nMDS

Pablo E. Gutiérrez-Fonseca

9/25/2021

```
libraries <- c("vegan", "ggplot2", "dplyr")
lapply(libraries, require, character.only = TRUE)

## [[1]]
## [1] TRUE
##
## [[2]]
## [1] TRUE
##
## [[3]]
## [1] TRUE

Paso 1. LLamar a la tabla (como .csv)

Moth_full <- read.csv("data/fullmatrix.csv")
head(Moth_full)

Paso 2. Seleccionar las especies.

moth_sp <- select(Moth_full, M1:A248)
str(moth_sp)</pre>
```

Paso 3. Vamos hacer el nMDS

ncol(moth_sp)
nrow(moth_sp)

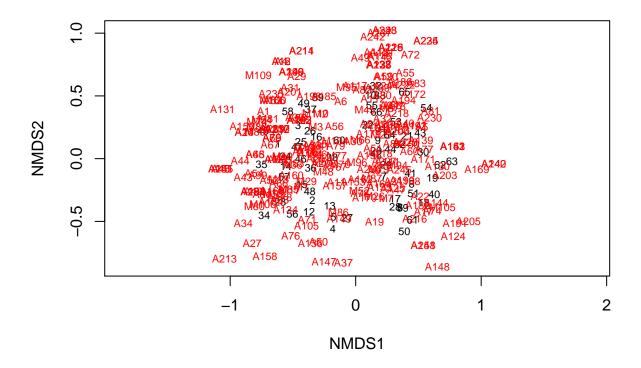
As a rule of thumb literature has identified the following cut-off values for stress-level:

Higher than 0.2 is poor (risks for false interpretation). 0.1 - 0.2 is fair (some distances can be misleading for interpretation). 0.05 - 0.1 is good (can be confident in inferences from plot). Less than 0.05 is excellent (this can be rare).

An important number to note is the stress, which is roughly the "goodness of fit" of your NMDS ordination. For a good representation of your data, the stress value should ideally be less than 0.2.

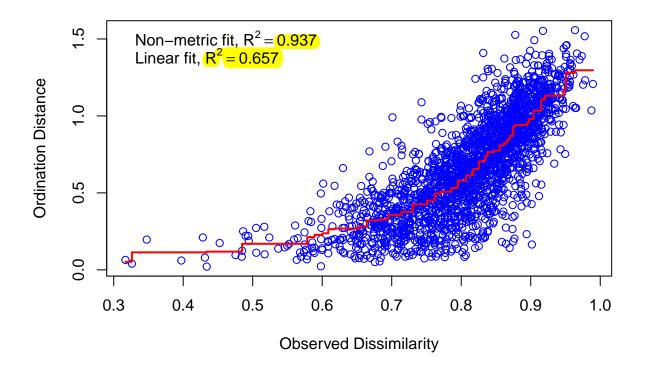
```
set.seed(1) # Con este comando, siempre comenzara del mismo lugar.
moth.mds <- metaMDS(moth_sp, distance = "bray", k = 2, trymax=100) #using all the defaults
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization</pre>
```

```
## Run 0 stress 0.2509353
## Run 1 stress 0.2595334
## Run 2 stress 0.2523396
## Run 3 stress 0.282036
## Run 4 stress 0.2509339
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0009701113 max resid 0.006667077
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 5 stress 0.250961
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003294134 max resid 0.01957031
## Run 6 stress 0.2566342
## Run 7 stress 0.2510057
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007469064 max resid 0.04719079
## Run 8 stress 0.2530351
## Run 9 stress 0.251111
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01288445 max resid 0.05411702
## Run 10 stress 0.2563251
## Run 11 stress 0.2509585
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.006726555 max resid 0.04626972
## Run 12 stress 0.2522903
## Run 13 stress 0.2509695
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003379292 max resid 0.02477938
## Run 14 stress 0.2523395
## Run 15 stress 0.286507
## Run 16 stress 0.2572426
## Run 17 stress 0.2566301
## Run 18 stress 0.2563038
## Run 19 stress 0.2579864
## Run 20 stress 0.2810398
## *** Solution reached
moth.mds
##
## Call:
## metaMDS(comm = moth_sp, distance = "bray", k = 2, trymax = 100)
## global Multidimensional Scaling using monoMDS
             wisconsin(sqrt(moth_sp))
## Data:
## Distance: bray
##
## Dimensions: 2
               0.2509339
## Stress:
## Stress type 1, weak ties
## Two convergent solutions found after 20 tries
## Scaling: centring, PC rotation, halfchange scaling
## Species: expanded scores based on 'wisconsin(sqrt(moth_sp))'
Paso 4. Vamos hacer el grafico. Un muy sensillo Plot
plot(moth.mds, type="t")
```



