
OTUsREL.log <- decostand(OTUs, method="log")</pre>
```

Calculate Alpha Diversity

```
# Observed Richness
S.obs \leftarrow rowSums((OTUs > 0) * 1)
# Simpson's Evenness
SimpE \leftarrow function(x = ""){
  x <- as.data.frame(x)</pre>
  D <- diversity(x, "inv")</pre>
  S \leftarrow sum((x > 0) * 1)
  E \leftarrow (D)/S
  return(E)
}
simpsE <- round(apply(OTUs, 1, SimpE), 3)</pre>
# Shannon's Diversity
H \leftarrow function(x = ""){
  x \leftarrow x[x>0]
  H = 0
  for (n_i in x){
    p = n_i / sum(x)
    H = H - p*log(p)
  }
  return(H)
shan <- round(apply(OTUs, 1, H), 2)</pre>
shan2 <- diversity(OTUs, index = "shannon")</pre>
alpha.div <- cbind(design, S.obs, simpsE, shan)</pre>
```

Import Phototrophs

```
# The phototrophs
cyanos.in <- "../data/UL.cyano.final.shared"</pre>
phytos.in <- "../data/UL.euks.final.shared"</pre>
cyanos <- read.otu(shared = cyanos.in, cutoff = "0.03")</pre>
phytos <- read.otu(shared = phytos.in, cutoff = "0.03")</pre>
# Remove OTUs with less than two occurences across all sites
cyanos <- cyanos[, which(colSums(cyanos) >= 2)]
phytos <- phytos[, which(colSums(phytos) >= 2)]
# Remove sites where we have low coverage
cyanos <- cyanos[-which(coverage < 10000), ]</pre>
phytos <- phytos[-which(coverage < 10000), ]</pre>
# Remove Non Intersecting Sites
ratio.sites <- intersect(intersect(rownames(cyanos), rownames(phytos)), rownames(OTUs))
cyanos <- cyanos[ratio.sites, ]</pre>
phytos <- phytos[ratio.sites, ]</pre>
heteros <- OTUs[ratio.sites, ]</pre>
design.int <- design[ratio.sites, ]</pre>
# Remove RNA Sites
DNA.samps <- which(design.int$molecule == "DNA")
cyanos <- cyanos[DNA.samps, ]</pre>
phytos <- phytos[DNA.samps, ]</pre>
heteros <- OTUs[DNA.samps,]
design.dna <- design[DNA.samps, ]</pre>
# Observed Richness
S.cyano <- rowSums((cyanos > 0) * 1)
S.phyto <- rowSums((phytos > 0) * 1)
S.hetero <- rowSums((heteros > 0) * 1)
N.cyano <- rowSums(cyanos)</pre>
N.phyto <- rowSums(phytos)</pre>
N.hetero <- rowSums(heteros) - rowSums(cyanos)</pre>
HtoC <- N.hetero / N.cyano</pre>
HtoP <- N.hetero / N.phyto</pre>
HtoBoth <- N.hetero / (N.cyano + N.phyto)</pre>
# Ratio Across Gradient Plot
# plot(HtoC ~ design.dna$distance, col= "black", pch = 22, las = 1,
       xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 1000), cex = 1.5,
        xlab="", ylab="")
```

Alpha Diversity Across Gradient

```
# Seperate data based on lake and soil samples
lake <- alpha.div[alpha.div$type == "water",]</pre>
soil <- alpha.div[alpha.div$type == "soil", ]</pre>
# Calculate Linear Model
model.rich <- lm(lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance * lake$molecule)
# Calculate Confidance Intervals of Model
newdata.rich <- data.frame(cbind(lake$molecule, lake$distance))</pre>
conf95.rich <- predict(model.rich, newdata.rich, interval="confidence")</pre>
# Average Richess in Terrestrial Habitat
mean(soil$S.obs)
## [1] 7158.667
# Dummy Variables Regression Model ("Species Richness")
D1 <- (lake$molecule == "RNA")*1
summary(fit.Fig.3a)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance + D1 + lake$distance *
      D1)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                     Max
## -394.78 -164.65 -18.63 122.24 722.23
##
## Coefficients:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                   368.9165 125.7785 2.933 0.00637 **
## lake$distance
                     4.4396
                              0.5291
                                      8.390 2.30e-09 ***
## D1
                   113.2278
                            176.7261
                                      0.641 0.52658
## lake$distance:D1 -4.4788
                               0.7445 -6.016 1.33e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 253.6 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8407, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8247
## F-statistic: 52.76 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 4.472e-12
D1.R2 <- round(summary(fit.Fig.3a)$r.squared, 2)
DNA.int.3a <- fit.Fig.3a$coefficients[1]
DNA.slp.3a <- fit.Fig.3a$coefficients[2]
RNA.int.3a <- DNA.int.3a + fit.Fig.3a$coefficients[3]
RNA.slp.3a <- DNA.slp.3a + fit.Fig.3a$coefficients[4]
```

Similarity To Terrestrial Habitat Across Gradient (Terrestrial Influence)

