## Analysis\_birdsdata

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This document have been created to include all relevant parts in the analysis of our animal diversity project.

##Data preparation and data observation

The first code's chunk will be used to load all libraries needed to proceed.

#### library(tidyverse)

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.2 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.0.1
                     v forcats 0.5.1
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(vegan)
## Warning: package 'vegan' was built under R version 4.0.4
## Loading required package: permute
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.5-7
```

```
library(nlme)
## Warning: package 'nlme' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'nlme'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       collapse
library(MASS)
## Warning: package 'MASS' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       select
library(MuMIn)
## Warning: package 'MuMIn' was built under R version 4.0.5
In this second chunk, the data to be used will be loaded into a data frame and transferred into adequate
data types.
dat <- read.csv("data/birds_dataset.csv", sep=";")</pre>
dat$category <- as.factor(dat$category)</pre>
dat$site <- as.factor(dat$site)</pre>
Following, species richness, species abundance and rarefied richness of species will be calculated.
dat$species_richness <- specnumber(dat[,4:31]) #species richness</pre>
dat$species_abund <- rowSums(dat[,4:31]) #abundances</pre>
dat$rarefied_richness <- rarefy(dat[,4:31],min(dat$species_abund)) #rarefied_richness_based_on_the_subs
subsets for forest and park + median, mean, min max...
forest <- subset(dat, category=="forest")</pre>
park <- subset(dat, category=="park")</pre>
median(forest$species_abund)
```

## [1] 16

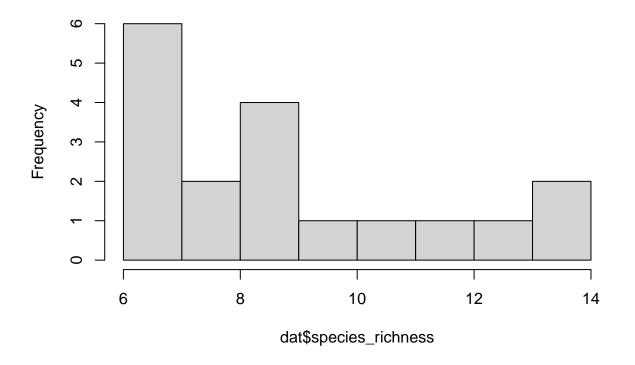
```
median(park$species_abund)
```

#### ## [1] 24

After, data is observed comparing the plots from parks and forests.

```
hist(dat$species_richness) # not normally distributed
```

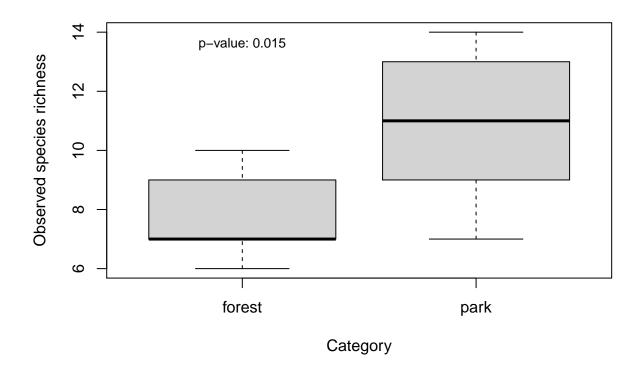
## Histogram of dat\$species\_richness



kruskal.test(dat\$species\_richness, dat\$category) #p-value = 0.01533

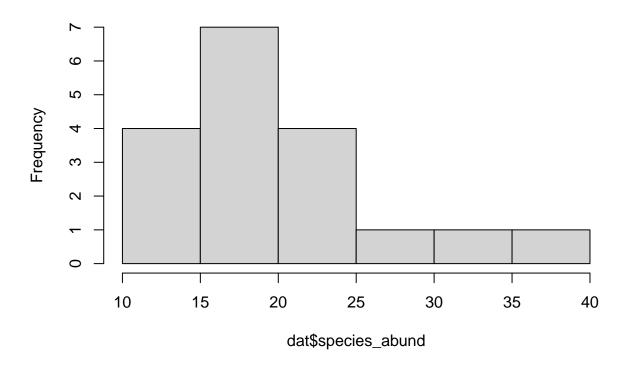
```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: dat$species_richness and dat$category
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 5.8783, df = 1, p-value = 0.01533

boxplot(species_richness~category, data=dat, xlab= "Category", ylab= "Observed species richness")
text(1,13.6,labels = "p-value: 0.015", cex = 0.8)
```



hist(dat\$species\_abund) # not normally distributed

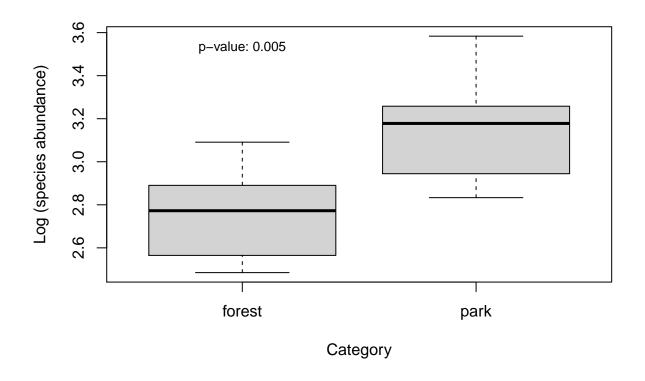
# Histogram of dat\$species\_abund



```
kruskal.test(dat\$species_abund, dat\$category) #p-value = 0.0046
```

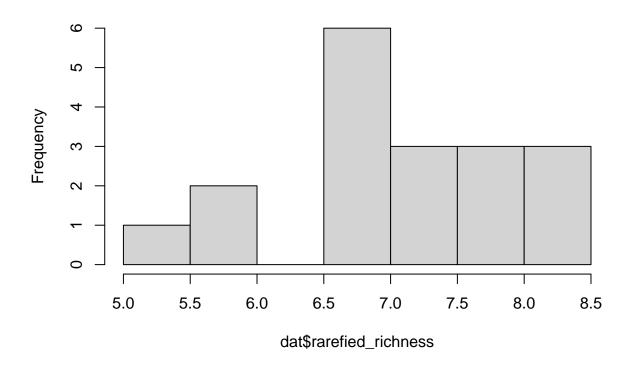
```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: dat$species_abund and dat$category
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 8.0175, df = 1, p-value = 0.004633

boxplot(log(species_abund)~category, data=dat, xlab= "Category", ylab= "Log (species abundance)")
text(1,3.53,labels = "p-value: 0.005", cex = 0.8)
```



hist(dat\$rarefied\_richness) # normally distributed

# Histogram of dat\$rarefied\_richness





##Now let's begin with the data analysis

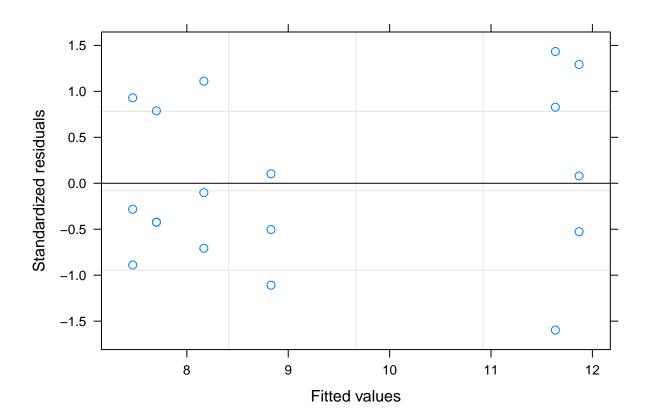
#2a linear models: to check for difference between habitat types with the implementation of mixed effect models.