Paso 5. Mirar el stressplot Large scatter around the line suggests that original dissimilarities are not well preserved in the reduced number of dimensions. Looks pretty good in this case.

stressplot(moth.mds)



Paso 6. Otra metrica para evaluar el ajuste (buen desempeno) del nMDS es mirar el "Goodness of fit". Visitar esta pagina para mas informacion: https://rdrr.io/rforge/vegan/man/goodness.metaMDS.html

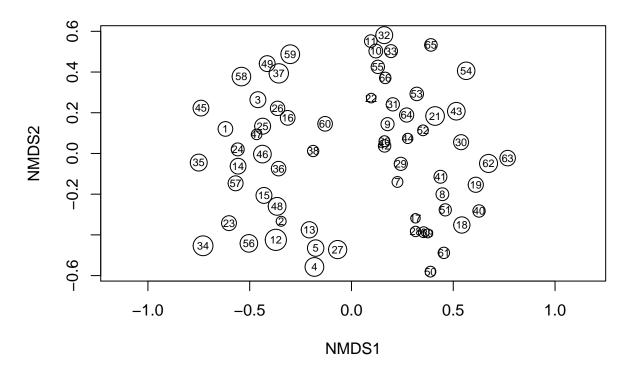
```
gof <- goodness(moth.mds)
gof

## [1] 0.03081585 0.02092671 0.03345693 0.03934151 0.03456932 0.02270405
## [7] 0.02267995 0.02680810 0.02753120 0.02897304 0.02650191 0.04450752
## [13] 0.03412675 0.03305425 0.03345389 0.03087429 0.01976678 0.03423633
## [19] 0.03182412 0.02277720 0.03916362 0.02009878 0.03125329 0.02720130
## [25] 0.03354618 0.03025820 0.03822878 0.02183686 0.02757183 0.03151484
## [31] 0.02780051 0.03553918 0.02725503 0.04161688 0.03548390 0.03050237
## [37] 0.04057359 0.02372956 0.01882180 0.02589446 0.02716969 0.02614204
## [43] 0.03334138 0.02258202 0.03511220 0.03707901 0.02217101 0.03736177
## [49] 0.03334138 0.02258202 0.02564067 0.02251966 0.02835295 0.03679571
## [55] 0.02805723 0.03691240 0.03143149 0.03904002 0.03934138 0.03073778
## [61] 0.02391046 0.03786065 0.03260026 0.02980762 0.02637525 0.02409839

{plot (moth.mds, display = 'sites', type = 't', main = 'Goodness of fit') # this function draws NMDS or
```

points (moth.mds, display = 'sites', cex = 2*gof/mean(gof))} # and this adds the points with size refle

Goodness of fit



Paso 7. Chequear el % variacion explicado por cada Axis.

```
MDS <- cmdscale(vegdist(moth_sp, method = "bray"), k = 2, eig = T, add = T)
round(MDS$eig*100/sum(MDS$eig),1)
                                               2.6
                    7.8
                         4.6
                               4.4
                                    3.4
                                          3.1
                                                     2.4
                                                          2.2
                                                                     2.0
                                                                           1.8
         1.5
               1.4
                    1.3
                          1.3
                               1.2
                                     1.2
                                          1.1
                                               1.1
                                                     1.1
                                                          1.0
                                                                1.0
                                                                     1.0
                                                                           0.9
                                                                                      0.8
                                     0.6
                                          0.6
                                               0.6
                                                     0.6
                                                          0.5
                                                                0.5
                                                                     0.5
                                                                           0.4
                                                                                     0.4
                          0.7
                               0.7
   [46]
         0.4
               0.4
                    0.3
                          0.3
                               0.3
                                    0.3
                                          0.3
                                               0.2
                                                     0.2
                                                          0.2
                                                                0.2
                                                                     0.2
                                                                           0.2
                                                                                     0.1
               0.1
                    0.1
                               0.0
                                    0.0
         0.1
                          0.1
```