```
# Similarity to Soil Sample
           <- 1 - as.matrix(vegdist(OTUsREL.log, method="bray"))
UL.bray.lake <- UL.bray[-c(1:3), 1:3]</pre>
bray.mean <- round(apply(UL.bray.lake, 1, mean), 3)</pre>
             <- round(apply(UL.bray.lake, 1, se), 3)</pre>
bray.se
             <- cbind(design[-c(1:3), ], bray.mean, bray.se)
UL.sim
# Calculate Linear Model
model.terr <- lm(UL.sim$bray.mean ~ UL.sim$distance * UL.sim$molecule)</pre>
# Calculate Confidence Intervals of Model
newdata.terr <- data.frame(cbind(UL.sim$molecule, UL.sim$distance))</pre>
conf95.terr <- predict(model.terr, newdata.terr, interval="confidence")</pre>
# Dummy Variables Regression Model ("Terrestrial Influence")
D2 <- (UL.sim$molecule == "RNA")*1
fit.Fig.3b <- lm(UL.sim$bray.mean ~ UL.sim$distance + D2 + UL.sim$distance*D2)
D2.R2 <- round(summary(fit.Fig.3b)$r.squared, 2)
summary(fit.Fig.3b)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = UL.sim$bray.mean ~ UL.sim$distance + D2 + UL.sim$distance *
##
       D2)
##
## Residuals:
##
        Min
                    1Q
                          Median
                                        3Q
## -0.051051 -0.012638 -0.002573 0.008963 0.091666
##
## Coefficients:
##
                        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                       1.567e-02 1.461e-02 1.073 0.291795
                       4.143e-04 6.144e-05 6.743 1.78e-07 ***
## UL.sim$distance
                       1.127e-02 2.052e-02 0.549 0.586965
## UL.sim$distance:D2 -3.855e-04 8.646e-05 -4.459 0.000107 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.02945 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.754, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7294
## F-statistic: 30.65 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 2.868e-09
DNA.int.3b <- fit.Fig.3b$coefficients[1]</pre>
DNA.slp.3b <- fit.Fig.3b$coefficients[2]</pre>
RNA.int.3b <- DNA.int.3b + fit.Fig.3b$coefficients[3]
RNA.slp.3b <- DNA.slp.3b + fit.Fig.3b$coefficients[4]
```

Similarity To Lake Habitat Across Gradient

```
# Similarity to Lake Sample 1
             <- 1 - as.matrix(vegdist(OTUsREL.log, method="bray"))
UL.bray2
UL.bray.lake2 \leftarrow UL.bray[-c(1:3), 4:7]
UL.sim2
              <- cbind(design[-c(1:3), ],
                       "DNA" = apply(UL.bray.lake2[,c(1,3)], 1, mean),
                       "RNA" = apply(UL.bray.lake2[,c(2,4)], 1, mean))
# Calculate Linear Model
model.lake1 <- lm(UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)</pre>
model.lake2 <- lm(UL.sim2$RNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)</pre>
summary(model.lake1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
## Residuals:
                          Median
        Min
                    1Q
                                        3Q
                                                 Max
## -0.212825 -0.075949 -0.006199 0.054511 0.254650
## Coefficients:
##
                                          Estimate Std. Error t value
                                         0.7804831 0.0493547 15.814
## (Intercept)
## UL.sim2$distance
                                        -0.0015905 0.0002076 -7.660
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                        -0.4639770 0.0693462 -6.691
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA 0.0014089 0.0002921
                                                                 4.823
                                        Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                        4.27e-16 ***
## UL.sim2$distance
                                        1.52e-08 ***
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                        2.06e-07 ***
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA 3.84e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.09951 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7385, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7124
## F-statistic: 28.24 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 7.107e-09
summary(model.lake2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = UL.sim2$RNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
##
## Residuals:
##
                    1Q
                          Median
                                        3Q
                                                 Max
## -0.278785 -0.037188  0.002748  0.040844  0.290619
##
## Coefficients:
                                          Estimate Std. Error t value
##
```

