

# Reservoir Gradient

*Jay T. Lennon, Megan L. Larsen, Nathan I. Wisnoski, & Mario E. Muscarella*

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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)
```

**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(0, 5, 0, 1) + 0.5, oma = c(6, 2, 0, 0) + 0.5)
bar.layout <- layout(rbind(1, 2, 3), height = c(3, 3, 3))
#layout.show(bar.layout)

# Baterial Productivity (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, yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")

axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
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 = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 1.0, 2.0))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 1.0, 2.0))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 1.0, 2.0))

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$dist
dist2 <- metab$dist^2
BP.fit <- lm(metab$BP ~ dist + dist2)
BP.R2 <- round(summary(BP.fit)$r.squared, 2)
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 = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
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 = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 2, 4))

```

```

axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 2, 4))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 2, 4))

box(lwd = 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]
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 = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
     labels = c("400", "300", "200", "100", "0"), at = c(400, 300, 200, 100, 000))
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 = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.02, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 0.3, 0.6))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 0.3, 0.6))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
     at = c(0, 0.3, 0.6))

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)
BGE.R2 <- round(summary(BGE.fit)$r.squared, 2)
BGE.int <- BGE.fit$coefficients[1]

```

```

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)

```

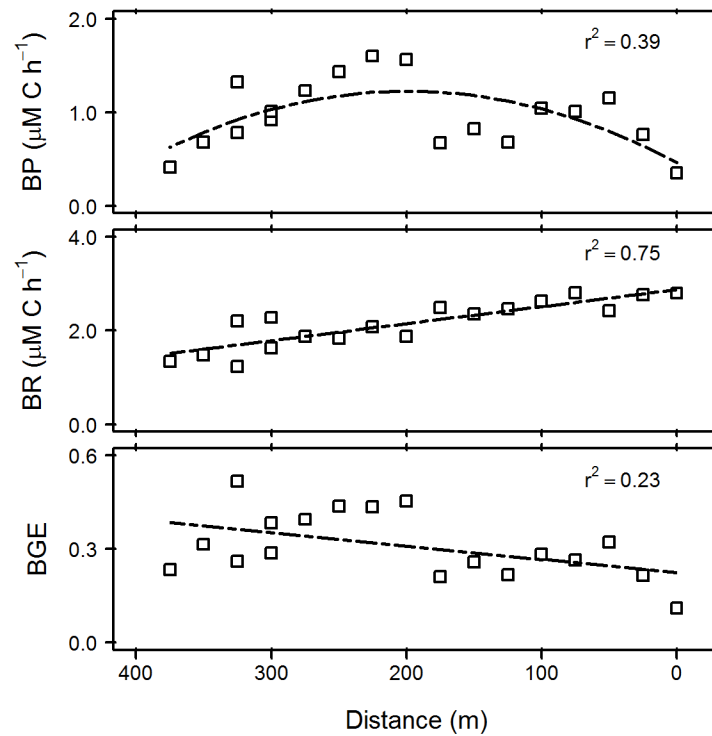


Figure 1: Microbial Processes Along Gradient

## 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)))}
```

## Import Shared and Design Files

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

## Data Transformations

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

# Sequencing Coverage
coverage <- rowSums(OTUs)

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

## Calculate Alpha Diversity

```
# Observed Richness
S.obs <- rowSums((OTUs > 0) * 1)

# Simpson's Evenness
SimpE <- function(x = ""){
  x <- as.data.frame(x)
  D <- diversity(x, "inv")
  S <- sum((x > 0) * 1)
  E <- (D)/S
  return(E)
}
simpsE <- round(apply(OTUs, 1, SimpE), 3)

# Shannon's Diversity
H <- function(x = ""){
  x <- 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)
shan2 <- diversity(OTUs, index = "shannon")

alpha.div <- cbind(design, S.obs, simpsE, shan)
```

## Import Phototrophs

```
# The phototrophs
cyanos.in <- "../data/UL.cyano.final.shared"
phytos.in <- "../data/UL.euks.final.shared"

cyanos <- read.otu(shared = cyanos.in, cutoff = "0.03")
phytos <- read.otu(shared = phytos.in, cutoff = "0.03")

# Remove OTUs with less than two occurrences 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), ]
phytos <- phytos[-which(coverage < 10000), ]

# Remove Non Intersecting Sites
ratio.sites <- intersect(intersect(rownames(cyanos), rownames(phytos)), rownames(OTUs))
cyanos <- cyanos[ratio.sites, ]
```

```

phytos <- phytos[ratio.sites, ]
heteros <- OTUs[ratio.sites, ]
design.int <- design[ratio.sites, ]