Paso 8. Cuantas dimenciones neceita para reducir el stress.

To decide how much dimensions you need you might plot the stress as a function of the number of dimensions. Note that, in contrast with a traditional scree plot, each bar does not represent the variance associated with each axis but the total stress (a function of the squared difference between d and d_{hat}) for all the dimensions. For example, the "3Dim" bar represent the stress of a solution in 3 dimensions, not the stress associated with the 3rd axis... Here the improvements of the representation for dimensions > than 2 dimensions are low.

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/49223740/cumulative-variance-explained-for-nmds-in-r

```
n = 10
stress <- vector(length = n)</pre>
for (i in 1:n) {
    stress[i] <- metaMDS(moth_sp, distance = "bray", k = i)$stress
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.3847327
## Run 1 stress 0.5681109
## Run 2 stress 0.5681115
## Run 3 stress 0.5639052
## Run 4 stress 0.5639781
## Run 5 stress 0.5683156
## Run 6 stress 0.5680508
## Run 7 stress 0.5671818
## Run 8 stress 0.5674588
## Run 9 stress 0.5629774
## Run 10 stress 0.559712
## Run 11 stress 0.5668505
## Run 12 stress 0.5636168
## Run 13 stress 0.5661957
## Run 14 stress 0.5615393
## Run 15 stress 0.5684886
## Run 16 stress 0.5669772
## Run 17 stress 0.5646981
## Run 18 stress 0.568075
## Run 19 stress 0.3843358
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.00638009 max resid 0.0351071
## Run 20 stress 0.5673483
## *** No convergence -- monoMDS stopping criteria:
       20: scale factor of the gradient < sfgrmin
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.2509353
## Run 1 stress 0.258066
## Run 2 stress 0.2509987
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007661097 max resid 0.04605655
## Run 3 stress 0.2814577
## Run 4 stress 0.2588473
## Run 5 stress 0.2509702
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003888509 max resid 0.0271706
## Run 6 stress 0.2509692
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003497855 max resid 0.02415927
## Run 7 stress 0.2673446
## Run 8 stress 0.2509989
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007659982 max resid 0.04573383
## Run 9 stress 0.2578538
## Run 10 stress 0.2534028
## Run 11 stress 0.2551326
## Run 12 stress 0.2509339
```