```
mod1 <- lme(species_richness~category, random = (~1|site), data=dat) #model structure, random=... speci summary(mod1) #model output - important is the "fixed effects" part. Here "forest" is hiding in the "In
```

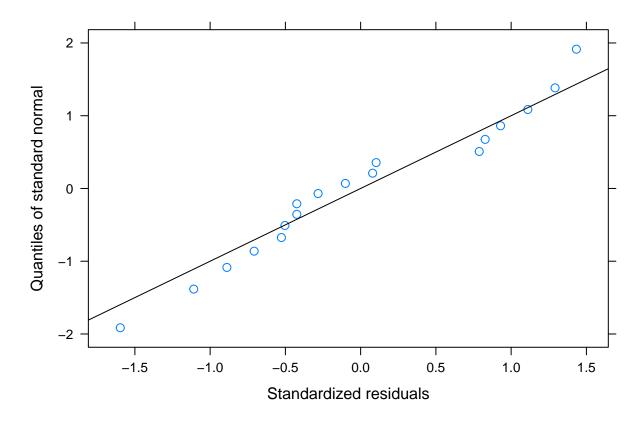
```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML
##
     Data: dat
##
          AIC
                  BIC
                         logLik
     78.65584 81.7462 -35.32792
##
##
## Random effects:
##
   Formula: ~1 | site
##
           (Intercept) Residual
              1.459325 1.649916
## StdDev:
##
## Fixed effects:
                  species_richness ~ category
##
                   Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 7.777778 1.006154 12 7.730207 0.0000
##
  categorypark 3.000000 1.422916 4 2.108346 0.1027
##
   Correlation:
##
                (Intr)
## categorypark -0.707
##
```

```
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
## Min Q1 Med Q3 Max
## -1.5969444 -0.5205776 -0.1919700 0.8175666 1.4335132
##
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
```

plot(mod1) #check for homogeneity of variances (data points should have similar vertical spread along t



qqnorm(mod1, ~resid(.,type="p"), abline = c(0,1)) #check for normality of residuals (should not be comp



#2b linear models to include environmental variables and see the variation of the data with each of them.

# ### MIXED EFFECTS MODEL WITH SPECIES RICHNESS round(cor(dat[,32:45]),2) #check which predictor variables are strongly correlated (below -0.7 or above

##		canopy_cover	n_tree	e_spec	n_tree_ind	dbh_min	dbh_min5	dbh_mean
##	canopy_cover	1.00	_	-0.68	0.22	-0.43	-0.38	-0.42
##	n_tree_spec	-0.68		1.00	-0.42	0.30	0.18	0.31
##	n_tree_ind	0.22		-0.42	1.00	-0.12	-0.51	-0.49
##	dbh_min	-0.43		0.30	-0.12	1.00	0.37	0.68
##	dbh_min5	-0.38		0.18	-0.51	0.37	1.00	0.71
##	dbh_mean	-0.42		0.31	-0.49	0.68	0.71	1.00
##	dbh_max	-0.33		0.23	-0.52	0.26	0.57	0.83
##	dbh_median	-0.29		0.29	-0.56	0.30	0.89	0.74
##	dbh_sd	-0.69		0.78	-0.63	0.09	0.39	0.36
##	${\tt n\_microhabitats}$	0.30		-0.42	-0.12	-0.06	0.44	0.27
##	latitude	0.30		-0.60	0.22	-0.23	0.04	-0.08
##	longitude	0.71		-0.64	0.32	-0.57	-0.50	-0.42
##	size	0.64		-0.52	0.35	-0.33	-0.55	-0.52
##	temperature	-0.02		0.03	0.44	-0.29	-0.49	-0.26
##		dbh_max dbh_r	nedian	dbh_sd	n_microhab	oitats la	atitude lo	ongitude
##	canopy_cover	-0.33	-0.29	-0.69		0.30	0.30	0.71
##	n_tree_spec	0.23	0.29	0.78	;	-0.42	-0.60	-0.64
##	n_tree_ind	-0.52	-0.56	-0.63	<b>;</b>	-0.12	0.22	0.32
##	dbh_min	0.26	0.30	0.09		-0.06	-0.23	-0.57

```
## dbh_min5
                     0.57
                                0.89
                                       0.39
                                                       0.44
                                                                0.04
                                                                        -0.50
                                0.74
                                       0.36
                                                       0.27
                                                               -0.08
                                                                        -0.42
## dbh_mean
                     0.83
## dbh max
                     1.00
                                0.57
                                       0.47
                                                      0.14
                                                                0.03
                                                                        -0.19
## dbh_median
                     0.57
                                1.00
                                       0.44
                                                      0.49
                                                               -0.06
                                                                        -0.39
## dbh sd
                     0.47
                                0.44
                                       1.00
                                                      -0.32
                                                               -0.40
                                                                        -0.58
## n microhabitats
                   0.14
                                0.49 - 0.32
                                                      1.00
                                                               0.30
                                                                        0.21
## latitude
                               -0.06 -0.40
                    0.03
                                                      0.30
                                                               1.00
                                                                        0.14
                                                                        1.00
## longitude
                    -0.19
                               -0.39 -0.58
                                                      0.21
                                                               0.14
## size
                    -0.52
                               -0.48 -0.61
                                                      0.22
                                                               -0.09
                                                                        0.80
## temperature
                    -0.06
                               -0.38 -0.02
                                                      -0.45
                                                               0.05
                                                                         0.23
                   size temperature
## canopy_cover
                   0.64
                              -0.02
## n_tree_spec
                  -0.52
                               0.03
                               0.44
## n_tree_ind
                   0.35
                  -0.33
                              -0.29
## dbh_min
## dbh_min5
                  -0.55
                              -0.49
                              -0.26
## dbh_mean
                  -0.52
## dbh max
                  -0.52
                              -0.06
                  -0.48
                              -0.38
## dbh_median
## dbh sd
                  -0.61
                              -0.02
## n_microhabitats 0.22
                              -0.45
## latitude
                  -0.09
                              0.05
## longitude
                              0.23
                  0.80
                              -0.07
## size
                   1.00
## temperature
                  -0.07
                               1.00
mod1 <- lme(species_richness ~ category*size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) +
summary(mod1)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
##
    Data: dat
##
         AIC
                  BIC
                        logLik
    79.34161 90.91644 -26.6708
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | site
##
           (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev: 4.101158e-05 1.064785
##
## Fixed effects: species_richness ~ category * size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
                                                                                       n_{tree_ind} +
                        Value Std.Error DF
                                             t-value p-value
## (Intercept)
                    13.449991 5.833096 6 2.3058067 0.0606
                    0.925977 3.442663 1 0.2689712 0.8327
## categorypark
## size
                    -0.004229 0.011728 1 -0.3606218 0.7797
## canopy_cover
                    -0.042049 0.027271 6 -1.5418946 0.1740
                    -0.372451 0.390288 6 -0.9542969 0.3768
## n_tree_spec
## n_tree_ind
                    -0.015531 0.161447 6 -0.0961977 0.9265
                    1.622178 0.851637 6 1.9047752 0.1055
## log(dbh_min)
## dbh_min5
                    -0.051502 0.070771 6 -0.7277286 0.4942
## n_microhabitats
                    0.029756 0.114604 6 0.2596375 0.8038
## temperature
                    -0.201717   0.171316   1 -1.1774589   0.4482
## categorypark:size 0.004324 0.062229 1 0.0694820 0.9558
## Correlation:
##
                    (Intr) ctgryp size cnpy_c n_tr_s n_tr_n lg(d_) dbh_m5
```

```
## categorypark
                   -0.139
## size
                   -0.306 0.593
## canopy_cover
                   -0.552 0.312 0.025
                   -0.447 -0.589 -0.291 0.096
## n_tree_spec
## n_tree_ind
                   -0.481 0.067 -0.027 0.134 0.430
                   -0.401 -0.217 -0.125 0.033 0.261 0.049
## log(dbh min)
## dbh min5
                   -0.169 -0.578  0.013 -0.050  0.412  0.135 -0.207
                   -0.099 0.425 0.029 0.093 -0.257 -0.176 0.020 -0.663
## n_microhabitats
## temperature
                   ## categorypark:size 0.200 0.045 0.019 0.163 -0.424 -0.503 -0.438 0.032
                   n_mcrh tmprtr
## categorypark
## size
## canopy_cover
## n_tree_spec
## n_tree_ind
## log(dbh_min)
## dbh min5
## n_microhabitats
## temperature
                    0.328
## categorypark:size 0.299 0.468
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
         Min
                     01
                              Med
                                          03
## -1.4774299 -0.8641612 -0.1156606 0.4119055 2.3217607
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
mod1.1 <- stepAIC(mod1) #model simplification based on AIC-value of the model
## Start: AIC=79.34
## species_richness ~ category * size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
      n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 + n_microhabitats +
##
      temperature
##
##
                    Df
                         AIC
                    1 77.354
## - category:size
## - n_tree_ind
                    1 77.365
## - n_microhabitats 1 77.514
## - dbh_min5
                    1 78.654
## <none>
                      79.342
                   1 79.543
## - n_tree_spec
## - temperature
                    1 80.594
## - canopy_cover
                    1 82.605
## - log(dbh_min)
                    1 84.858
##
## Step: AIC=77.35
## species_richness ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
      n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 + n_microhabitats +
##
##
      temperature
##
##
                    Df
                         AIC
```

1 75.367

## - n\_tree\_ind