```
4.249e-01 5.839e-02 7.276
## (Intercept)
## UL.sim2$distance
                                        -7.120e-04 2.456e-04 -2.898
                                         1.850e-02 8.205e-02
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                                                0.226
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA -3.571e-05 3.457e-04 -0.103
                                        Pr(>|t|)
                                        4.22e-08 ***
## (Intercept)
## UL.sim2$distance
                                         0.00695 **
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                         0.82311
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA 0.91840
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1177 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3743, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3117
## F-statistic: 5.982 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 0.002539
# Calculate Confidance Intervals of Model
newdata.lake <- data.frame(cbind(UL.sim2$molecule, UL.sim2$distance))</pre>
conf95.lake <- predict(model.lake1, newdata.lake, interval="confidence")</pre>
# Dummy Variables Regression Model ("Lake Influence")
D3 <- (UL.sim2$molecule == "RNA")*1
fit.Fig.3c <- lm(UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim2$distance + D3 + UL.sim2$distance*D3)
# summary(fit.Fiq.3c)
DNA.int.3c <- fit.Fig.3c$coefficients[1]
DNA.slp.3c <- fit.Fig.3c$coefficients[2]</pre>
RNA.int.3c <- DNA.int.3c + fit.Fig.3c$coefficients[3]
RNA.slp.3c <- DNA.slp.3c + fit.Fig.3c$coefficients[4]
```

Figure 2: Bacterial Richness and Terrestrial Influence Across Gradient

```
# Set Plot Symbol Parameters
mol <- rep(NA, length(lake$molecule))</pre>
  for (i in 1:length(mol)){
    if (lake$molecule[i] == "DNA"){
      mol[i] <- 22
    } else {
      mol[i] <- 24
    }
  }
cols <- rep(NA, length(lake$molecule))</pre>
  for (i in 1:length(cols)){
    if (lake$molecule[i] == "DNA"){
      cols[i] <- "gray15"</pre>
    } else {
      cols[i] <- "gray75"
    }
  }
```

```
# Initial Plot
png(filename="../figures/Figure2.png",
   width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(0, 5, 0, 1) + 0.5, oma = c(4, 2, 0, 0) + 0.5)
bar.layout \leftarrow layout(rbind(1, 2), height = c(4, 4))
# Richness Across Gradient Plot
plot(lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance, col= "black", bg = cols, pch=mol, las = 1,
     xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 2750), cex = 1.5,
    xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n")
  matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "DNA"], conf95.rich[lake$molecule == "DNA", ],
           lty = c(1, 0, 0), col=c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
#
   matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "RNA"], conf95.rich[lake$molecule == "RNA", ],
#
           lty = c(1, 0, 0), col = c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd = c(2, 1, 1))
# Add multiple regression lines
clip(400, 0, 0, 2800)
abline(a = DNA.int.3a, b = DNA.slp.3a, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
abline(a = RNA.int.3a, b = RNA.slp.3a, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 4)
text(40, 1500, labels = bquote(R^2 == .(D1.R2)), cex = 1)
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
mtext("Richness \n(S)", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
legend("topright", legend = levels(lake$molecule), pch=c(22, 24),
      pt.bg = c("gray15", "gray75"), bty='n', cex = 1.25, ncol=2)
box(1wd=2)
# Terrestrial Influence Plot
plot(UL.sim$bray.mean ~ UL.sim$distance, col= "black", bg = cols, pch=mol,
    las = 1, xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 0.25), cex = 1.5,
    xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n")
  matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "DNA"], conf95.terr[lake$molecule == "DNA", ],
           lty = c(1, 0, 0), col = c("black", "gray 50", "gray 50"), lwd = c(2, 1, 1))
#
   matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "RNA"], conf95.terr[lake$molecule == "RNA", ],
#
           lty = c(1, 0, 0), col = c("black", "qray50", "qray50"), lwd = c(2, 1, 1))
# Add multiple regression lines
clip(400, 0, 0, 0.27)
abline(a = DNA.int.3b, b = DNA.slp.3b, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
```

