Assessing source-sink dynamics in invaded habitat using metabarcoding

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2023-01-28

Read in data frames

```
# Total samples from collection
collection <- read.csv(file = "collection_data.csv")

# Dataframe including all sequences, without filtering
all_pagio <- read.csv("all_reads.csv")

# Dataframe including all prey sequences following filtering
prey_final <- read.csv("prey_reads.csv")

# Native versus non-native prey status
native_status <- read.csv("native_status.csv")

# Parasites
parasites <- read.csv("parasites.csv")</pre>
```

Summaries of results

Collection

```
ungroup() %>%
  summarise(mean(n), plotrix::std.error(n))
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
## 'mean(n)' 'plotrix::std.error(n)'
         <dbl>
##
                                  <dbl>
## 1
         5.79
                                 0.547
collection %>%
  group_by(transect) %>%
  summarise(n = n_distinct(id)) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
  summarise(mean(n), plotrix::std.error(n))
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
   'mean(n)' 'plotrix::std.error(n)'
         <dbl>
##
                                 <dbl>
## 1
          16.8
                                  2.38
Molecular
# Reads removed
total reads <- sum(all pagio$count)</pre>
removed_reads <- sum(all_pagio$count) - sum(prey_final$count)</pre>
# From the spiders
all_pagio %>%
 filter(family == "Philodromidae") %>%
  summarize(sum(count) / removed_reads,
            sum(count))
    sum(count)/removed_reads sum(count)
##
## 1
                    0.6412852
                                  679534
# From fungi
all_pagio %>%
 filter(kingdom == "Fungi") %>%
  summarize(sum(count),
            sum(count) / removed_reads)
     sum(count) sum(count)/removed_reads
## 1
         234630
                               0.2214234
# Hymenopterans - parisitoids
all_pagio %>%
 filter(order == "Hymenoptera") %>%
  summarise(sum(count),
            sum(count) / removed_reads)
```

```
sum(count) sum(count)/removed_reads
          60060
## 1
                              0.05667941
# Summary of filtered data set
  # Reads and ASVs per spider
  prey_final %>%
    group_by(site_status, id) %>%
    summarise(n = sum(count),
              nasv = n_distinct(asv)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   group_by(site_status) %>%
    summarise(reads_mean = mean(n), reads_stderror = plotrix::std.error(n),
              asv_mean = mean(nasv),
              asv_stderror = plotrix::std.error(nasv))
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
     site_status reads_mean reads_stderror asv_mean asv_stderror
##
     <chr>>
                      <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
                                               <dbl>
                                                            <dbl>
                      3469.
                                      449.
                                                2.88
                                                            0.175
## 1 ginger
## 2 native
                       701.
                                      133.
                                                2.10
                                                            0.164
 # ASVs and specimens by marker
 prey_final %>%
   group_by(marker) %>%
    summarise(asv = n_distinct(asv),
              sample = n_distinct(id))
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##
     marker asv sample
     <chr> <int> <int>
## 1 16s
              110
                     112
## 2 18s
               10
                      17
## 3 28s
               44
                      76
 rm(removed_reads)
```

Taxonomy

```
n_distinct(order) n_distinct(family) n_distinct(genus) n_distinct(species)
## 1
# Percent of ASVs with matches
    # Number of ASVs retained with matches
    length(unique(prey_final$asv[!is.na(prey_final$species)])) /
      length(unique(prey_final$asv))
## [1] 0.2317073
   length(unique(prey_final$asv[!is.na(prey_final$genus)])) /
      length(unique(prey_final$asv))
## [1] 0.3780488
   length(unique(prey_final$asv[!is.na(prey_final$family)])) /
      length(unique(prey_final$asv))
## [1] 0.6158537
# Percent matches by marker
 prey_final %>%
   group by (marker) %>%
   summarise(mean(percent_match))
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
    marker 'mean(percent_match)'
##
##
     <chr>>
                            <dbl>
## 1 16s
                             91.6
## 2 18s
                             98.3
## 3 28s
                             97.7
# Figure
 p1 <- prey_final %>%
   group_by(site_status, order) %>%
    summarise(n = n_distinct(asv)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   rename(Order = order) %>%
   mutate(site_status = ifelse(site_status == "ginger", "Ginger-invaded", "Native forest")) %>%
    ggplot() +
   geom_bar(aes(site_status, n, fill = Order), alpha = 0.6,
            stat = "identity", color = "black") +
   xlab("Site status") +
   ylab("Number of ASVs") +
    scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Spectral") +
   theme_minimal()
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

```
p2 <- prey_final %>%
   filter(!is.na(family)) %>%
   group_by(site_status, family) %>%
    summarise(n = n_distinct(asv)) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   rename(Family = family) %>%
   mutate(site_status = ifelse(site_status == "ginger", "Ginger-invaded", "Native forest")) %>%
   ggplot() +
   geom_bar(aes(site_status, n, fill = Family), alpha = 0.6,
             stat = "identity", color = "black") +
   xlab("Site status") +
   ylab("Number of ASVs") +
   scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Spectral") +
   theme_minimal()
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