... New best solution

```
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.000967898 max resid 0.006665365
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 13 stress 0.2579912
## Run 14 stress 0.2626952
## Run 15 stress 0.2509339
## ... Procrustes: rmse 4.658996e-05 max resid 0.0002181994
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 16 stress 0.2509987
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007519338 max resid 0.04598299
## Run 17 stress 0.2509585
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.006738279 max resid 0.04632735
## Run 18 stress 0.2557038
## Run 19 stress 0.2509696
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003402007 max resid 0.02494837
## Run 20 stress 0.2509688
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003111686 max resid 0.02277722
## *** Solution reached
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1867517
## Run 1 stress 0.1947603
## Run 2 stress 0.1918322
## Run 3 stress 0.1866932
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.008649084 max resid 0.0414615
## Run 4 stress 0.1882354
## Run 5 stress 0.1866932
## ... Procrustes: rmse 4.927403e-05 max resid 0.0002261834
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 6 stress 0.1890492
## Run 7 stress 0.1866934
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0003592932 max resid 0.00146563
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 8 stress 0.1882352
## Run 9 stress 0.1895299
## Run 10 stress 0.1867541
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.008016863 max resid 0.04209774
## Run 11 stress 0.1877962
## Run 12 stress 0.1928321
## Run 13 stress 0.1866933
## ... Procrustes: rmse 9.8263e-05 max resid 0.0005561325
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 14 stress 0.1903924
## Run 15 stress 0.1916521
## Run 16 stress 0.186728
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007100508 max resid 0.03145465
## Run 17 stress 0.1921838
## Run 18 stress 0.1866927
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0004705958 max resid 0.002627182
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 19 stress 0.1866929
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0002655013 max resid 0.001408088
## ... Similar to previous best
```

```
## Run 20 stress 0.186729
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007302493 max resid 0.03198173
## *** Solution reached
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1472134
## Run 1 stress 0.1535865
## Run 2 stress 0.1519037
## Run 3 stress 0.1471878
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007631452 max resid 0.05327874
## Run 4 stress 0.1471745
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0165164 max resid 0.08749151
## Run 5 stress 0.1492772
## Run 6 stress 0.1472137
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01519826 max resid 0.09220426
## Run 7 stress 0.1481417
## Run 8 stress 0.147223
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01686351 max resid 0.08661913
## Run 9 stress 0.1473786
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01237671 max resid 0.05924728
## Run 10 stress 0.1471345
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007832771 max resid 0.0535424
## Run 11 stress 0.1471882
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0151391 max resid 0.08556419
## Run 12 stress 0.1472143
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0175421 max resid 0.0915777
## Run 13 stress 0.1471878
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01517898 max resid 0.0858641
## Run 14 stress 0.1482029
## Run 15 stress 0.1471877
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01526721 max resid 0.08664122
## Run 16 stress 0.1471353
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.00479566 max resid 0.02469199
## Run 17 stress 0.1488962
## Run 18 stress 0.147188
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01523096 max resid 0.08658252
## Run 19 stress 0.1471352
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.004509947 max resid 0.02449091
## Run 20 stress 0.1472134
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01735544 max resid 0.09071273
## *** No convergence -- monoMDS stopping criteria:
      10: no. of iterations >= maxit
##
      10: stress ratio > sratmax
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1229536
## Run 1 stress 0.1231511
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.04888813 max resid 0.1936297
## Run 2 stress 0.1229082
## ... New best solution
```

... Procrustes: rmse 0.04398667 max resid 0.2053497

```
## Run 3 stress 0.1234641
## Run 4 stress 0.1227772
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.05293927 max resid 0.2085025
## Run 5 stress 0.1239301
## Run 6 stress 0.1230582
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.04373959 max resid 0.1608896
## Run 7 stress 0.1234682
## Run 8 stress 0.1230263
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03987507 max resid 0.1582695
## Run 9 stress 0.1228837
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02735616 max resid 0.111629
## Run 10 stress 0.1224974
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03385775 max resid 0.1092351
## Run 11 stress 0.1224844
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.05790252 max resid 0.1880256
## Run 12 stress 0.1234664
## Run 13 stress 0.1238022
## Run 14 stress 0.1228796
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.05438419 max resid 0.1526529
## Run 15 stress 0.1231978
## Run 16 stress 0.1305964
## Run 17 stress 0.1229829
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03371464 max resid 0.1575952
## Run 18 stress 0.1229163
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.04085033 max resid 0.1617605
## Run 19 stress 0.1228371
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.05374827 max resid 0.1534564
## Run 20 stress 0.1226291
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01063919 max resid 0.03260354
## *** No convergence -- monoMDS stopping criteria:
      16: no. of iterations >= maxit
       4: stress ratio > sratmax
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.1041799
## Run 1 stress 0.1045279
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.05062653 max resid 0.1886346
## Run 2 stress 0.1040836
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02771921 max resid 0.1011892
## Run 3 stress 0.103802
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03887743 max resid 0.1292979
## Run 4 stress 0.1037921
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.002179864 max resid 0.006317243
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 5 stress 0.1045391
## Run 6 stress 0.1050911
## Run 7 stress 0.1042464
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.05132673 max resid 0.1784793
```