```
abline(a = RNA.int.3b, b = RNA.slp.3b, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 4)
text(40, 0.125, labels = bquote(R^2 == .(D2.R2)), cex = 1)
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = T, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
mtext("Terrestrial\nInfluence" , side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
# legend("topright", legend = levels(UL.sim$molecule), pch=c(22, 24),
        pt.bg = c("gray15", "gray75"), bty='n', cex = 1.25)
box(lwd=2)
# # Lake Influence Plot
# # plot(UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim2$distance, col= "black", bq = cols, pch=mol, las = 1,
        xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 1), cex = 1.5,
# #
        xlab="", ylab="")
## matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "DNA"], conf95.lake[lake$molecule == "DNA", ],
            lty = c(1, 0, 0), col = c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd = c(2, 1, 1))
# # matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "RNA"], conf95.lake[lake$molecule == "RNA", ],
             lty = c(1, 0, 0), col=c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
# #
#
# # Add multiple regression lines
# clip(400, 0, 0, 1)
\# abline(a = DNA.int.3c, b = DNA.slp.3c, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
# clip(400, 0, 0, 1)
\# abline(a = RNA.int.3c, b = RNA.slp.3c, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 4)
\# axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
# axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
\# axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.05, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
\# axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
# axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
# axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
# axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
# axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
# mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
# mtext("Lake \setminus nInfluence", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
# legend("topleft", legend = levels(UL.sim$molecule), pch=c(22, 24),
        pt.bg = c("gray15", "gray75"), bty='n', cex = 1.25)
# box(lwd=2)
```

```
# Close Plot Defice
dev.off()

## pdf
## 2

graphics.off()
par(opar)
```

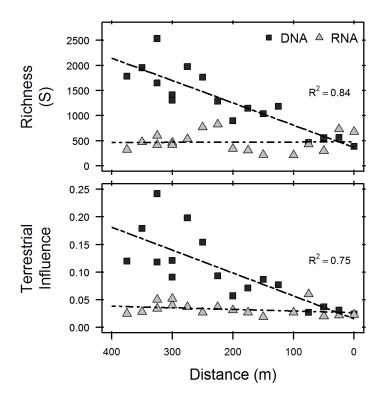


Figure 2: Microbial Community Shifts

Identifying the Soil Bacteria

```
soil.only <- OTUs[, which(colSums(OTUs[-c(1:3),]) == 0)]
lake.n.soil <- OTUs[, setdiff(colnames(OTUs),colnames(soil.only))]

w.dna <- OTUs[which(design$molecule == "DNA" & design$type == "water"), ]
w.rna <- OTUs[which(design$molecule == "RNA" & design$type == "water"), ]

nvr.act <- which(colSums(w.rna) == 0)
terr.lake <- w.dna[, c(names(nvr.act))]
terr.rich <- rowSums((terr.lake > 0) * 1)
terr.REL <- rowSums(terr.lake) / rowSums(w.dna)
design.dna <- design[which(design$molecule == "DNA" & design$type == "water"), ]</pre>
```