Prey diversity and abundance

Summarizing composition

```
# All ASVs
length(unique(prey_final$asv))
## [1] 164
# Shared ASVs
length(intersect(prey_final$asv[prey_final$site_status == "ginger"],
         prey_final$asv[prey_final$site_status == "native"]))
## [1] 29
# Shared taxonomy
length(intersect(prey_final$order[prey_final$site_status == "ginger"],
         prey_final$order[prey_final$site_status == "native"]))
## [1] 6
length(unique(prey_final$order))
## [1] 9
length(intersect(prey_final$family[prey_final$site_status == "ginger"],
         prey_final$family[prey_final$site_status == "native"]))
## [1] 11
```

Hill numbers

[1] 23

Create community matrices

```
# Create community matrices
 # By ASVs
   asv_comm <-
     prey_final %>%
      acast(id ~ asv,
            value.var = "count", # Count as values
            fun.aggregate = sum) %>% # Sum counts for site
      as.matrix()
 # Transform
   asv_hellinger <- decostand(asv_comm, method = "hellinger")</pre>
 # Incidence
 asv_incidence <- asv_hellinger</pre>
 asv_incidence[asv_incidence > 0] <- 1</pre>
 # By taxonomy - order
 order_comm <-
   prey_final %>%
   acast(id ~ order,
          value.var = "count",
```

```
fun.aggregate = sum,
fill = 0) %>%
as.matrix()

order_hellinger <- decostand(order_comm, method = "hellinger")

order_incidence <- order_hellinger
order_incidence[order_incidence > 0] <- 1</pre>
```

Calculate Hill numbers and perform Welch t-test

```
# ASVs
 asv_hill <-
 renyi(asv_hellinger,
        scales = c(0, 1, 2),
        hill = T) \% \%
      cbind(collection[collection$id %in% rownames(asv_hellinger),])
    # Welch t-test - ASV
   asv_q0 <- t.test(asv_hill$`0`[asv_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                     asv_hill$`0`[asv_hill$site_status == "Native"])
   asv_q1 <- t.test(asv_hill$`1`[asv_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                     asv_hill$`1`[asv_hill$site_status == "Native"])
   asv_q2 <- t.test(asv_hill$\bigce^2\) [asv_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                      asv_hill$`2`[asv_hill$site_status == "Native"])
   hill_asv_sum <-
      data.frame(cbind(
      rbind(round(asv q0$estimate, digits = 3),
        round(asv_q1$estimate, digits = 3),
        round(asv_q2$estimate, digits = 3)),
      rbind(round(asv q0$statistic, digits = 3),
        round(asv_q1$statistic, digits = 3),
        round(asv_q2$statistic, digits = 3)),
      rbind(paste0(round(asv_q0$p.value, digits = 4), "**"),
        pasteO(round(asv_q1$p.value, digits = 4), "**"),
        paste0(round(asv_q2$p.value, digits = 4), "**"))
      )
   )
    colnames(hill_asv_sum) <- c("ginger", "native", "t", "p")</pre>
   hill asv sum$level <- "ASV"
   hill_asv_sum$q \leftarrow c("q = 0", "q = 1", "q = 2")
```

```
# Order
      order hill <- renyi(order hellinger, scales = c(0, 1, 2), hill = T) %%
          cbind(collection[collection$id %in% rownames(order hellinger),])
      # Welch t-test - order
      order_q0 <- t.test(order_hill$`0`[order_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                         order_hill$`0`[order_hill$site_status == "Native"])
      order_q1 <- t.test(order_hill$`1`[order_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],
                         order_hill$`1`[order_hill$site_status == "Native"])
      order_q2 <- t.test(order_hill$`2`[order_hill$site_status == "Ginger"],</pre>
                         order_hill$`2`[order_hill$site_status == "Native"])
     hill_order_sum <- data.frame(
       cbind(
          rbind(round(order q0$estimate, digits = 3),
            round(order_q1$estimate, digits = 3),
            round(order_q2$estimate, digits = 3)),
          rbind(round(order q0$statistic, digits = 3),
            round(order_q1$statistic, digits = 3),
            round(order_q2$statistic, digits = 3)),
          rbind(paste0(round(order q0$p.value, digits = 4), "***"),
            paste0(round(order_q1$p.value, digits = 4), "***"),
            pasteO(round(order_q2$p.value, digits = 4), "**"))
          )
        )
      colnames(hill_order_sum) <- c("ginger", "native", "t", "p")</pre>
     hill_order_sum q \leftarrow c("q = 0", "q = 1", "q = 2")
     hill_order_sum$level <- "Order"</pre>
# Combined table
 hill_summary <- rbind(hill_asv_sum, hill_order_sum) %>%
   mutate(`Mean Difference` = as.numeric(ginger) - as.numeric(native)) %%
    select(level, q, `Mean Difference`, ginger, native, t, p)
 hill_table <- gt(hill_summary, groupname_col = "level", rowname_col = "q") %>%
    cols_label(ginger = "Ginger-invaded",
               native = "Native forest",
               t = "t-statistic",
               p = "p-value",
               `Mean Difference` = "Mean difference") %>%
    cols_width(`Mean Difference` ~ px(110),
               ginger \sim px(110),
               native \sim px(110),
               t \sim px(110),
               p ~ px(110)) %>%
    cols align(align = "center") %>%
   tab_options(table.font.names = "Times New Roman",
```

```
row_group.font.weight = "bold",
row_group.padding = 5,
column_labels.font.size = 14, table.font.size = 12,
row_group.font.size = 14)
```