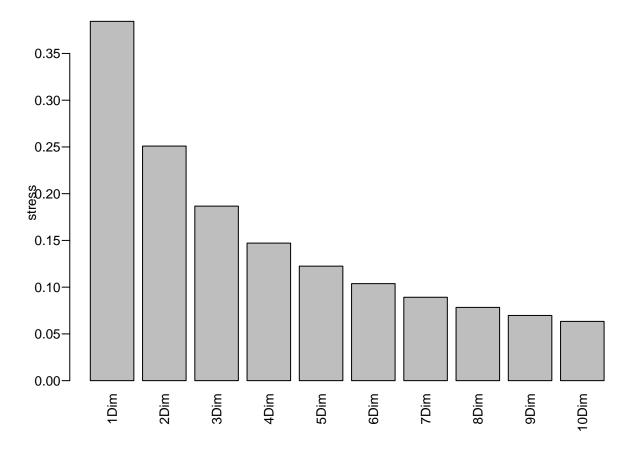
```
## Run 8 stress 0.1038427
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.008348228 max resid 0.04870888
## Run 9 stress 0.1038317
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.005297702 max resid 0.01886154
## Run 10 stress 0.1038867
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02657405 max resid 0.09325475
## Run 11 stress 0.1041321
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03709033 max resid 0.1431816
## Run 12 stress 0.1040332
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03017842 max resid 0.09295283
## Run 13 stress 0.1038088
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003847844 max resid 0.01821796
## Run 14 stress 0.1039769
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03251159 max resid 0.1279609
## Run 15 stress 0.1038635
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02679485 max resid 0.09285018
## Run 16 stress 0.1038336
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.007457331 max resid 0.04384425
## Run 17 stress 0.1056353
## Run 18 stress 0.1037989
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.001784536 max resid 0.005500061
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 19 stress 0.1038029
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.004336353 max resid 0.02352524
## Run 20 stress 0.1043564
## *** Solution reached
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.08922516
## Run 1 stress 0.09098486
## Run 2 stress 0.09001057
## Run 3 stress 0.0892564
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01497927 max resid 0.0940726
## Run 4 stress 0.08923379
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.001990524 max resid 0.009204329
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 5 stress 0.08946439
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01313187 max resid 0.04344846
## Run 6 stress 0.09005837
## Run 7 stress 0.08939116
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02449299 max resid 0.1383703
## Run 8 stress 0.08936454
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0105927 max resid 0.05375773
## Run 9 stress 0.08933036
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02184052 max resid 0.1291654
## Run 10 stress 0.09008214
## Run 11 stress 0.09064976
## Run 12 stress 0.08920284
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01910009 max resid 0.1278456
## Run 13 stress 0.08944697
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02345653 max resid 0.1164047
## Run 14 stress 0.09123979
```