```
## - n_microhabitats 1 75.514
## - category 1 75.535
## - size
                   1 75.688
## - dbh_min5
                   1 76.675
## <none>
                     77.354
                  1 77.852
1 79.622
## - n_tree_spec
## - temperature
                 1 80.806
## - canopy_cover
## - log(dbh_min)
                     1 84.496
##
## Step: AIC=75.37
## species_richness ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
      log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 + n_microhabitats + temperature
##
##
                    Df
                          AIC
## - n_microhabitats 1 73.524
## - category 1 73.560
## - size
                   1 73.703
                   1 74.683
## - dbh_min5
## <none>
                     75.367
                  1 75.961
1 78.287
## - n_tree_spec
## - temperature
## - canopy_cover 1 79.003
## - log(dbh_min)
                    1 82.760
##
## Step: AIC=73.52
## species_richness ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
      log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 + temperature
##
##
                 Df
##
                       AIC
## - category
                 1 71.611
## - size
                 1 71.869
## - dbh_min5
                 1 73.033
                   73.524
## <none>
## - n_tree_spec 1 73.980
## - temperature 1 76.975
## - canopy cover 1 77.237
## - log(dbh_min) 1 80.787
##
## Step: AIC=71.61
## species_richness ~ size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min) +
##
      dbh_min5 + temperature
##
##
                 Df
                       AIC
                 1 70.645
## - size
                  1 71.139
## - dbh_min5
## <none>
                    71.611
## - n_tree_spec
                 1 72.982
## - temperature
                 1 75.195
## - canopy_cover 1 76.107
## - log(dbh_min) 1 80.025
## Step: AIC=70.65
## species_richness ~ canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min) +
```

```
##
       dbh_min5 + temperature
##
##
                 Df
                       AIC
                  1 69.299
## - dbh_min5
## <none>
                    70.645
## - n_tree_spec
                  1 71.260
## - temperature
                  1 73.198
## - canopy_cover 1 76.119
## - log(dbh_min) 1 79.032
##
## Step: AIC=69.3
## species_richness ~ canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min) +
      temperature
##
##
                 Df
                       AIC
## <none>
                     69.299
                  1 69.688
## - n_tree_spec
## - temperature
                  1 71.200
## - canopy_cover 1 74.131
## - log(dbh_min)
                  1 77.308
summary(mod1.1) #final model which includes only the most important predictors
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
##
     Data: dat
##
         AIC
                  BIC
                         logLik
##
     69.29947 75.53207 -27.64974
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | site
##
            (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev: 2.762129e-05 1.124297
##
## Fixed effects: species_richness ~ canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min) +
                                                                                      temperature
                                       t-value p-value
                   Value Std.Error DF
## (Intercept) 11.366118 3.314519 9 3.429190 0.0075
## canopy_cover -0.044574 0.018196 9 -2.449668 0.0368
## n_tree_spec -0.241219 0.177235 9 -1.361014 0.2066
## log(dbh_min) 1.542315 0.496008 9 3.109455 0.0125
## temperature -0.160682 0.090601 4 -1.773506 0.1508
## Correlation:
##
                (Intr) cnpy_c n_tr_s lg(d_)
## canopy_cover -0.791
## n_tree_spec -0.495 0.595
## log(dbh_min) -0.759 0.467 -0.013
## temperature -0.681 0.241 -0.024 0.519
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##
          Min
                       Q1
                                  Med
                                               Q3
## -1.67276372 -0.80102592 -0.08660587 0.68432847 2.15093491
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
```

```
mod1.2 <- update(mod1.1, ~.-n_tree_spec)</pre>
summary(mod1.2)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
    Data: dat
##
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                          logLik
     69.68834 75.03057 -28.84417
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | site
           (Intercept) Residual
##
             0.1799486 1.188182
## StdDev:
##
## Fixed effects: species_richness ~ canopy_cover + log(dbh_min) + temperature
##
                    Value Std.Error DF
                                        t-value p-value
## (Intercept)
                9.140053 2.9508347 10 3.097447 0.0113
## canopy cover -0.029890 0.0150141 10 -1.990770 0.0745
## log(dbh_min) 1.532576 0.5067240 10 3.024479 0.0128
## temperature -0.163764 0.0945977 4 -1.731167 0.1585
## Correlation:
##
                (Intr) cnpy_c lg(d_)
## canopy_cover -0.700
## log(dbh_min) -0.875 0.574
## temperature -0.797 0.303 0.507
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
           Min
                        Q1
                                   Med
                                                Q3
## -1.47877950 -0.81708368 0.01400286 0.42067808 2.51962252
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
anova(mod1.1, mod1.2)
          Model df
                        AIC
                                 BIC
                                        logLik
                                                 Test L.Ratio p-value
             1 7 69.29947 75.53207 -27.64973
## mod1.2
              2 6 69.68834 75.03057 -28.84417 1 vs 2 2.38887 0.1222
mod1.3 <- update(mod1.2, ~.-temperature)</pre>
summary(mod1.3)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
##
     Data: dat
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                          logLik
     70.90548 75.35733 -30.45274
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | site
##
           (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev:
             0.550221 1.212528
## Fixed effects: species_richness ~ canopy_cover + log(dbh_min)
```

```
##
                    Value Std.Error DF
                                       t-value p-value
                5.562682 1.8467347 10 3.012172 0.0131
## (Intercept)
## canopy_cover -0.025139 0.0152642 10 -1.646896 0.1306
## log(dbh_min) 1.862918 0.4588731 10 4.059768 0.0023
## Correlation:
##
                (Intr) cnpy_c
## canopy_cover -0.756
## log(dbh_min) -0.882 0.427
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
                      Q1
                                Med
                                            Q3
                                                      Max
## -1.6480211 -0.6031499 -0.2136438 0.7787394 1.8252090
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
anova (mod1.2, mod1.3) #close to significance effect with these variables (species increasing with incr
         Model df
                                 BIC
                                                 Test L.Ratio p-value
                        AIC
                                        logLik
              1 6 69.68834 75.03057 -28.84417
## mod1.2
## mod1.3
              2 5 70.90548 75.35733 -30.45274 1 vs 2 3.217136 0.0729
mod1.4 <- update(mod1.3, ~.-canopy_cover)</pre>
summary(mod1.4)
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
    Data: dat
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                          logLik
     71.50383 75.06532 -31.75191
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | site
            (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev: 0.0001335345 1.41207
## Fixed effects: species_richness ~ log(dbh_min)
##
                   Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 2.833014 1.1783306 11 2.404261 0.0350
## log(dbh_min) 2.342352 0.4085936 11 5.732719 0.0001
## Correlation:
##
                (Intr)
## log(dbh_min) -0.954
##
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##
                        Q1
                                   Med
                                                QЗ
## -2.06423425 -0.69965226  0.06165372  0.63232038  1.83834164
##
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
anova(mod1.3,mod1.4)
```

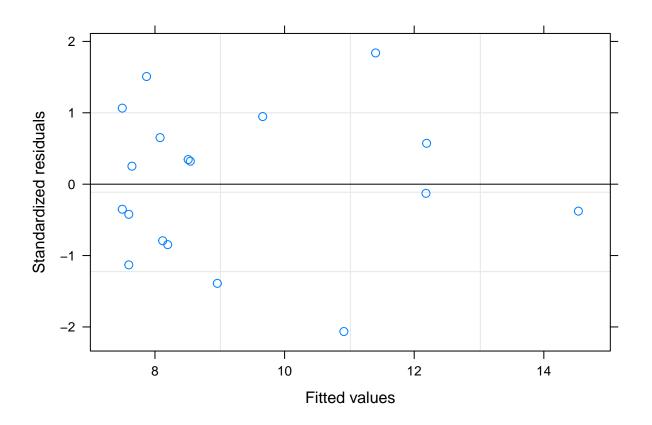
```
## Model df AIC BIC logLik Test L.Ratio p-value
## mod1.3     1     5 70.90548 75.35733 -30.45274
## mod1.4     2     4 71.50383 75.06532 -31.75191 1 vs 2 2.598353     0.107