Differences in read abundances

```
reads <-
  prey_final %>%
  group_by(site_status, id) %>%
  summarise(n = sum(count)) %>%
  ungroup()
reads %>%
  group by(site status) %>%
  summarise(mean(n), plotrix::std.error(n))
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
   site_status 'mean(n)' 'plotrix::std.error(n)'
   <chr>
                     <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
## 1 ginger
                     3469.
                                               449.
## 2 native
                      701.
                                               133.
t.test(reads$n[reads$site_status == "native"],
       reads$n[reads$site_status == "ginger"])
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: reads$n[reads$site_status == "native"] and reads$n[reads$site_status == "ginger"]
## t = -5.9106, df = 90.205, p-value = 5.98e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -3698.444 -1837.695
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 700.8793 3468.9487
Dietary composition
```

Calculate beta diversity using individuals

Melt beta diversity

```
b1 <- as.matrix(beta_transform_asv$Btotal)</pre>
b1[upper.tri(b1)] <- NA
asv b1 <- melt(b1) %>%
  filter(Var1 != Var2 & !is.na(value)) %>%
 left_join(collection, by = c("Var1" = "id")) %>%
 left_join(collection, by = c("Var2" = "id")) %>%
 mutate(comparison = case_when(
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Native" ~ "Native forest",
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Ginger" ~ "Ginger-invaded",
   site_status.x != site_status.y ~ "Comparison between habitat",
  ))
b2 <- as.matrix(beta_transform_order$Btotal)</pre>
b2[upper.tri(b2)] <- NA
order_b2 <- melt(b2) %>%
  filter(Var1 != Var2 & !is.na(value)) %>%
  left_join(collection, by = c("Var1" = "id")) %>%
 left_join(collection, by = c("Var2" = "id")) %>%
 mutate(comparison = case_when(
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Native" ~ "Native forest",
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Ginger" ~ "Ginger-invaded",
   site_status.x != site_status.y ~ "Comparison between habitat",
  ))
b1_p <- asv_b1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(comparison, value)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  geom_jitter(alpha = 0.1) +
 xlab("") +
  theme_minimal()
b2_p <- order_b2 %>%
  ggplot(aes(comparison, value)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
 geom_jitter(alpha = 0.1) +
 xlab("") +
 theme_minimal()
beta_indv_plot <- ggarrange(b1_p, b2_p, labels = c("ASV", "Order"))</pre>
ggsave("SupplementalFigure2.pdf", height = 5, width = 12, units = "in", dpi = 600)
```

Constructing community matrices, by site

```
# Data for sites
sites_data <-
prey_final %>%
```

```
group_by(site) %>%
  filter(row_number() == 1) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  select(site, site_status)
# By ASV - all
site_community_asv <-</pre>
  prey final %>%
  acast(site ~ asv, fill = 0,
        value.var = "count", # Count as values
        fun.aggregate = sum)
site asv hell <- decostand(site community asv, method = "hellinger")</pre>
site_asv_inc <- site_community_asv</pre>
site_asv_inc[site_asv_inc > 0] <- 1</pre>
# By order
site_community_order <-</pre>
  prey_final %>%
  acast(site ~ order, fill = 0,
        value.var = "count", # Count as values
        fun.aggregate = sum)
site_order_hell <- decostand(site_community_order, method = "hellinger")</pre>
site order inc <- site community order
site_order_inc[site_order_inc > 0] <- 1</pre>
```

Calculating distances

```
dist_asv_hell <- vegdist(site_asv_hell, method = "euclidean")
dist_order_hell <- vegdist(site_order_hell, method = "euclidean")
dist_asv_inc <- vegdist(site_asv_inc, method = "jaccard")
dist_order_inc <- vegdist(site_order_inc, method = "jaccard")</pre>
```