# Remove RNA Sites
DNA.samps <- which(design.int$molecule == "DNA")
cyanos <- cyanos[DNA.samps, ]
phytos <- phytos[DNA.samps, ]
heteros <- OTUs[DNA.samps, ]
design.dna <- design[DNA.samps, ]

# Observed Richness
S.cyano <- rowSums((cyanos > 0) * 1)
S.phyto <- rowSums((phytos > 0) * 1)
S.hetero <- rowSums((heteros > 0) * 1)

N.cyano <- rowSums(cyanos)
N.phyto <- rowSums(phytos)
N.hetero <- rowSums(heteros) - rowSums(cyanos)

HtoC <- N.hetero / N.cyano
HtoP <- N.hetero / N.phyto
HtoBoth <- N.hetero / (N.cyano + N.phyto)

# 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$type == "water",]
soil <- alpha.div[alpha.div$type == "soil", ]

# Calculate Linear Model
model.rich <- lm(lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance * lake$molecule)

# Calculate Confidence Intervals of Model
newdata.rich <- data.frame(cbind(lake$molecule, lake$distance))
conf95.rich <- predict(model.rich, newdata.rich, interval="confidence")

# Average Richness in Terrestrial Habitat
mean(soil$S.obs)

## [1] 7158.667

# Dummy Variables Regression Model ("Species Richness")
D1 <- (lake$molecule == "RNA")*1

```

```
fit.Fig.3a <- lm(lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance + D1 + lake$distance*D1)
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 '**' 0.01 '*' 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
UL.bray <- 1 - as.matrix(vegdist(OTUsREL.log, method="bray"))
UL.bray.lake <- UL.bray[-c(1:3), 1:3]
bray.mean <- round(apply(UL.bray.lake, 1, mean), 3)
bray.se <- round(apply(UL.bray.lake, 1, se), 3)
UL.sim <- cbind(design[-c(1:3), ], bray.mean, bray.se)

# Calculate Linear Model
model.terr <- lm(UL.sim$bray.mean ~ UL.sim$distance * UL.sim$molecule)

# Calculate Confidence Intervals of Model
newdata.terr <- data.frame(cbind(UL.sim$molecule, UL.sim$distance))
conf95.terr <- predict(model.terr, newdata.terr, interval="confidence")

# 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$distance *
##     D2)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.051051 -0.012638 -0.002573  0.008963  0.091666
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    1.567e-02  1.461e-02   1.073 0.291795
## UL.sim$distance  4.143e-04  6.144e-05   6.743 1.78e-07 ***
## D2              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 '**' 0.01 '*' 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$coefficients[1]
DNA.slp.3b <- fit.Fig.3b$coefficients[2]
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
UL.bray2 <- 1 - as.matrix(vegdist(OTUsREL.log, method="bray"))
UL.bray.lake2 <- 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$molecule)
model.lake2 <- lm(UL.sim2$RNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
summary(model.lake1)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -0.212825 -0.075949 -0.006199 0.054511 0.254650
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)      0.7804831  0.0493547  15.814
## 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 '**' 0.01 '*' 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$molecule)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.278785 -0.037188  0.002748  0.040844  0.290619
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)      4.249e-01  5.839e-02  7.276
## UL.sim2$distance -7.120e-04  2.456e-04  -2.898
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA 1.850e-02  8.205e-02  0.226
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA -3.571e-05  3.457e-04  -0.103
##
##              Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      4.22e-08 ***
## UL.sim2$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 Confidence Intervals of Model
newdata.lake <- data.frame(cbind(UL.sim2$molecule, UL.sim2$distance))
conf95.lake <- predict(model.lake1, newdata.lake, interval="confidence")

# 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.Fig.3c)

DNA.int.3c <- fit.Fig.3c$coefficients[1]
DNA.slp.3c <- fit.Fig.3c$coefficients[2]
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$molecule))
for (i in 1:length(mol)){
  if (lake$molecule[i] == "DNA"){
    mol[i] <- 22
  } else {
    mol[i] <- 24
  }
}
cols <- rep(NA, length(lake$molecule))
for (i in 1:length(cols)){
  if (lake$molecule[i] == "DNA"){
    cols[i] <- "gray15"
  } 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 <- 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(R2 == .(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(lwd=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$molecule == "DNA", ],
#          lty = c(1, 0, 0), col=c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
# matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "RNA"], conf95.terr[lake$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, 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(R2 == .(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", bg = 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\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)

```

## 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"), ]