#final model:
#lme(species_richness ~ log(dbh_min), random = (~1/site), data=dat, method="ML")
#https://jonlefcheck.net/2013/03/13/r2-for-linear-mixed-effects-models/
r.squaredGLMM(mod1.4)
```

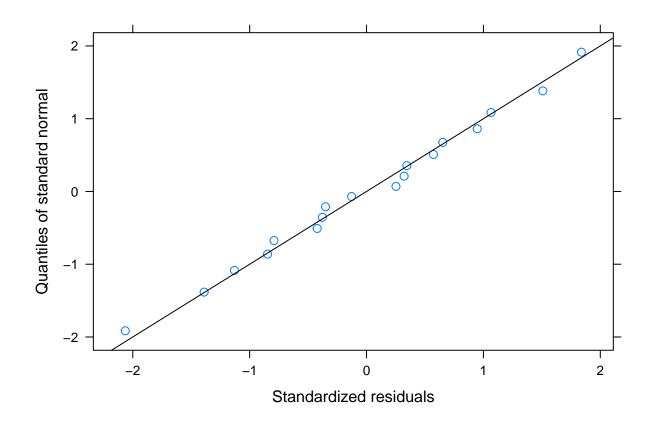
## Warning: 'r.squaredGLMM' now calculates a revised statistic. See the help page.

## R2m R2c ## [1,] 0.6850223 0.6850223

plot(mod1.4) #check for homogeneity of variances (data points should have similar vertical spread along



qqnorm(mod1.4, ~resid(.,type="p"), abline=c(0,1)) #check for normality of residuals (should not be comp

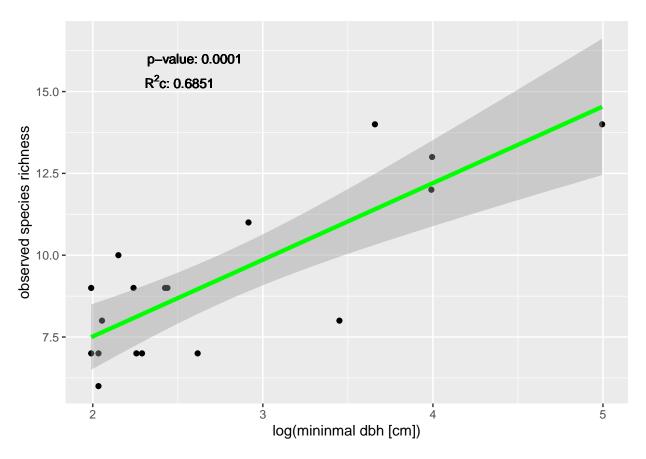


#standard deviation, coefficient of variation (sd/mean) to make variation independent from out mean val  $\#dat\$sddbh\_mean \leftarrow sd()$  we can try as alternative library(car) ## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.0.5 ## Loading required package: carData ## ## Attaching package: 'car' ## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr': ## ## recode ## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr': ## ## some vif(mod1.2) temperature ## canopy\_cover log(dbh\_min) ## 1.492654 1.824734 1.346892

```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = log(dbh_min), y = species_richness))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = lm,se = TRUE, colour = 'green', size = 1.5) +
  geom_text(x=2.6, y=16, label="p-value: 0.0001", size=3.5) +
  geom_text(x=2.51,y=15.3,label=expression(paste("R"^2,"c: 0.6851")), size=3.5) +
  labs(x="log(mininmal dbh [cm])", y="observed species richness")
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() aplicado a un objeto que no es (lista o vector) de
## tipo 'expression



#2c Linear Mixed Effect models

```
### MIXED EFFECTS MODEL WITH BIRD ABUNDANCE
mod2.1 <- lme(species_abund ~ category*size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) + summary(mod2.1)

## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
## Data: dat</pre>
```

## Random effects:

AIC

BIC

110.9826 122.5575 -42.49131

logLik

##

## ##

```
## Formula: ~1 | site
           (Intercept) Residual
##
## StdDev: 5.575945e-05 2.564311
## Fixed effects: species_abund ~ category * size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
                                                                                    n_tree_ind + log
                           Value Std.Error DF
                                                t-value p-value
##
## (Intercept)
                       18.087181 17.052295 6 1.0606890 0.3296
                       1.639039 8.730317 1 0.1877410 0.8819
## categorypark
## size
                       -0.018921 0.028943 1 -0.6537125 0.6314
## canopy_cover
                       -0.092920 0.069269 6 -1.3414462 0.2283
## n_tree_spec
                       -0.246951 0.918143 6 -0.2689682 0.7970
                        0.022661 0.386631 6 0.0586127 0.9552
## n_tree_ind
                        2.407254 2.053033 6 1.1725356 0.2854
## log(dbh_min)
## dbh_min5
                        0.047614 0.138542 6 0.3436810 0.7428
## log(n_microhabitats) 2.742905 2.485440 6 1.1035893 0.3121
## temperature
                       -0.208719   0.485090   1 -0.4302687   0.7413
                       -0.005155 0.182488 1 -0.0282467 0.9820
## categorypark:size
## Correlation:
                       (Intr) ctgryp size cnpy_c n_tr_s n_tr_n lg(d_) dbh_m5
## categorypark
                       -0.369
## size
                       -0.369 0.650
## canopy_cover
                       -0.613 0.414 0.094
                       -0.314 -0.541 -0.315 0.068
## n_tree_spec
## n tree ind
                       -0.332 0.063 -0.053 0.097 0.417
                       -0.301 -0.239 -0.133 0.014 0.279 0.059
## log(dbh min)
## dbh min5
                       -0.014 -0.545 -0.047 -0.115 0.361 0.077 -0.219
## log(n_microhabitats) -0.573   0.511   0.220   0.330 -0.146 -0.141 -0.049 -0.390
                       -0.553   0.306   0.399   0.293   -0.259   -0.461   0.028   0.042
## temperature
## categorypark:size
                       -0.200 0.254 0.145 0.310 -0.383 -0.460 -0.395 -0.010
##
                       lg(n_) tmprtr
## categorypark
## size
## canopy_cover
## n_tree_spec
## n_tree_ind
## log(dbh_min)
## dbh min5
## log(n_microhabitats)
## temperature
                        0.595
## categorypark:size
                        0.621 0.628
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
         Min
                     Q1
                               Med
                                           Q3
## -1.6063561 -0.7198577 -0.2194506 0.9435601 1.8810180
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
mod2.2 <- stepAIC(mod2.1) #model simplification based on AIC-value of the model
## Start: AIC=110.98
## species_abund ~ category * size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
```