PERMANOVA

```
data = sites_data, method = "jaccard")
# Summary
test <- as.data.frame(cbind(</pre>
rbind(perm_asv_hell$F[1],
perm order hell$F[1],
perm_asv_inc$F[1],
perm_order_inc$F[1]),
rbind(perm_asv_hell$R2[1],
perm order hell$R2[1],
perm_asv_inc$R2[1],
perm_order_inc$R2[1]
 ),
rbind(perm_asv_hell$`Pr(>F)`[1],
perm_order_hell$`Pr(>F)`[1],
paste0(perm_asv_inc$`Pr(>F)`[1], "*"),
paste0(perm_order_inc$`Pr(>F)`[1], "*"))))
colnames(test) <- c("F", "R2", "Pr(>F)")
test$`Abundance Type` <- c("Hellinger-transformed",</pre>
                            "Hellinger-transformed",
                            "Incidence",
                           "Incidence")
test$Level <- c("ASV", "Order", "ASV", "Order")</pre>
perm_table <- test %>%
 mutate(R2 = round(as.numeric(R2), digits = 4),
         F = round(as.numeric(F), digits = 4))
perm_table <- gt(perm_table, groupname_col = "Level", rowname_col = "Abundance Type") %>%
     cols_align(align = "center",
                columns = c("F", "Pr(>F)", "R2")) %>%
 tab_options(table.font.names = "Times New Roman",
              row_group.font.size = 14,
              #row_group.border.top.color = "white",
              #row_group.border.bottom.color = "white",
              column labels.font.size = 14,
              column labels.font.weight = "lighter",
              table.font.size = 12,
              table.width = 500
              ) %>%
  cols_width(`Abundance Type` ~ 120) %>%
  cols_label(R2 = md("R<sup>2</sup>"))
```

PERMDISP

```
mod1 <- anova(betadisper(dist_asv_hell, sites_data$site_status))</pre>
mod2 <- anova(betadisper(dist_asv_inc, sites_data$site_status))</pre>
mod3 <- anova(betadisper(dist_order_hell, sites_data$site_status))</pre>
mod4 <- anova(betadisper(dist_order_inc, sites_data$site_status))</pre>
## Warning in betadisper(dist_order_inc, sites_data$site_status): some squared
## distances are negative and changed to zero
stargazer(mod1, mod2, mod3, mod4,
   title = c("PERMDISP - ASV Hellinger",
       "PERMDISP - ASV Incidence",
       "PERMDISP - Order Hellinger",
       "PERMDISP - Order Incidence"),
   type="html", out="permdisp_anova.doc")
## <caption><strong>PERMDISP - ASV Hellinger</strong></caption>
## <td style="text-align:left"
## <td style="text-align:left"
## Sum Sq20.0870.1200.0020.002
## 
##
## <caption><strong>PERMDISP - ASV Incidence</strong></caption>
## <td style="text-align:left"
## style="text-align:left"
## Sum Sq20.0240.0340.00005>td
## Pr(> F)10.873<5.873</td><5.873</td>
## 
##
## <caption><strong>PERMDISP - Order Hellinger</strong></caption>
## <td style="text-align:left"
## <td style="text-align:left"
## Sum Sq20.9701.1990.123123
## F value1.8211.8211.8211.8211.821
## 
## <caption><strong>PERMDISP - Order Incidence</strong></caption>
## <td style="text-align:left"
## <td style="text-align:left"
## Sum Sq20.4760.6490.0170.017
## Mean Sq20.0260.0120.017>
##
```

Perform NMDS

```
set.seed(1)

# ASV NMDS
site_asv_nmds1 <- metaMDS(dist_asv_hell, trymax = 1000, k = 3)
site_asv_nmds2 <- metaMDS(dist_asv_inc, trymax = 1000, k = 3)

# Order NMDS
site_order_nmds1 <- metaMDS(dist_order_hell, trymax = 1000)
site_order_nmds2 <- metaMDS(dist_order_inc, trymax = 1000)</pre>
```

Plot NMDS

```
PlotNMDS <- function(nmds, data){</pre>
 # Transformed
  scores <- as.data.frame(scores(nmds))</pre>
  scores$site <- rownames(nmds$points)</pre>
  scores <- data %>%
    right_join(scores, by = "site") %>%
    mutate(site_status = ifelse(site_status == "ginger", "Ginger-invaded", "Native forest"))
    hull_native <- scores[scores$site_status == "Native forest", ][chull(scores[scores$site_status == ".
    hull_ginger <- scores[scores$site_status == "Ginger-invaded", ][chull(scores[scores$site_status ==
    hull_asv <- rbind(hull_native, hull_ginger)</pre>
  # Plot
    site_plot <-
      ggplot() +
      geom_polygon(data = hull_asv, aes(x = NMDS1, y = NMDS2,
                                            group = site_status, fill = site_status),
                   alpha = 0.2) +
      geom_point(data = scores,
                 aes(NMDS1, NMDS2, color = site_status, shape = site_status),
                 alpha = 0.9) +
      annotate("text",
                label = paste0("Stress = ", round(nmds$stress, 3)),
                x = 0.25, y = 0.3, size = 3.5) +
      scale_color_manual(values = c("#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
      scale_fill_manual(values = c( "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
      theme_minimal() +
      theme(legend.title = element_blank())
    return(site_plot)
}
# Adjusted x/y of annotate for all
p1 <- PlotNMDS(site_asv_nmds1, sites_data)</pre>
p2 <- PlotNMDS(site asv nmds2, sites data)
p3 <- PlotNMDS(site_order_nmds1, sites_data)</pre>
```