```

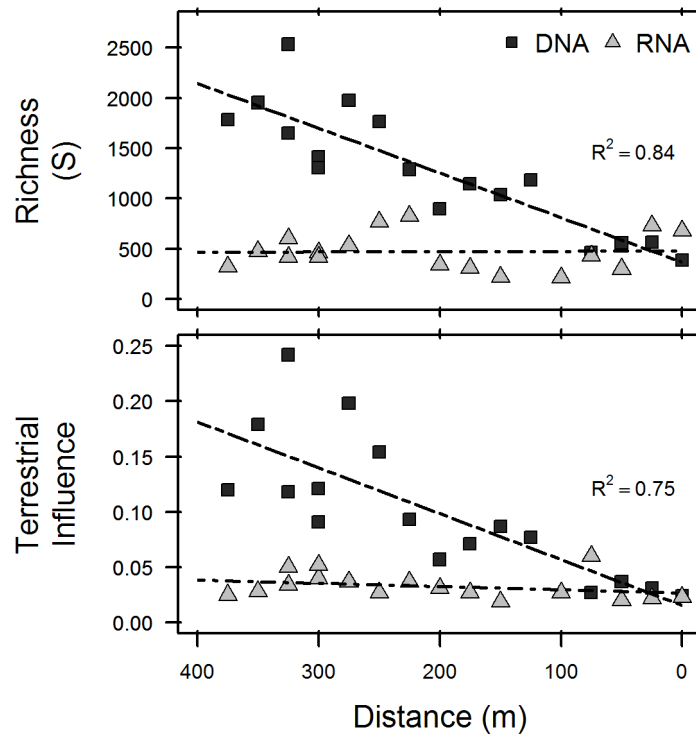


Figure 2: Microbial Community Shifts

```
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"), ]
terr.rich.log <- log10(terr.rich)
terr.REL.log <- log10(terr.REL)

terr.mod1 <- lm(terr.rich.log ~ design.dna$distance)
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 '**' 0.01 '*' 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]
T1.slp <- terr.mod1$coefficients[2]

terr.mod2 <- lm(terr.REL.log ~ design.dna$distance)
summary(terr.mod2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = terr.REL.log ~ design.dna$distance)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.43842 -0.10220 -0.00186  0.10962  0.42941
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -2.147129    0.113388  -18.94 6.96e-12 ***
## design.dna$distance  0.002900    0.000477   6.08 2.10e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 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))

# 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),
  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),
  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),
  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(lwd=2)

# Close Plot Defice
dev.off()

```



```
## pdf
## 2
```

```
graphics.off()
```

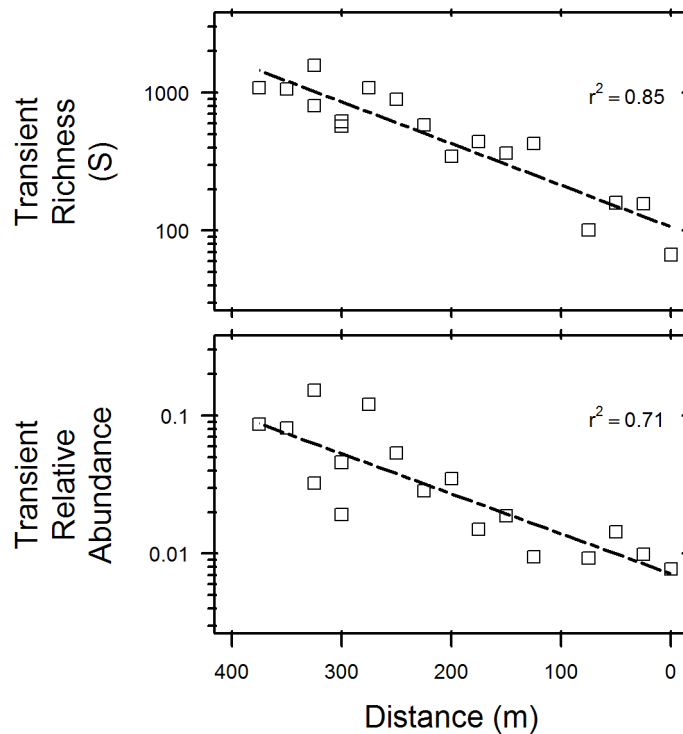


Figure 3: Transient Species Distributions

## 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)
```

## 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 <- 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,
      ylim = 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(lwd=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
## 2
```

```
graphics.off()
```