Run 15 stress 0.08945458

```
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02373917 max resid 0.1162705
## Run 16 stress 0.08928464
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02079494 max resid 0.1348639
## Run 17 stress 0.08925024
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02008263 max resid 0.1339664
## Run 18 stress 0.09164843
## Run 19 stress 0.08939769
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01445275 max resid 0.09284891
## Run 20 stress 0.08931765
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02118339 max resid 0.1232517
## *** No convergence -- monoMDS stopping criteria:
      19: no. of iterations >= maxit
       1: stress ratio > sratmax
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.07840797
## Run 1 stress 0.07836671
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.009717777 max resid 0.02545575
## Run 2 stress 0.07889332
## Run 3 stress 0.07948725
## Run 4 stress 0.07927069
## Run 5 stress 0.07965848
## Run 6 stress 0.07864306
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01934034 max resid 0.06968534
## Run 7 stress 0.07837537
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003154258 max resid 0.01331049
## Run 8 stress 0.08124367
## Run 9 stress 0.0785121
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01245831 max resid 0.04197671
## Run 10 stress 0.07897184
## Run 11 stress 0.0788555
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03672841 max resid 0.1648051
## Run 12 stress 0.0783662
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.00299924 max resid 0.01072812
## Run 13 stress 0.07837938
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.006605765 max resid 0.02638621
## Run 14 stress 0.07851252
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01371164 max resid 0.04787773
## Run 15 stress 0.07838557
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.004374073 max resid 0.01373191
## Run 16 stress 0.08019961
## Run 17 stress 0.07904616
## Run 18 stress 0.07845023
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01059562 max resid 0.03271408
## Run 19 stress 0.07864578
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02200873 max resid 0.07500325
## Run 20 stress 0.07934495
## *** No convergence -- monoMDS stopping criteria:
##
      19: no. of iterations >= maxit
       1: stress ratio > sratmax
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
```

```
## Run 0 stress 0.06974
## Run 1 stress 0.06974409
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.002785319 max resid 0.007565117
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 2 stress 0.07163843
## Run 3 stress 0.0713707
## Run 4 stress 0.07021654
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01836479 max resid 0.08510465
## Run 5 stress 0.07000843
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01163488 max resid 0.02950614
## Run 6 stress 0.06979022
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.005970457 max resid 0.02443095
## Run 7 stress 0.07058828
## Run 8 stress 0.06984001
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.008074552 max resid 0.01968537
## Run 9 stress 0.07007787
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01733833 max resid 0.041012
## Run 10 stress 0.06974427
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.00275597 max resid 0.006635771
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 11 stress 0.07063419
## Run 12 stress 0.07054387
## Run 13 stress 0.06976668
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.003767149 max resid 0.008534269
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 14 stress 0.07030616
## Run 15 stress 0.06983126
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.006986279 max resid 0.01701897
## Run 16 stress 0.07006814
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01453451 max resid 0.04764786
## Run 17 stress 0.06979519
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.008444138 max resid 0.02537364
## Run 18 stress 0.07093319
## Run 19 stress 0.0697837
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.00508733 max resid 0.0123812
## Run 20 stress 0.07002471
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01144351 max resid 0.02723927
## *** Solution reached
## Square root transformation
## Wisconsin double standardization
## Run 0 stress 0.06343135
## Run 1 stress 0.06340261
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.01716874 max resid 0.05519689
## Run 2 stress 0.06351589
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03233192 max resid 0.07305745
## Run 3 stress 0.06342442
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02941419 max resid 0.06543713
## Run 4 stress 0.06434077
## Run 5 stress 0.06348554
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03317476 max resid 0.07189175
## Run 6 stress 0.06345187
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02222414 max resid 0.06491989
## Run 7 stress 0.06346003
```

```
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02018651 max resid 0.06564787
## Run 8 stress 0.06368081
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02632952 max resid 0.1026811
## Run 9 stress 0.06504183
## Run 10 stress 0.06394857
## Run 11 stress 0.06404723
## Run 12 stress 0.06350122
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02859978 max resid 0.06575821
## Run 13 stress 0.06386401
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03073777 max resid 0.07687876
## Run 14 stress 0.06366366
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02348809 max resid 0.08113178
## Run 15 stress 0.06348515
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02362809 max resid 0.08189401
## Run 16 stress 0.06374267
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.04035174 max resid 0.1000998
## Run 17 stress 0.06568226
## Run 18 stress 0.0634738
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.02846266 max resid 0.06979868
## Run 19 stress 0.06360368
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.03848785 max resid 0.1128543
## Run 20 stress 0.06413267
## *** No convergence -- monoMDS stopping criteria:
      20: no. of iterations >= maxit
names(stress) <- paste0(1:n, "Dim")</pre>
# x11(width = 10/2.54, height = 7/2.54)
par(mar = c(3.5, 3.5, 1, 1), mgp = c(2, 0.6, 0), cex = 0.8, las = 2)
barplot(stress, ylab = "stress")
```



Paso 9. Vamos a poner Habitat, Site y Periodo en el grafico. Primer las busco en la Matrix Orignal

```
Habitat <- select(Moth_full, Habitat)
Site <- select(Moth_full, Site)
Period <- select(Moth_full, Period)</pre>
```

Paso 10. Extraer las cordenadas de los Axis del nmds.