Calculate beta diversity using communities

Melt beta diversity

```
b1 <- as.matrix(beta transform asv$Btotal)</pre>
b1[upper.tri(b1)] <- NA
asv b1 <- melt(b1) %>%
 filter(Var1 != Var2 & !is.na(value)) %>%
  left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var1" = "site")) %>%
  left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var2" = "site")) %>%
 mutate(Comparison = case_when(
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Native" ~ "Native forest",
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Ginger" ~ "Ginger-invaded",
   site_status.x != site_status.y ~ "Between habitat"
  ))
asv_b1 %>%
  summarise(mean(value))
b2 <- as.matrix(beta_transform_order$Btotal)</pre>
b2[upper.tri(b2)] <- NA
order_b2 <- melt(b2) %>%
  filter(Var1 != Var2 & !is.na(value)) %>%
  left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var1" = "site")) %>%
 left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var2" = "site")) %>%
 mutate(Comparison = case_when(
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Native" ~ "Native forest",
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Ginger" ~ "Ginger-invaded",
   site_status.x != site_status.y ~ "Between habitat"
  ))
b3 <- as.matrix(beta_inc_order$Btotal)</pre>
```

```
b3[upper.tri(b3)] <- NA
order_b3 <- melt(b3) %>%
  filter(Var1 != Var2 & !is.na(value)) %>%
  left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var1" = "site")) %>%
  left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var2" = "site")) %>%
  mutate(Comparison = case_when(
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Native" ~ "Native forest",
    site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Ginger" ~ "Ginger-invaded",
    site_status.x != site_status.y ~ "Between habitat"))
b4 <- as.matrix(beta_inc_asv$Btotal)</pre>
b4[upper.tri(b4)] <- NA
asv_b4 <- melt(b4) %>%
  filter(Var1 != Var2 & !is.na(value)) %>%
  left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var1" = "site")) %>%
  left_join(sites_data, by = c("Var2" = "site")) %>%
  mutate(Comparison = case_when(
    site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Native" ~ "Native forest",
   site_status.x == site_status.y & site_status.x == "Ginger" ~ "Ginger-invaded",
   site_status.x != site_status.y ~ "Between habitat"
  ))
asv b4 %>%
  summarise(mean(value))
p1 <- asv_b1 %>%
  ggplot(aes(Comparison, value)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(color = Comparison)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(color = Comparison), alpha = 0.3) +
  #scale_fill_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = function(x) str_wrap(x, width = 15)) +
  ylab("Beta Diversity Score") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_minimal()
p2 <- asv_b4 %>%
  ggplot(aes(Comparison, value)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(color = Comparison)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(color = Comparison), alpha = 0.3) +
  #scale_fill_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale\_color\_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = function(x) str_wrap(x, width = 15)) +
  ylab("Beta Diversity Score") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_minimal()
p3 <- order_b2 %>%
  ggplot(aes(Comparison, value)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(color = Comparison)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(color = Comparison), alpha = 0.3) +
```

```
#scale_fill_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = function(x) str_wrap(x, width = 15)) +
  vlab("Beta Diversity Score") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_minimal()
p4 <- order b3 %>%
  ggplot(aes(Comparison, value)) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(color = Comparison)) +
  geom_jitter(aes(color = Comparison), alpha = 0.3) +
  #scale_fill_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#cf9700", "#9757bd", "#1d7835")) +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = function(x) str_wrap(x, width = 15)) +
  ylab("Beta Diversity Score") +
  xlab("") +
  theme_minimal()
comm_beta <- ggarrange(p1,p2,p3,p4,</pre>
                        common.legend = TRUE)
ggsave("comm_beta_asv.pdf", dpi = 600, height = 6, width = 10, unit = "in")
#ggsave("nmds.pdf", width = 10, heigh = 8, dpi = 600)
asv_hell_b <- summary(aov(value ~ Comparison, data = asv_b1))</pre>
TukeyHSD(aov(value ~ Comparison, data = asv_b1))
asv_inc_b <- summary(aov(value ~ Comparison, data = asv_b4))</pre>
TukeyHSD(aov(value ~ Comparison, data = asv_b4))
order_hell_b <- summary(aov(value ~ Comparison, data = order_b2))</pre>
TukeyHSD(aov(value ~ Comparison, data = order_b2))
order_inc_b <- summary(aov(value ~ Comparison, data = order_b3))</pre>
TukeyHSD(order_inc_b)
f <- c(13.53, 14.09, 154.9, 166.7)
mean_sq \leftarrow c(0.13020, 0.04772, 17.467, 15.663)
sum_sq \leftarrow c(0.260, 0.0954, 34.9, 31.3)
pr <- c("2.06e-06***", "1.22e-06***", "<2e-16***", "<2e-16***")
comp <- c("ASV", "ASV", "Order", "Order")</pre>
type <- c("Hellinger", "Incidence", "Hellinger", "Incidence")</pre>
beta_tests<-as.data.frame(matrix(nrow = 4))</pre>
beta_tests$f <- c(13.53, 14.09, 154.9, 166.7)
beta_tests$MSE <- c(0.13020, 0.04772, 17.467, 15.663)
beta_tests$SSE <- c(0.260, 0.0954, 34.9, 31.3)
\texttt{beta\_tests\$Pr} \leftarrow \texttt{c("2.06e-06***", "1.22e-06***", "<2e-16***", "<2e-16***")}
beta_tests$type <- c("Hellinger", "Incidence", "Hellinger", "Incidence")</pre>
beta_tests$comp <- comp <- c("ASV", "ASV", "Order", "Order")</pre>
beta_tests <- select(beta_tests, -V1)</pre>
```