n\_tree\_ind + log(dbh\_min) + dbh\_min5 + log(n\_microhabitats) +

##

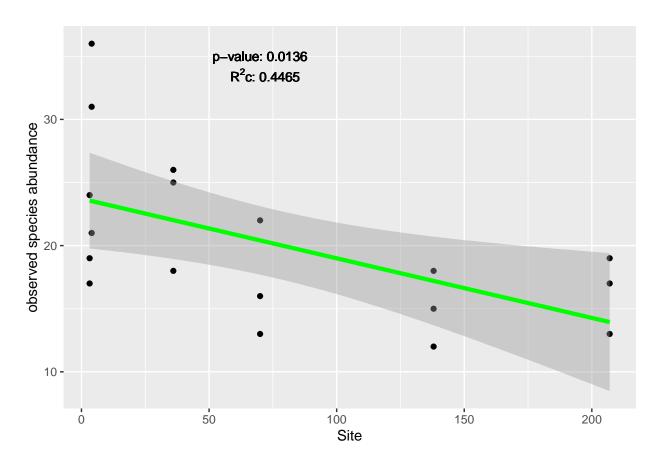
temperature

```
##
##
                         Df
                               ATC
## - category:size
                        1 108.98
## - n_tree_ind
                         1 108.99
## - n_tree_spec
                          1 109.17
## - dbh min5
                         1 109.28
## - temperature
                          1 109.45
## <none>
                            110.98
## - log(n_microhabitats) 1 111.87
## - log(dbh_min)
                          1 112.21
## - canopy_cover
                          1 113.10
##
## Step: AIC=108.98
## species_abund ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
      n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 + log(n_microhabitats) +
##
      temperature
##
##
                         Df
                               AIC
## - n_tree_ind
                          1 106.99
## - category
                          1 107.09
## - n_tree_spec
                          1 107.22
## - dbh min5
                         1 107.28
## - temperature
                         1 107.69
## - size
                          1 108.06
## <none>
                           108.98
## - log(dbh_min)
                         1 110.69
## - canopy_cover
                          1 111.44
## - log(n_microhabitats) 1 111.60
##
## Step: AIC=106.99
## species_abund ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
##
      log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 + log(n_microhabitats) + temperature
##
##
                         Df
                               AIC
                          1 105.09
## - category
## - n_tree_spec
                          1 105.27
## - dbh min5
                         1 105.29
## - temperature
                         1 105.71
## - size
                          1 106.07
## <none>
                            106.99
## - log(dbh_min)
                          1 108.81
## - log(n_microhabitats) 1 109.73
## - canopy_cover
                          1 109.87
##
## Step: AIC=105.09
## species_abund ~ size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min) +
##
      dbh_min5 + log(n_microhabitats) + temperature
##
##
                         Df
                               AIC
## - n_tree_spec
                          1 103.27
                          1 103.89
## - dbh_min5
## - temperature
                          1 104.00
## <none>
                            105.09
## - size
                          1 105.64
```

```
## - log(dbh_min)
                           1 107.08
## - log(n_microhabitats) 1 108.21
## - canopy_cover
                           1 108.85
##
## Step: AIC=103.27
## species_abund ~ size + canopy_cover + log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 +
       log(n_microhabitats) + temperature
##
##
                          Df
                                AIC
## - temperature
                          1 102.03
## - dbh_min5
                           1 102.10
                             103.27
## <none>
## - size
                           1 103.67
## - log(dbh_min)
                           1 105.57
## - canopy_cover
                           1 107.32
## - log(n_microhabitats) 1 108.41
##
## Step: AIC=102.04
## species_abund ~ size + canopy_cover + log(dbh_min) + dbh_min5 +
       log(n_microhabitats)
##
##
                                AIC
## - dbh_min5
                          1 101.49
## - size
                           1 101.81
## <none>
                             102.03
## - canopy_cover
                           1 105.76
## - log(dbh_min)
                           1 106.20
## - log(n_microhabitats) 1 108.22
## Step: AIC=101.49
## species_abund ~ size + canopy_cover + log(dbh_min) + log(n_microhabitats)
##
                                AIC
##
                          Df
## <none>
                             101.49
## - size
                           1 103.86
                           1 105.00
## - canopy_cover
## - log(dbh min)
                           1 111.47
## - log(n_microhabitats) 1 112.79
summary(mod2.2) #final model which includes only the most important predictors
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
##
     Data: dat
##
         AIC
                   BIC
                          logLik
     101.4876 107.7202 -43.74381
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | site
            (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev: 6.353355e-05 2.749099
## Fixed effects: species_abund ~ size + canopy_cover + log(dbh_min) + log(n_microhabitats)
                            Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
                        11.127950 4.317066 9 2.577665 0.0298
```

## (Intercept)

```
## size
                        -0.026102 0.013803 4 -1.891107 0.1316
                      -0.090785 0.042043 9 -2.159361 0.0591
## canopy_cover
## log(dbh min)
                        3.715107 1.059513 9 3.506431 0.0067
## log(n_microhabitats) 3.660144 0.964060 9 3.796592 0.0042
## Correlation:
##
                        (Intr) size
                                      cnpy_c lg(d_)
## size
                        -0.087
## canopy_cover
                        -0.533 - 0.439
                        -0.896 0.203 0.311
## log(dbh_min)
## log(n_microhabitats) -0.143 -0.152 -0.326 0.003
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
                        Q1
                                                 QЗ
                                                            Max
## -1.66990039 -0.84208140 0.03715311 0.85684838 1.71424488
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
anova(mod2.1, mod2.2)
          Model df
                        AIC
                                 BIC
                                         logLik
                                                  Test L.Ratio p-value
## mod2.1
              1 13 110.9826 122.5575 -42.49131
## mod2.2
              2 7 101.4876 107.7202 -43.74381 1 vs 2 2.505011 0.8679
#mod2.3 <- update(mod2.2, ~.-size)</pre>
#summary(mod2.3)
#anova(mod2.2, mod2.3)
#mod2.4<-update(mod2.3, ~.-canopy_cover)</pre>
#summary(mod2.4)
\#anova(mod2.3, mod2.4)
#2d Plotting
# plot model for abundance vs. size
mod_size<-lme(species_abund ~ size, random = (~1|site), data=dat, method="ML")</pre>
r.squaredGLMM(mod_size)
##
              R<sub>2</sub>m
                        R<sub>2</sub>c
## [1,] 0.3340045 0.4465148
ggplot(dat, aes(x = size, y = species_abund))+
 geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = TRUE, colour = 'green', size = 1.5) +
  geom_text(x=70, y=35, label="p-value: 0.0136", size=3.5) +
  geom_text(x=72,y=33.5, label=expression(paste("R"^2,"c: 0.4465")), size=3.5) +
  labs(x="Site", y="observed species abundance")
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() aplicado a un objeto que no es (lista o vector) de
## tipo 'expression
```



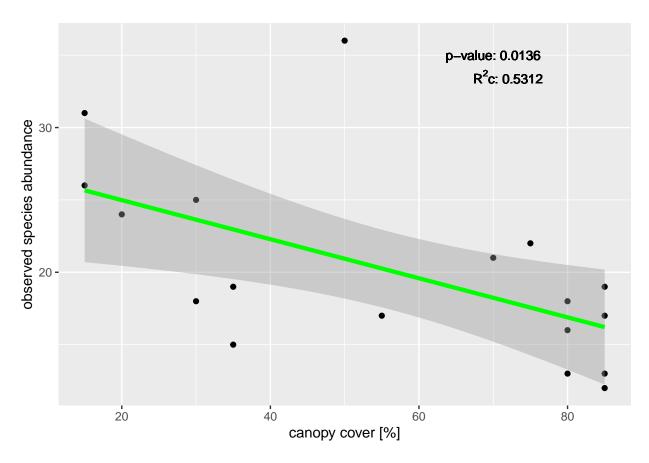
```
# plot model for abundance vs. canopy cover
mod_can<-lme(species_abund ~ canopy_cover, random = (~1|site), data=dat, method="ML")
r.squaredGLMM(mod_can)</pre>
```

```
## R2m R2c
## [1,] 0.3208035 0.5312365
```

```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = canopy_cover, y = species_abund))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = TRUE, colour = 'green', size = 1.5) +
  geom_text(x=70, y=35, label="p-value: 0.0136", size=3.5) +
  geom_text(x=72,y=33.5, label=expression(paste("R"^2,"c: 0.5312")), size=3.5) +
  labs(x="canopy cover [%]", y="observed species abundance")
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() aplicado a un objeto que no es (lista o vector) de
## tipo 'expression



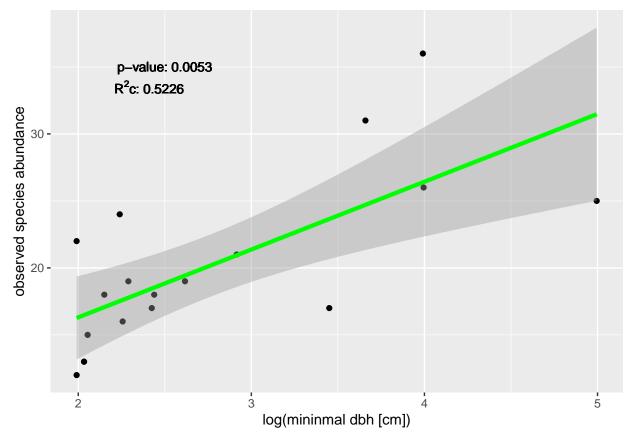
```
#plot model for abundance vs. minimal dbh
mod_dbh<-lme(species_abund ~ log(dbh_min), random = (~1|site), data=dat, method="ML")
r.squaredGLMM(mod_dbh)</pre>
```

## R2m R2c ## [1,] 0.506479 0.5225862

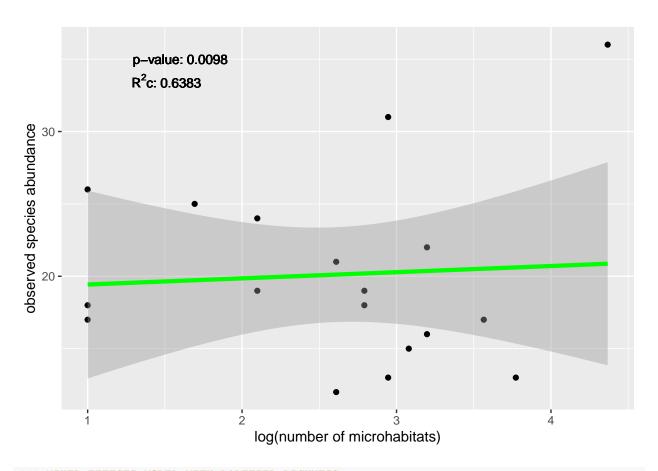
```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = log(dbh_min), y = species_abund))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = TRUE, colour = 'green', size = 1.5) +
  geom_text(x=2.5, y=35, label="p-value: 0.0053", size=3.5) +
  geom_text(x=2.41,y=33.5, label=expression(paste("R"^2,"c: 0.5226")), size=3.5) +
  labs(x="log(mininmal dbh [cm])", y="observed species abundance")
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() aplicado a un objeto que no es (lista o vector) de
## tipo 'expression



```
# plot model for abundance vs. microhabitats
mod_mic<-lme(species_abund ~ log(n_microhabitats), random = (~1|site), data=dat, method="ML")</pre>
r.squaredGLMM(mod_mic)
##
              R2m
                        R2c
## [1,] 0.1144617 0.6382438
ggplot(dat, aes(x = log(n_microhabitats)+1, y = species_abund))+
 geom_point() +
 geom_smooth(method = lm, se = TRUE, colour = 'green', size = 1.5) +
 geom_text(x=1.6, y=35, label="p-value: 0.0098", size=3.5) +
  geom_text(x=1.51,y=33.5, label=expression(paste("R"^2,"c: 0.6383")), size=3.5) +
  labs(x="log(number of microhabitats)", y="observed species abundance")
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() aplicado a un objeto que no es (lista o vector) de
## tipo 'expression
```