```
terr.rich.log <- log10(terr.rich)</pre>
terr.REL.log <- log10(terr.REL)</pre>
terr.mod1 <- lm(terr.rich.log ~ design.dna$distance)</pre>
summary(terr.mod1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = terr.rich.log ~ design.dna$distance)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -0.24705 -0.12361 0.02547 0.09541 0.22716
##
## Coefficients:
##
                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                      2.025051 0.077485 26.135 6.35e-14 ***
## design.dna$distance 0.003018
                               0.000326 9.257 1.37e-07 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1562 on 15 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.851, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8411
## F-statistic: 85.7 on 1 and 15 DF, p-value: 1.365e-07
T1.R2 <- round(summary(terr.mod1)$r.squared, 2)
T1.int <- terr.mod1$coefficients[1]</pre>
T1.slp <- terr.mod1$coefficients[2]</pre>
terr.mod2 <- lm(terr.REL.log ~ design.dna$distance)</pre>
summary(terr.mod2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = terr.REL.log ~ design.dna$distance)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
## -0.43842 -0.10220 -0.00186 0.10962 0.42941
##
## Coefficients:
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                      6.08 2.10e-05 ***
## design.dna$distance 0.002900 0.000477
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.2286 on 15 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7114, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6921
## F-statistic: 36.97 on 1 and 15 DF, p-value: 2.105e-05
```

```
T2.R2 <- round(summary(terr.mod2)$r.squared, 2)
T2.int <- terr.mod2$coefficients[1]
T2.slp <- terr.mod2$coefficients[2]
```

Figure 3: Soil Organisms Plot

```
# Initial Plot
png(filename="../figures/Figure3.png",
          width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(0, 7, 0, 1) + 0.5, oma = c(4, 2, 0, 0) + 0.5)
bar.layout <- layout(rbind(1, 2), height = c(4, 4))</pre>
# Soil OTU Richness Across Gradient Plot
plot(terr.rich.log ~ design.dna$distance, col= "black", pch=22, las = 1,
             xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(1.5, 3.5), cex = 1.5,
             xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n", yaxt="n")
clip(0, 375, 1.5, 3.4)
abline(a = T1.int, b = T1.slp, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
text(40, 3, labels = bquote(r^2 == .(T1.R2)), cex = 1)
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck = -0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(2, 3), labels = c(10^2, 10^3), cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = -0.02, at =
             seq(100, 1000, by = 100), seq(1000, 10000, by = 1000))), labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(2, 3), tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck = 0.005, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), tck = 10))
             seq(100, 1000, by = 100), seq(1000, 10000, by = 1000))), labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(2, 3), tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(2, 3), tck=0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck = 0.01, at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = 10), at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = log10), at = log10(c(seq(10, 100, by = log10), at = log10(c(seq
             seq(100, 1000, by = 100), seq(1000, 10000, by = 1000))), labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
mtext("Transient\nRichness\n(S)" , side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
box(lwd=2)
# Soil OTU Relative Abundance Across Gradient Plot
plot(terr.REL.log ~ design.dna$distance, col= "black", pch=22, las = 1,
             xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(-2.5, -.5), cex = 1.5,
             xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n", yaxt="n")
clip(0, 375, -2.5, -0.5)
abline(a = T2.int, b = T2.slp, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
text(40, -1, labels = bquote(r^2 == .(T2.R2)), cex = 1)
     axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = T, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
   axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
```

```
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(-2, -1), labels = c(0.01, 0.1), cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck = -0.02, at = log10(c(seq(0.001, 0.01, by = 0.001),
       seq(0.01, 0.1, by = 0.01), seq(0.1, 1, by = 0.1))), labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(-2, -1), tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck = 0.005, at = log10(c(seq(0.001, 0.01, by = 0.001),
       seq(0.01, 0.1, by = 0.01), seq(0.1, 1, by = 0.1))), labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(-2, -1), tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, at = c(-2, -1), tck=0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck = 0.01, at = log10(c(seq(0.001, 0.01, by = 0.001),
       seq(0.01, 0.1, by = 0.01), seq(0.1, 1, by = 0.1))), labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
mtext("Transient\nRelative\nAbundance", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
box(1wd=2)
# Close Plot Defice
dev.off()
## pdf
## 2
graphics.off()
```

Define Core Lake Taxa