Order-level diversity

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 5
   site status order
                               n total prop
                           <int> <dbl> <dbl>
##
     <chr> <chr>
## 1 ginger Araneae
## 2 ginger Coleoptera
                               1 58 0.017
                             15 58 0.259
## 3 ginger
             Diptera
                              29 58 0.5
## 4 ginger
              Entomobryomorpha 27 58 0.466
## 5 ginger
              Hemiptera
                              34 58 0.586
                              33 58 0.569
## 6 ginger
              Lepidoptera
## 7 ginger
                               1 58 0.017
               Neuroptera
## 8 ginger
               Thysanoptera
                                4
                                    58 0.069
## 9 native
                                2 58 0.034
               Coleoptera
## 10 native
               Diptera
                                13 58 0.224
                               1 58 0.017
## 11 native
             Entomobryomorpha
## 12 native
              Hemiptera
                                42 58 0.724
## 13 native
                              21 58 0.362
             Lepidoptera
## 14 native
             Psocoptera
                               1 58 0.017
## 15 native
                               2 58 0.034
              Thysanoptera
```

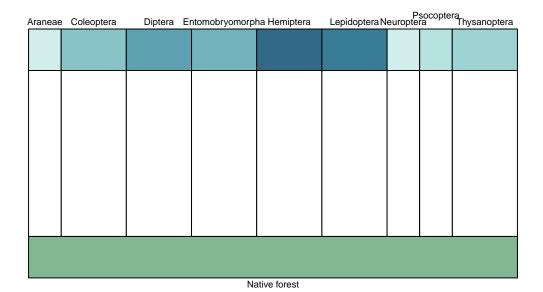
```
library(igraph)
##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ape':
##
##
       degree, edges, mst, ring
## The following object is masked from 'package:vegan':
##
##
       diversity
## The following object is masked from 'package:permute':
##
##
       permute
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       as_data_frame, groups, union
## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
       compose, simplify
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       crossing
## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##
       as_data_frame
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       decompose, spectrum
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       union
library(bipartite)
## Loading required package: sna
## Loading required package: statnet.common
```

##

Attaching package: 'statnet.common'

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       attr, order
## Loading required package: network
##
## 'network' 1.18.0 (2022-10-05), part of the Statnet Project
## * 'news(package="network")' for changes since last version
## * 'citation("network")' for citation information
## * 'https://statnet.org' for help, support, and other information
## Attaching package: 'network'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
       %c%, %s%, add.edges, add.vertices, delete.edges, delete.vertices,
##
       get.edge.attribute, get.edges, get.vertex.attribute, is.bipartite,
       is.directed, list.edge.attributes, list.vertex.attributes,
##
##
       set.edge.attribute, set.vertex.attribute
## The following object is masked from 'package:ComplexHeatmap':
##
       %v%
## sna: Tools for Social Network Analysis
## Version 2.7 created on 2022-05-09.
## copyright (c) 2005, Carter T. Butts, University of California-Irvine
## For citation information, type citation("sna").
## Type help(package="sna") to get started.
##
## Attaching package: 'sna'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
       betweenness, bonpow, closeness, components, degree, dyad.census,
       evcent, hierarchy, is.connected, neighborhood, triad.census
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:gt':
##
##
       gt
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ape':
##
##
       consensus, degree
## This is bipartite 2.18.
## For latest changes see versionlog in ?"bipartite-package". For citation see: citation("bipartite").
## Have a nice time plotting and analysing two-mode networks.
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'bipartite'
## The following object is masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
       strength
## The following object is masked from 'package:vegan':
##
##
       nullmodel
order div <-
 prey_final %>%
 group_by(site_status, order) %>%
  # Number of spiders in each site eating each order
  summarise(n = n_distinct(id)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  # Add column for total number of spiders in each habitat
  mutate(total = ifelse(site_status == "ginger",
                        78, 58),
         # Calculate proportion of spiders eating each order
         prop = round(n / total, 3)) %>%
 mutate(site_status = ifelse(site_status == "Ginger", "Ginger-invaded", "Native forest"))
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
order_mat <-
  order_div %>%
  acast(site_status ~ order,
        fill = 0, value.var = "prop") %>%
 as.matrix()
## Aggregation function missing: defaulting to length
# Greens - 7 #216b35
green <- colorRampPalette(c("#ebf7ee", "#1d7835"))</pre>
green_col <- green(7)</pre>
# Purples - 8
purp <- colorRampPalette(c("#efe6f5", "#764694"))</pre>
purp_col <- purp(8)</pre>
int <- c("#D2EEEA", "#88C3C8", "#5DA0B0", "#72B2BC", "#326986",
  "#397C96", "#D2EEEA", "#B6E2E0", "#9ED3D4")
#Aran: "#F1F1F1"
#Neur: "#F1F1F1"
#Psc: "#D5E9EE"
#Thys: "#BDD9E7"
#Col: "#A7C6DD"
#Ent: "#8796C2"
#Dip:"#7C7BB2"
```