### ### MIXED EFFECTS MODEL WITH RAREFIED RICHNESS

## categorypark:size 0.017530 0.034535

mod3 <- lme(rarefied\_richness ~ category\*size + canopy\_cover + n\_tree\_spec + n\_tree\_ind + log(dbh\_min)
summary(mod3)</pre>

```
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
    Data: dat
         AIC
##
                  BIC
                         logLik
    58.56492 69.24938 -17.28246
##
##
## Random effects:
  Formula: ~1 | site
##
##
           (Intercept)
                       Residual
## StdDev: 2.442777e-05 0.6320405
## Fixed effects: rarefied_richness ~ category * size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec + n_tree_ind +
##
                        Value Std.Error DF
                                             t-value p-value
## (Intercept)
                     8.419457 3.192485 7 2.6372736 0.0336
                    -0.269752 1.559754
                                        1 -0.1729449
## categorypark
                                                      0.8910
                    -0.000680 0.006511
                                        1 -0.1044220
                                                      0.9338
## canopy_cover
                    -0.009324 0.015123
                                       7 -0.6165055
                                                      0.5571
## n_tree_spec
                    -0.193305 0.197460 7 -0.9789587
## n_tree_ind
                    -0.026853 0.088828 7 -0.3022983
                                                      0.7712
## log(dbh_min)
                    0.459643 0.462676 7 0.9934439 0.3536
## n_microhabitats
                   -0.007390 0.047624 7 -0.1551677 0.8811
## temperature
                    -0.019742 0.095026
                                        1 -0.2077477 0.8696
```

1 0.5076063 0.7010

```
## Correlation:
##
                    (Intr) ctgryp size cnpy_c n_tr_s n_tr_n lg(d_) n_mcrh
## categorypark
                    -0.294
                    -0.308 0.736
## size
## canopy_cover
                    -0.569 0.348 0.026
## n_tree_spec
                    -0.420 -0.472 -0.325 0.128
## n tree ind
                    -0.469 0.179 -0.029 0.142 0.415
## log(dbh_min)
                    -0.452 -0.421 -0.125 0.023 0.388 0.079
## n_microhabitats
                    -0.285  0.068  0.051  0.079  0.023  -0.117  -0.160
                    -0.333 0.206 0.332 0.154 -0.330 -0.510 0.085 0.478
## temperature
## categorypark:size 0.209 0.078 0.018 0.165 -0.480 -0.512 -0.441 0.428
                    tmprtr
## categorypark
## size
## canopy_cover
## n_tree_spec
## n_tree_ind
## log(dbh min)
## n_microhabitats
## temperature
## categorypark:size 0.467
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
                      Q1
                               Med
                                           03
## -2.1905486 -0.3771982 0.1406606 0.6747755 1.9225911
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
mod3.1 <- stepAIC(mod3) #model simplification based on AIC-value of the model
## Start: AIC=58.56
## rarefied_richness ~ category * size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
      n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) + n_microhabitats + temperature
##
                    Df
                          AIC
## - n_microhabitats 1 56.619
                     1 56.662
## - temperature
## - n_tree_ind
                     1 56.769
## - category:size
                     1 57.136
## - canopy_cover
                    1 57.400
## - n_tree_spec
                    1 58.543
                       58.565
## <none>
## - log(dbh_min)
                     1 58.659
##
## Step: AIC=56.62
## rarefied_richness ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
##
      n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) + temperature + category:size
##
                        ATC
##
                  Df
## - temperature
                   1 54.671
## - n_tree_ind
                   1 54.851
## - canopy_cover
                   1 55.425
## - category:size 1 55.502
```

```
## - n_tree_spec
                    1 56.591
                      56.619
## <none>
## - log(dbh_min)
                    1 56.659
##
## Step: AIC=54.67
## rarefied_richness ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
       n_tree_ind + log(dbh_min) + category:size
##
##
                   Df
                         AIC
## - n_tree_ind
                    1 53.159
## - canopy_cover
                    1 53.436
## - category:size 1 53.814
## <none>
                      54.671
## - log(dbh_min)
                    1 54.890
## - n_tree_spec
                    1 55.119
##
## Step: AIC=53.16
## rarefied_richness ~ category + size + canopy_cover + n_tree_spec +
##
       log(dbh_min) + category:size
##
##
                   Df
                         ATC
## - canopy_cover
                    1 51.664
## - category:size 1 51.880
                      53.159
## <none>
## - n_tree_spec
                    1 53.213
## - log(dbh_min)
                    1 53.774
##
## Step: AIC=51.66
## rarefied_richness ~ category + size + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min) +
##
       category:size
##
##
                   Df
                         AIC
## - category:size 1 50.738
## - n_tree_spec
                    1 51.381
## <none>
                      51.664
## - log(dbh_min)
                    1 52.136
##
## Step: AIC=50.74
## rarefied_richness ~ category + size + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min)
##
##
                  Df
                        AIC
                   1 48.740
## - size
                   1 48.753
## - category
                   1 49.576
## - n_tree_spec
## <none>
                     50.738
## - log(dbh_min) 1 53.379
##
## Step: AIC=48.74
## rarefied_richness ~ category + n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min)
##
                        AIC
##
                  Df
                   1 46.758
## - category
## - n_tree_spec
                   1 47.633
## <none>
                     48.740
```