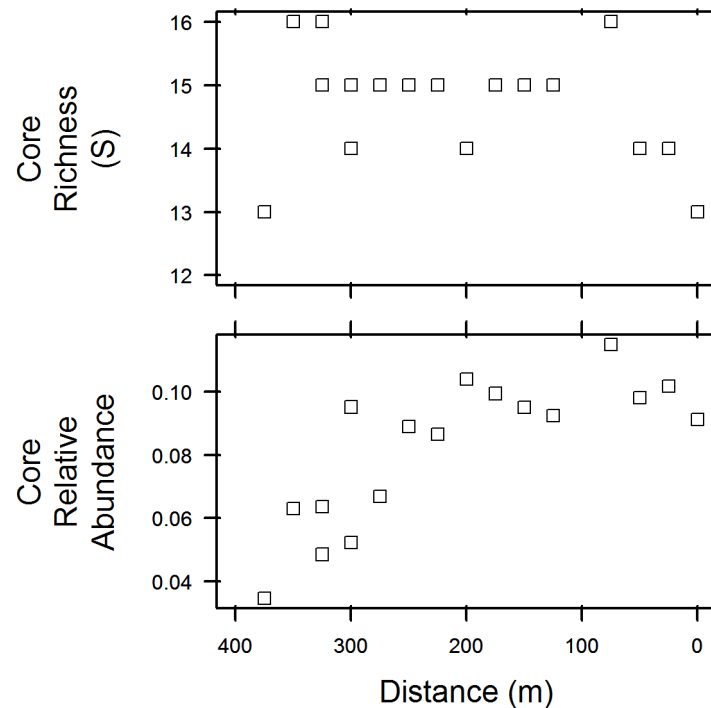


Figure 4:

Figure S1: Map of University Lake

```
# Load environmental data
env.dat <- read.csv("../data/ResGrad_EnvDat.csv", header = TRUE)
env.dat <- env.dat[~16,]

# ggplot theme
theme_maps <- function(base_size = 12, base_family = "Arial"){
  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()
    )
}
```

```

# 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 datum
#ul <- spTransform(ul, CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")) # transform if necessary
ul <- fortify(ul) # raster image for plotting with ggplot2

## 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
main.map <- ggplot(aes(long,lat), data = env.dat) +
  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() +
  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,
                        aes(x = long, y = lat, map_id = region),
                        color = "black", fill = "#e7e7e7", size = 0.15)

inset <- inset + geom_map(data = IN, map = IN,
                        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

```

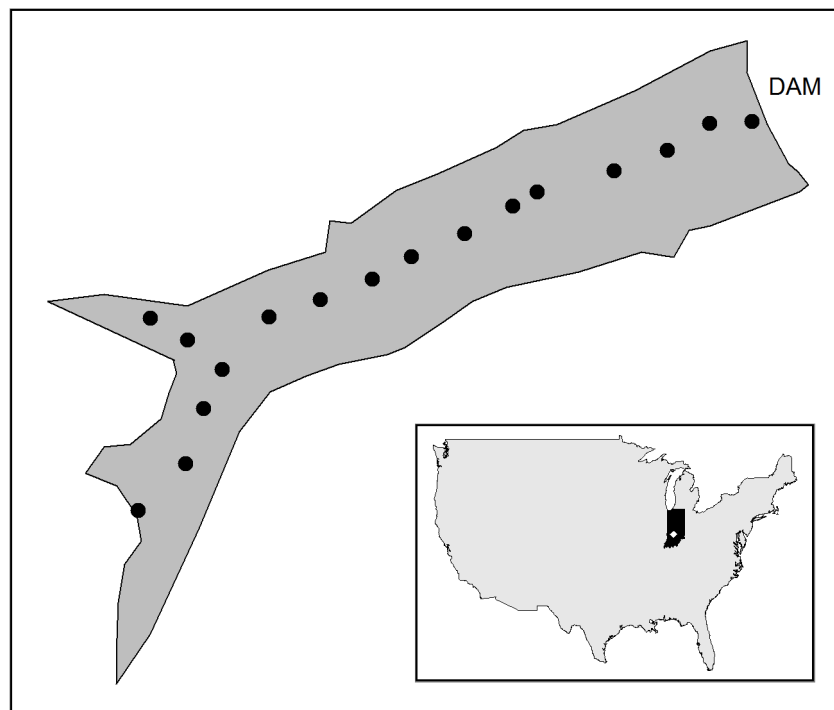


Figure 5: University Lake Map

Figure S2: chemical and physical variables along reservoir gradient

```

# Start Plotting File
png(filename="../figures/FigureS2.png",
     width = 1500, height = 1200, res = 96*2)

par(mfrow = c(2,2))
par(mar = c(5, 6, 1, 2) + 0.5)

# Total Phosphorus

```

```

TP <- plot(rev(env.dat$dist.dam), env.dat$TP,
  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,
  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(lwd = 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(lwd = 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

```