Native versus non-native prey

```
# Count identified
length(unique(native_status$asv[native_status$status != "unknown"]))
```

[1] 53

```
length(unique(prey_final$asv)) # 164
```

[1] 164

'.groups' argument.

```
# Determining prey composition for each individual
composition <-
 prey_final %>%
  mutate(status = case_when(
   asv %in% native_status$asv[native_status$status == "Native"] ~ "Native",
    asv %in% native_status$asv[native_status$status == "Non-native"] ~ "Non-native",
   TRUE ~ "unknown"
  ) %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  mutate(prey_comp = case_when(
   any(status == "Non-native") & any(status == "Native") ~ "Both",
    any(status == "Non-native") & !any(status == "Native") ~ "Non-native",
    !any(status == "Non-native") & any(status == "Native") ~ "Native",
    !any(status == "Non-native") & !any(status == "Native") ~ "Unknown"
  )) %>%
  #filter(row number() == 1) %>%
  ungroup()
# Breakdown
composition %>%
  group_by(site_status, status) %>%
  summarise(n_distinct(asv))
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## # Groups: site_status [2]
                          'n_distinct(asv)'
## site_status status
##
    <chr> <chr>
                                       <int>
## 1 ginger
               Native
                                          22
## 2 ginger
              Non-native
                                          20
                                          85
## 3 ginger
                unknown
## 4 native
                Native
                                          15
## 5 native
                Non-native
                                           4
## 6 native
                unknown
                                          47
composition %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  filter(row_number() == 1) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
  group_by(site_status, prey_comp) %>%
 summarise(n_distinct(id))
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status'. You can override using the
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 3
## # Groups: site_status [2]
    site_status prey_comp 'n_distinct(id)'
    <chr>
                <chr>
##
                                      <int>
## 1 ginger
                Both
## 2 ginger
                Native
                                         21
## 3 ginger
                Non-native
                                         27
## 4 ginger
                Unknown
                                         21
## 5 native
                Both
                                         1
## 6 native
                Native
                                         21
## 7 native
                Non-native
                                         3
## 8 native
                Unknown
                                         33
```

Waffle plot

```
# Create waffle plot
waffling <-
  composition %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  filter(row_number() == 1) %>%
  ungroup()
composition %>%
  group_by(site_status, prey_comp) %>%
  summarise(n_distinct(id))
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
## # A tibble: 8 x 3
## # Groups: site_status [2]
     site_status prey_comp 'n_distinct(id)'
                 <chr>
##
     <chr>
                                        <int>
## 1 ginger
                 Both
                                            9
## 2 ginger
                 Native
                                           21
## 3 ginger
                 Non-native
                                           27
## 4 ginger
                 Unknown
                                           21
## 5 native
                 Both
                                           1
## 6 native
                 Native
                                           21
## 7 native
                 Non-native
                                            3
## 8 native
                 Unknown
                                           33
colors <- c("#7cbbc4", "white", "#12492f", "#f56038", "#dee0e6")
length(unique(waffling$id[waffling$site_status == "ginger"])) # 78
## [1] 78
ginger_grid \leftarrow expand.grid(y = 1:9, x = 1:9)
ginger_grid$cat <- c(sort(waffling$prey_comp[waffling$site_status == "ginger"]),</pre>
```

```
"empty", "empty", "empty")
waffle_1 <-
  ggplot(ginger\_grid, aes(x = x, y = y, fill = cat)) +
  geom_tile(color = "white", linewidth = 1, alpha = 0.7) +
  scale_x_continuous(expand = c(0, 0)) +
  scale_y_continuous(expand = c(0, 0), trans = 'reverse') +
  scale fill manual(values = colors) +
  theme_transparent() +
  labs(fill = "Prey in diet")
length(unique(waffling$id[waffling$site_status == "native"])) # 58
## [1] 58
native_grid <- expand.grid(y = 1:9, x = 1:7)
native_grid$cat <- c(sort(waffling$prey_comp[waffling$site_status == "native"]),</pre>
                     rep("empty", 5))
waffle_2 <-
  ggplot(native\_grid, aes(x = x, y = y, fill = cat)) +
  geom_tile(color = "white", linewidth = 1, alpha = 0.7) +
  scale_x_continuous(expand = c(0, 0)) +
  scale_y_continuous(expand = c(0, 0), trans = 'reverse') +
  scale_fill_manual(values = colors) +
  theme_transparent() +
 labs(fill = "Prey in diet")
waffle_combo <-
  ggarrange(waffle_1, waffle_2, common.legend = T,
          labels = c("Diet of spiders in ginger-invaded habitat",
                     "Diet of spiders in native forest"),
          vjust = -0.5, legend = "bottom")
```