```
lake.only <- OTUs[, which(colSums(OTUs[c(1:3),]) == 0)]
lake.dna <- lake.only[which(design$molecule == "DNA" & design$type == "water"), ]
lake.rna <- lake.only[which(design$molecule == "RNA" & design$type == "water"), ]
w.dna <- OTUs[which(design$molecule == "DNA" & design$type == "water"), ]
w.rna <- OTUs[which(design$molecule == "RNA" & design$type == "water"), ]
soil.lake.dna <- w.dna[, setdiff(colnames(w.dna), colnames(lake.dna))]
soil.lake.rna <- w.rna[, setdiff(colnames(w.rna), colnames(lake.rna))]
lake.rna.pa <- (lake.rna > 0) * 1
lake.core <- lake.rna[, which((colSums(lake.rna.pa) / nrow(lake.rna.pa)) >= 0.75)]
core.total <- w.dna[, colnames(lake.core)]
core.rich <- rowSums((core.total > 0) * 1)
core.REL <- rowSums(core.total) / rowSums(w.dna)</pre>
```

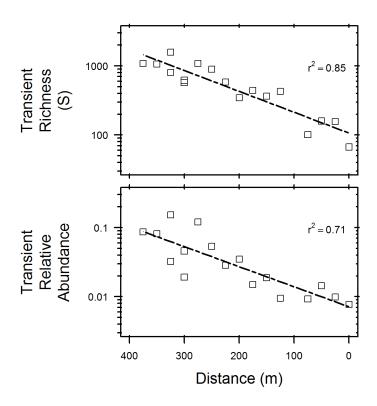


Figure 3: Transient Species Distributions

Plot Core Community

```
png(filename="../figures/Figure4.png",
    width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(1, 5, 1, 1), oma = c(4, 4, 0, 0) + 0.5)
bar.layout \leftarrow layout(rbind(1, 2), height = c(4, 4))
# Soil OTU Richness Across Gradient Plot
plot(core.rich ~ design.dna$distance, col= "black", pch=22, las = 1,
   vlim = c(12,16), xlim = c(400,0), cex = 1.5,
     xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n")
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  \# mtext("Distance (m)", side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
  mtext("Core\nRichness\n(S)", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
```

```
box(1wd=2)
# Soil OTU Relative Abundance Across Gradient Plot
plot(core.REL ~ design.dna$distance, col= "black", pch=22, las = 1, cex = 1.5,
     xlab="", ylab="", xlim = c(400, 0))
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.05, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
  mtext("Core\nRelative\nAbundance", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
  box(lwd=2)
# Close Plot Device
dev.off()
## pdf
##
graphics.off()
```

Figure S1: Map of University Lake

```
# Load environmental data
env.dat <- read.csv("../data/ResGrad EnvDat.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
env.dat \leftarrow env.dat [-16,]
# qqplot theme
theme_maps <- function(base_size = 12, base_family = "Arial"){</pre>
  theme_bw(base_size = base_size, base_family = base_family) %+replace%
    theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "black", size = 1.5),
          #panel.border = element_rect(color = "black"),
        \#panel.margin = unit(1,1,1,1),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_blank(),
        axis.title = element_blank(),
        legend.position = c(0.9, 0.25)
        \#, axis.title.x = element_blank(), axis.title.y = element_blank()
```

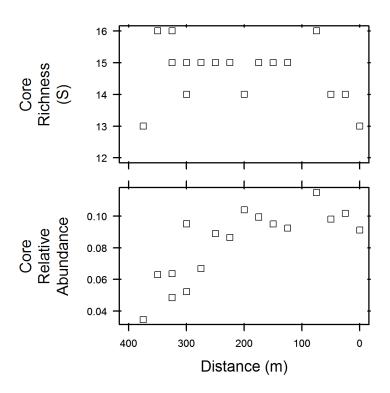


Figure 4:

```
# get shape files
## for map inset
usa <- map_data("usa")
IN <- map_data("state", region = "Indiana")

## for main plot
ul <- readOGR("../maps", "UniversityLakePoly")
#summary(ul) # Check projection and and datum
#ul <- spTransform(ul, CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")) # transform if necessary
ul <- fortify(ul) # raster image for plotting with ggplot2</pre>
```

Regions defined for each Polygons

```
# If using google map as baselayer
#ul.coords <- c(lon = -86.503087, lat = 39.188686)
#ul.map <- get_map(location = ul.coords,
# zoom = 17, #maptype = "terrain",
# source = "google", color = "bw")
#base.map <- ggmap(ul.map, extent = "device", legend = "topleft")
# Main Map</pre>
```