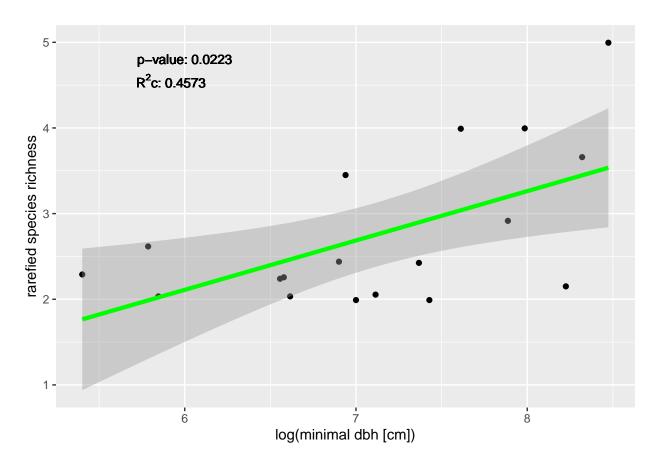
```
## - log(dbh_min) 1 51.712
##
## Step: AIC=46.76
## rarefied_richness ~ n_tree_spec + log(dbh_min)
##
                  Df
                        AIC
                   1 46.091
## - n_tree_spec
## <none>
                     46.758
## - log(dbh_min) 1 52.240
##
## Step: AIC=46.09
## rarefied_richness ~ log(dbh_min)
##
                  \mathsf{Df}
                        AIC
## <none>
                     46.091
## - log(dbh_min) 1 50.433
summary (mod3.1) #final model which includes only the most important predictors
## Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
     Data: dat
##
          AIC
                   BIC
                          logLik
     46.09053 49.65202 -19.04527
##
##
## Random effects:
## Formula: ~1 | site
##
           (Intercept) Residual
## StdDev:
             0.3015021 0.6402719
## Fixed effects: rarefied_richness ~ log(dbh_min)
                   Value Std.Error DF t-value p-value
## (Intercept) 5.551859 0.6230627 11 8.910594 0.0000
## log(dbh_min) 0.567502 0.2136461 11 2.656270 0.0223
## Correlation:
                (Intr)
## log(dbh_min) -0.943
## Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
##
           Min
                        Q1
                                   Med
                                                 Q3
## -1.78828290 -0.39209673 0.05314066 0.66857616 1.81864161
## Number of Observations: 18
## Number of Groups: 6
# plot model for rarefied richness vs. min dbh
mod_dbh<-lme(rarefied_richness ~ log(dbh_min), random = (~1|site), data=dat, method="ML")</pre>
r.squaredGLMM(mod3.1)
            R.2m
                      R2c
```

## [1,] 0.33697 0.4573085

```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = rarefied_richness, y = log(dbh_min)))+
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = lm, se = TRUE, colour = 'green', size = 1.5) +
  geom_text(x=6, y=4.8, label="p-value: 0.0223", size=3.5) +
  geom_text(x=5.92,y=4.55, label=expression(paste("R"^2,"c: 0.4573")), size=3.5) +
  labs(x="log(minimal dbh [cm])", y="rarefied species richness")
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

## Warning in is.na(x): is.na() aplicado a un objeto que no es (lista o vector) de
## tipo 'expression



```
#plot(log(dbh_min)~rarefied_richness, data=dat, ylim=c(0,5))
#mod<-lm(rarefied_richness ~ log(dbh_min), data=dat, poly(degree = 2))</pre>
```

##2c Ordination with NMDS (to look for differences in species composition)

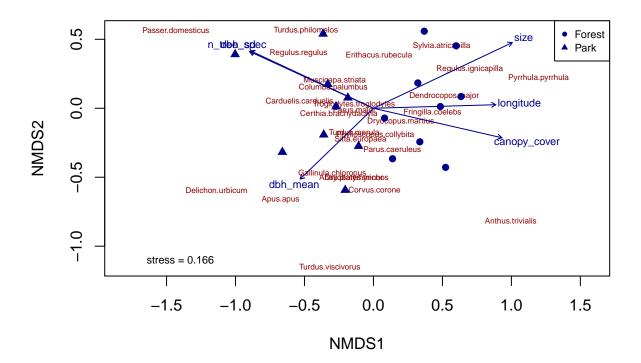
 $\verb|nmd1| < \verb|metaMDS| (dat[,4:31], distance="horn", k=2) | \textit{#NMDS}| analysis based on Morisita-Horn-Index as a dissection of the second of t$ 

```
## Run 0 stress 0.1663514
## Run 1 stress 0.1663514
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 3.752698e-05 max resid 0.000102259
```

```
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 2 stress 0.1663514
## ... Procrustes: rmse 2.047412e-05 max resid 6.742361e-05
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 3 stress 0.2060524
## Run 4 stress 0.1663514
## ... Procrustes: rmse 2.359033e-05 max resid 7.896694e-05
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 5 stress 0.267658
## Run 6 stress 0.1707767
## Run 7 stress 0.1663514
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 1.455584e-06 max resid 3.333521e-06
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 8 stress 0.1889469
## Run 9 stress 0.1828469
## Run 10 stress 0.1663514
## ... Procrustes: rmse 1.758373e-05 max resid 5.63743e-05
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 11 stress 0.1777238
## Run 12 stress 0.1828469
## Run 13 stress 0.1663514
## ... Procrustes: rmse 1.542858e-05 max resid 5.18862e-05
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 14 stress 0.182847
## Run 15 stress 0.1663514
## ... Procrustes: rmse 2.130293e-05 max resid 6.904612e-05
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 16 stress 0.1777238
## Run 17 stress 0.1707767
## Run 18 stress 0.1707767
## Run 19 stress 0.1707767
## Run 20 stress 0.1777238
## *** Solution reached
# orditkplot(nmd1, display = "species", col = "darkred", fill = NA, border = NA, cex = 0.6)
ordiplot(nmd1, choices = c(1, 2), type = "n") # ylim = c(-0.75, 0.5), xlim = c(-1.25, 1.3)
ordilabel(nmd1, display = "species", col = "darkred", fill = NA, border = NA, cex = 0.5)
points(nmd1, pch=c(16, 17)[as.numeric(as.factor(dat$category))], col = "darkblue") #add sampling points
legend("topright", pch = c(16, 17), c("Forest", "Park"), col = "darkblue", cex = 0.7) #add legend
text(-1.4, -1.1, labels = "stress = 0.166", cex = 0.7)
ef <- envfit(nmd1, dat[,32:44]) #check for correlation of dissimilarity gradients with environmental va
ef #results
##
## ***VECTORS
##
                              NMDS2
                                         r2 Pr(>r)
                     NMDS1
## canopy_cover
                  0.97464 -0.22379 0.5449 0.006 **
## n_tree_spec
                  -0.90908   0.41663   0.5815   0.001 ***
## n_tree_ind
                  0.98934 -0.14565 0.1254 0.361
                  -0.96000 -0.28001 0.0958 0.480
## dbh_min
                  -0.66028 -0.75102 0.2847 0.087 .
## dbh min5
```

```
## dbh_mean
                  -0.71934 -0.69466 0.3251 0.050 *
## dbh_max
                  -0.75683 -0.65361 0.3293
                                           0.055 .
                  -0.64468 -0.76445 0.2933
                                            0.076 .
## dbh_median
## dbh_sd
                  -0.90587
                            0.42355 0.5773
                                            0.005 **
## n_microhabitats 0.48725 -0.87326 0.2378
                                            0.127
## latitude
                   0.66160 -0.74986 0.2294
                                           0.125
## longitude
                   0.99958 0.02908 0.4694 0.011 *
                   0.90394 0.42765 0.7395 0.001 ***
## size
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
```

plot(ef, p.max=0.05, col = "darkblue", cex = 0.7) #add significant environmental variables to the NMDS

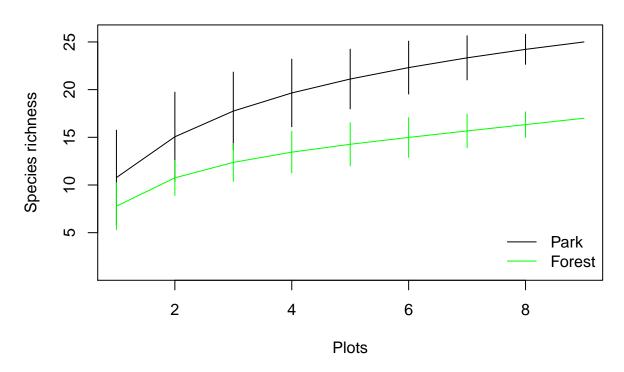


Now the species accumulation curve is shown.