data.scores <- as.data.frame(scores(moth.mds)) #Using the scores function from vegan to extract the si data.scores

```
##
            NMDS1
                         NMDS2
## 1
      -0.61922141
                  0.120470413
      -0.34538334 -0.333130972
      -0.45971354 0.264104192
## 3
## 4
      -0.18201886 -0.557503052
## 5
      -0.17590801 -0.464825120
## 6
       0.35481540 -0.386808065
##
       0.22592884 -0.140024092
       0.44666523 -0.200156166
## 8
## 9
       0.17711216 0.144021119
       0.11958516 0.503172409
## 10
## 11
       0.09487077 0.551938903
## 12 -0.37156920 -0.424413360
## 13 -0.20690131 -0.375013455
## 14 -0.55706899 -0.062499904
```

```
## 15 -0.42991704 -0.206186892
## 16 -0.31339020 0.174980913
       0.31447227 -0.318507583
## 18
       0.54209725 -0.351384668
  19
       0.61061747 -0.153736801
       0.16198514 0.060347906
## 20
## 21
       0.41066018
                   0.183934887
## 22
       0.09682790
                   0.271984593
## 23 -0.60161771 -0.342357057
## 24 -0.55879744
                   0.019911137
## 25 -0.43636878
                   0.134019714
## 26 -0.36289717
                   0.221650212
  27 -0.06797333 -0.472073388
       0.31500121 -0.383138638
## 28
## 29
       0.24237375 -0.050896154
## 30
       0.53854390
                   0.055414562
## 31
       0.20303820
                   0.241272327
##
  32
       0.16085810
                   0.581079898
       0.19431873
##
  33
                   0.502681123
## 34 -0.72911115 -0.453525961
## 35 -0.75026191 -0.044802339
## 36 -0.35799216 -0.074521103
## 37 -0.35700524
                  0.393474356
## 38 -0.18829658
                   0.012001047
## 39
       0.37490714 -0.392733021
  40
       0.62664081 -0.282610667
       0.43705481 -0.114411375
##
  41
##
  42
       0.16265790
                   0.037138414
## 43
       0.51508528
                   0.207516576
## 44
       0.27622272
                   0.073897836
## 45 -0.73941782
                   0.222885589
## 46 -0.43749124 -0.003163544
## 47 -0.46597979
                  0.093647975
## 48 -0.36540117 -0.259838129
     -0.41398258
                  0.441319299
## 50
       0.38814421 -0.580466912
## 51
       0.46084588 -0.277086944
## 52
       0.35158363
                   0.113565102
## 53
       0.32069228
                   0.292551847
## 54
       0.56344938
                   0.406146054
       0.12945544
## 55
                   0.425346242
## 56 -0.50397694 -0.441660091
## 57 -0.56920890 -0.146571940
## 58 -0.54067252
                  0.377662103
## 59 -0.30077513
                   0.487495974
## 60 -0.12962218
                   0.145606296
## 61
       0.45381256 -0.488343932
##
  62
       0.67336409 -0.049121680
##
  63
       0.76718389 -0.022874961
##
   64
       0.27098802
                   0.188769811
##
  65
       0.39025161
                   0.533190976
## 66
      0.16583030
                   0.371188161
```

Paso 11. Unir los datos de Habitat, Site y Periodo a mi nueva dataframe (i.e., data.scores)

```
data.scores$Site <- unlist(Site) # create a column of site names
data.scores$Period <- unlist(Period)
data.scores$Habitat <- unlist(Habitat)
head(data.scores) #look at the data</pre>
```