```
main.map <- ggplot(aes(long,lat), data = env.dat) +</pre>
  geom_polygon(fill = "grey", size = 0.5, color = 'black', data = ul, alpha = 1) +
  geom_point(size = 6, shape = 20) +
  theme_maps() +
  labs(x = "\nLatitude", y = "Longitude\n") +
  annotate("text", x = -86.5010, y = 39.18943,
           label = "DAM", face = "bold")
print(main.map)
# Inset Map
inset <- ggplot() +</pre>
  theme_maps() +
  theme(axis.text = element blank(),
        axis.ticks = element_blank(),
        panel.border = element_rect(color = NULL)) +
  labs(x = NULL, y = NULL)
inset <- inset + geom_map(data = usa, map = usa,</pre>
                    aes(x = long, y = lat, map_id = region),
                    color = "black", fill = "#e7e7e7", size = 0.15)
inset <- inset + geom_map(data = IN, map = IN,</pre>
                    aes(x = long, y=lat, map_id = region),
                    color = "black", fill = "black", size = 0.15)
inset <- inset + geom_point(aes(x = -86.503087, y = 39.188686)), color = "white", shape = 18, size = 2)
print(inset)
# Start Plotting File
png(filename="../figures/FigureS1.png",
    width = 1400, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
grid.newpage()
v1 <- viewport(width = 1, height = 1, x = 0.5, y = 0.5) #plot area for the main map
v2 <- viewport(width = 0.5, height = 0.4, x = 0.715, y = 0.26) #plot area for the inset map
print(main.map, vp = v1)
print(inset, vp = v2)
dev.off() # this writes plot to folder
graphics.off() # shuts down open devices
```

Figure S2: chemical and physical variables along reservoir gradient

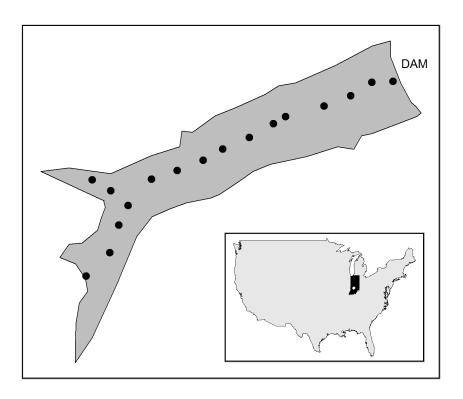


Figure 5: University Lake Map

```
# Total Phosphorus
TP <- plot(rev(env.dat$dist.dam), env.dat$TP,</pre>
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(0,140), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
     yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(lwd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("0", "40", "80", "120"), at = c(0, 40, 80, 120))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   \#labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext(expression(paste('Total Phosphorus (',mu,'g P L'^-1*')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
par(mar = c(5, 5, 1, 3) + 0.5)
# Chlorophyll
chla <- plot(rev(env.dat$dist.dam), env.dat$chla,</pre>
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(0,30), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
```

```
yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(1wd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("0", "10", "20", "30"), at = c(0, 10, 20, 30))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   #labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext(expression(paste('Chlorophyll a (',mu,'g L'^-1*')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
par(mar = c(5, 6, 0, 2) + 0.5)
#Dissolved Oxygen
plot(rev(env.dat$dist.dam), env.dat$DO,
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(5,10), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
    yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(lwd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("5", "7.5", "10"), at = c(5,7.5, 10))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
  labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
   at = rev(c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400)))
mtext(expression(paste('Dissolved Oxygen (mg L'^-1*')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
text(x = 35, y = 5.1, "STREAM", font = 2)
text(x = 375, y = 5.1, "DAM", font = 2)
#pH
par(mar = c(5, 5, 0, 3) + 0.5)
plot(rev(env.dat$dist.dam), env.dat$pH,
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(8,9), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
    yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(1wd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("8", "8.5", "9"), at = c(8, 8.5, 9))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
  at = rev(c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400)))
mtext("pH", side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
text(x = 35, y = 8.02, "STREAM", font = 2)
```

```
text(x = 375, y = 8.02, "DAM", font = 2)
dev.off() # this writes plot to folder

## pdf
## 2
graphics.off() # shuts down open devices
```