Parasites

```
parasites <- parasites %>%
  mutate(type = ifelse(order == "Hymenoptera", "wasp", "fungi"))

# First, identify number of parasite ASVs and relative reads

parasite_summary <-
    parasites %>%
    acast(id ~ asv, fill = 0, value.var = "count") %>%
    as.matrix() %>%
    decostand(method = "hellinger") %>%
    melt() %>%
    filter(value != 0) %>%
    rename(id = Var1,
        asv = Var2,
```

```
rel_read = value) %>%
    left_join(parasites, by = c("id", "asv")) %>%
    group_by(id, site_status, type) %>%
    summarise(n_{asv} = n_{distinct(asv)},
              n_read = sum(rel_read))
# Add in spiders that had no parasitism
parasite_summary <-</pre>
  prey_final %>%
  filter(!id %in% parasites$id) %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  filter(row_number() == 1) %>%
  mutate(n_{asv} = 0,
         n_{read} = 0,
         type = NA) \%
  select(id, site_status, type, n_asv, n_read) %>%
  rbind(parasite_summary) %>%
  mutate(site_status = tolower(site_status))
t.test(parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "native"],
       parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "ginger"])
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "native"] and parasite_summary$n_asv[p
## t = -2.0666, df = 144.69, p-value = 0.04055
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.45063214 -0.01004607
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.3492063 0.5795455
parasite_summary %>%
  group_by(site_status) %>%
  summarise(mean(n_asv), plotrix::std.error(n_asv))
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##
     site_status 'mean(n_asv)' 'plotrix::std.error(n_asv)'
##
     <chr>
                         <dbl>
                                                      <dbl>
                         0.580
                                                     0.0787
## 1 ginger
                         0.349
## 2 native
                                                     0.0789
parasites %>%
  group_by(site_status, id) %>%
  filter(n_distinct(asv) > 1) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  group_by(site_status) %>%
  summarise(n_distinct(id))
```

A tibble: 2 x 2

```
site_status 'n_distinct(id)'
##
    <chr>
                            <int>
## 1 Ginger
                               11
## 2 Native
# Wasps
wasps <-
  parasite_summary %>%
  filter(type == "wasp" | is.na(type))
wasps %>%
  filter(!is.na(type)) %>%
  group_by(site_status) %>%
  summarise(n_distinct(id))
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##
   site_status 'n_distinct(id)'
##
    <chr>
                            <int>
## 1 ginger
                               17
## 2 native
                               17
t.test(wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "native"],
       wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "ginger"])
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "native"] and wasps$n_asv[wasps$site_status == "ginger"]
## t = -0.49462, df = 122.13, p-value = 0.6218
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.3065861 0.1840055
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.3387097 0.4000000
# Funqi
fungi <-
  parasite_summary %>%
  filter(type == "fungi" | is.na(type))
t.test(parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "native"],
       parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "ginger"])
##
##
   Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: parasite_summary$n_asv[parasite_summary$site_status == "native"] and parasite_summary$n_asv[p
## t = -2.0666, df = 144.69, p-value = 0.04055
\#\# alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.45063214 -0.01004607
```

```
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.3492063 0.5795455
```

Figure

```
# Figure
parasite_heatmap_wasp <-</pre>
  parasites %>%
  filter(order == "Hymenoptera" & percent_match >= 85) %>%
 mutate(site_status = ifelse(site_status == "Native", "Native forest", "Ginger-invaded")) %%
  group_by(site_status, order, family) %>%
  summarise(n = n_distinct(id)) %>%
  acast(site_status ~ family, fill = 0) %>%
  as.matrix()
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status', 'order'. You can override
## using the '.groups' argument.
## Using n as value column: use value.var to override.
parasite_heatmap_fungi <-</pre>
  parasites %>%
  filter(order != "Hymenoptera" & percent_match >= 85) %>%
  mutate(site_status = ifelse(site_status == "Native", "Native forest", "Ginger-invaded")) %%
  group_by(site_status, order, family) %>%
  summarise(n = n_distinct(id)) %>%
  acast(site_status ~ family, fill = 0) %>%
 as.matrix()
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'site_status', 'order'. You can override
## using the '.groups' argument.
## Using n as value column: use value.var to override.
g <- colorRampPalette(c("#e8e3e3", "#420A25"))
parasite_wasp <-</pre>
  Heatmap(parasite_heatmap_wasp, column_names_side = "top",
        rect_gp = gpar(col = "black", lwd = 1),
        show_row_dend = F, show_column_dend = F,
        column_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
        col = c("white", g(12)),
        row_names_side = "left",
        cell_fun = function(j, i, x, y, w, h, col) { # add text to each grid
          grid.text(parasite_heatmap_wasp[i, j], x, y,
                    gp=gpar(fontsize=10, col="white", fontface="bold"))
        }, show_heatmap_legend = F)
parasite_fungi <-</pre>
 Heatmap(parasite_heatmap_fungi, column_names_side = "top",
       rect_gp = gpar(col = "black", lwd = 1),
        show_row_dend = F, show_column_dend = F,
```