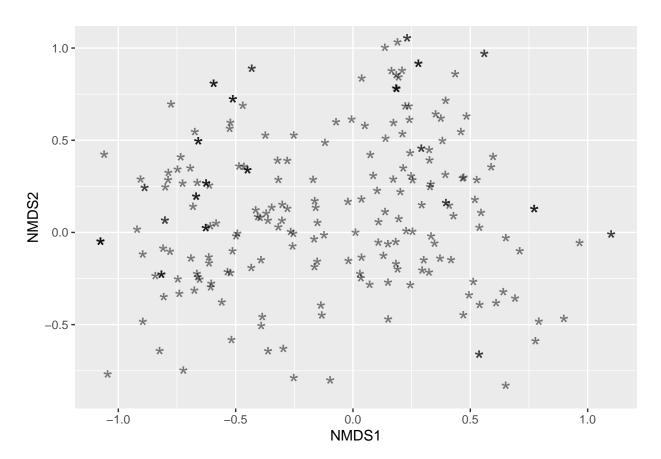
```
##
          NMDS1
                    NMDS2 Site
                                       Period Habitat
## 1 -0.6192214 0.1204704
                            T1
                                Pre-Hurricane Tabonuco
## 2 -0.3453833 -0.3331310
                                Pre-Hurricane Tabonuco
                            T1
                                Pre-Hurricane Tabonuco
## 3 -0.4597135 0.2641042
                            T1
## 4 -0.1820189 -0.5575031
                                Pre-Hurricane Tabonuco
                            T1
## 5 -0.1759080 -0.4648251
                            T1 Pre-Hurricane Tabonuco
    0.3548154 -0.3868081
                            T1 Post-Hurricane Tabonuco
```

Paso 12. Extraer las cordenadas de las especies y ponerlas en una nueva matrix.

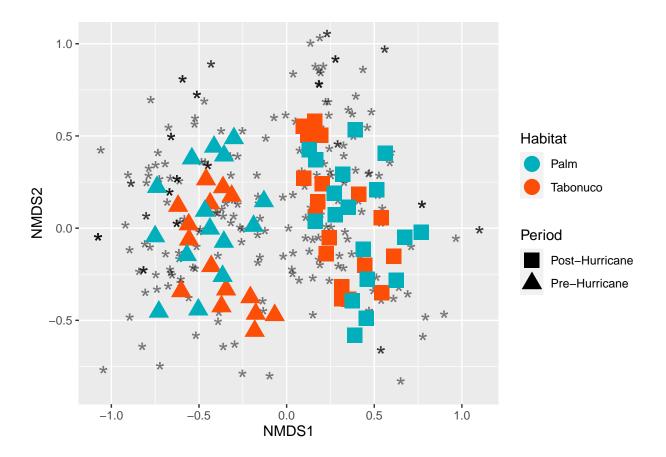
```
species.scores <- as.data.frame(scores(moth.mds, "species"))
species.scores$species <- rownames(species.scores) # create a column of species, from the rownames of</pre>
```

Paso 13. Vamos hacer graficos bonitos en ggplot2. Solo Especies.

```
p <- ggplot() +
  geom_text(data=species.scores, aes(x=NMDS1,y=NMDS2, label = "*"),size=7, alpha=0.5) # add the species
p</pre>
```

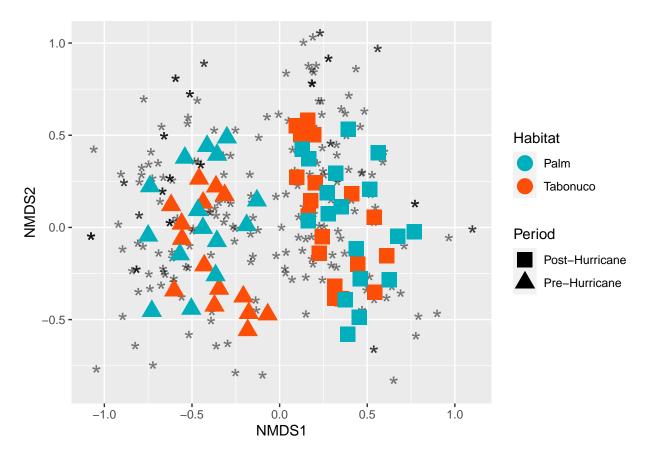


Paso 14. Vamos a poner etiquetas. En este caso solo Habitats y Periordo



Paso 15. Agrerar sitios.

```
p2 <- p1 + geom_text(data=data.scores,aes(x=NMDS1,y=NMDS2,label=""),size=6,vjust=0) # add the site lab p2
```



Paso 16. Graficos de Publicacion.