```
SAC_park <- specaccum(subset(dat[,4:31], dat$category == "park"))
## Warning in cor(x > 0): the standard deviation is zero
SAC_fore <- specaccum(subset(dat[,4:31], dat$category == "forest"))</pre>
```

```
plot(SAC_park, xlab = "Plots", ylab = "Species richness", main="Species accumulation curve")
plot(SAC_fore, xlab = "Plots", ylab = "Species richness", main="Species accumulation curve", col="green legend("bottomright", legend = c("Park", "Forest"), col = c("black", "green"), lwd=1, bty = "n")
```

## **Species accumulation curve**



Analysis of bird's diversity and the variables measured from these two types of ecosystems.

```
parks <- read.csv("data/parks.csv", sep=";")
forest <- read.csv("data/forest.csv", sep=";")
alpha <- specnumber(dat[,4:31]) # or use the binary site-species matrix
gamma <- ncol(dat[,colSums(dat[,4:31])>0])

##Lande's index (beta) diversity
gamma - mean(alpha)
```

## [1] 38.72222

```
##Whittaker's index
#gamma/mean(alpha)

#For parks
alphap <- specnumber(parks[,4:31])</pre>
```

```
gammap <- ncol(parks[,colSums(parks[,4:31]) > 0])
##Lande's index
gammap - mean(alphap)

## [1] 28.22222

##Whittaker's index
#gammap/mean(alphap)
#For forest
alphaf <- specnumber(forest[,4:31])
gammaf <- ncol(parks[,colSums(parks[,4:31]) > 0])

##Lande's index
gammaf - mean(alphaf)

## [1] 31.22222

##Whittaker's index
#gammaf/mean(alphaf)
```

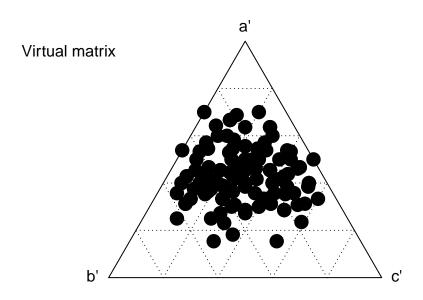
The number of shared and unique species for a given for the two plots combine and separated.

```
beta_virt <- betadiver(dat[,4:31], method = NA)
# a
beta_virt$a</pre>
```

```
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
##
     1
## 2
     7
## 3
     7
       9
     4 5 4
## 5
     6 6 6 5
## 6
     5 5
          7
            4
               5
## 7
     4 5 5 3 3
                 2
## 8
     5 6 7 4 4
## 9
     5 6 6 3 4
                 4
                    4
                      6
## 10 4 5 5
            4
               5
                 5
                    2
                      5
## 11 7 8 8 6
               7
                 6 5 7
                         6
                          7
## 12 5 6 7
            4
               6
                 6
                    3 6
                        5
                          6 7
                    3
## 13 4
       6
          7
            3
               4
                 4
                      5
                        5
                           4
## 14 5 7
         7
            4
               4
                 5
                    4
                      7
                          5
                         6
                             7
                                5 6
                    2 4
## 15 5 5 6 3
               4
                 4
                        4
                           4
                             5 5 5 5
                 7
                    3
                      5
## 16
    7 6 8 4
               6
                        4
                           4
                             6 6 4 4 4
## 17
     9
       8 9 5
               6
                 7
                    5
                      7
                        7
                           6
                             9
                                6 5 7 6 8
## 18 7 7 8 6 5 7
                   4 7
                        6 5
                             7 6 5 6 6 8 11
```

```
beta_virt$b
     1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
##
## 2
     5
## 3
     7
       5
## 4
     3
        2 3
## 5
     1
        1
          1 2
## 6
     4
       4
          2
            5
               4
## 7
     2 1 1
             3
               3 4
## 8
     4 3 2 5
               5
                  3 5
               3
                  3
                    3
## 9
     2
        1
          1
             4
## 10
     3
        2
          2 3
               2
                  2 5
                       2 3
## 11
     3
        2
          2
             4
               3
                  4 5 3 4 3
        2
               2
                  2
                    5 2
                         3 2 1
## 12
     3
          1
             4
## 13
     3
        1
          0
             4
               3
                  3
                    4
                       2
                         2
                            3
## 14 3 1
               4
                  3
                    4
                      1 2 3 1 3 2
          1
             4
## 15
     4 4 3 6
               5
                  5
                    7
                       5 5 5
                  2
## 16 2
        3 1
            5
               3
                    6
                      4
                         5 5 3 3 5 5 5
## 17
     4
        5 4
            8
               7
                  6
                    8
                      6
                         6
                            7
                              4
                                 7
                                    8 6
                                        7 5
## 18
    7
          6 8 9 7 10 7
                         8 9
                              7
                                 8 9 8 8 6 3
beta_virt$c
        2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
##
## 2
     4
## 3
     4
        3
## 4
     7
        7 10
## 5
     5 6 8
## 6
        7
          7
             3 2
     6
                  7
## 7
     7
        7
          9
             4
               4
## 8
     6
        6 7
             3
               3
                  3
                    2
## 9
     6
        6 8
            4 3
                  5
## 10
     7
        7
          9 3
               2
                  4
                      4
                         3
## 11
     4 4 6
            1
               0
                  3
                    1
                       2
                         1
                  3
                      3
                         2
## 12 6 6 7
             3
               1
                    3
## 13 7
        6
          7
             4
               3
                  5
                    3
## 14 6 5
          7
             3
               3
                  4
                    2
                       2
                         1
                            2 3 3 1
## 15 6 7
          8
            4
               3
                  5
                    4
                       5
                         3 3 5
                                 3 2 3
## 16 4 6
          6 3 1 2
                    3 4
                         3 3
                              4 2 3 4 5
## 17 2 4 5 2 1
                  2 1
                       2
                         0
                            1
                              1
                                 2 2 1 3 1
               2
                  2 2
                       2
                            2
                              3
                                 2
                                   2 2 3 1
## 18 4 5 6 1
                         1
plot(betadiver(dat[,4:31], method=NA), pch = 16, cex = 2,)
```

legend("topleft", legend = "Virtual matrix", bty = "n")



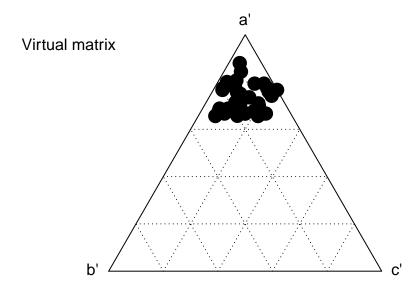
```
beta_virtp <- betadiver(parks, method = NA)
# a
beta_virtp$a

## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
## 2 23
## 3 23 25
## 4 20 22 23
## 5 21 23 23 22
## 6 21 21 22 21 21
## 7 23 22 24 20 20 20
## 8 25 24 25 21 23 22 24
## 9 23 23 24 21 22 22 24 27</pre>
```

### beta\_virtp\$b

#### beta\_virtp\$c

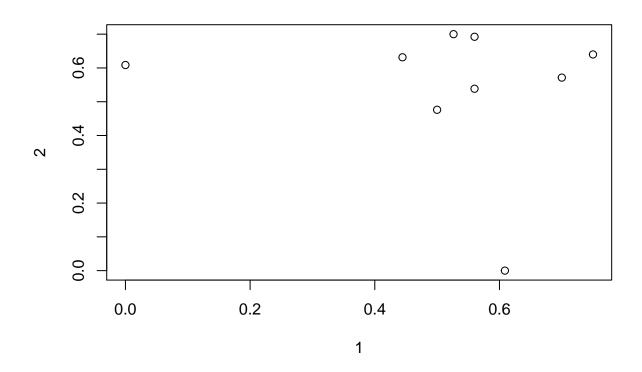
```
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
## 2 4
## 3 4 3
## 4 7 6 7
## 5 6 5 7 1
## 6 6 7 8 2 3
## 7 4 6 6 3 4 5
## 8 2 4 5 2 1 3 1
## 9 4 5 6 2 2 3 1 2
plot(betadiver(parks, method=NA), pch = 16, cex = 2,)
legend("topleft", legend = "Virtual matrix", bty = "n")
```



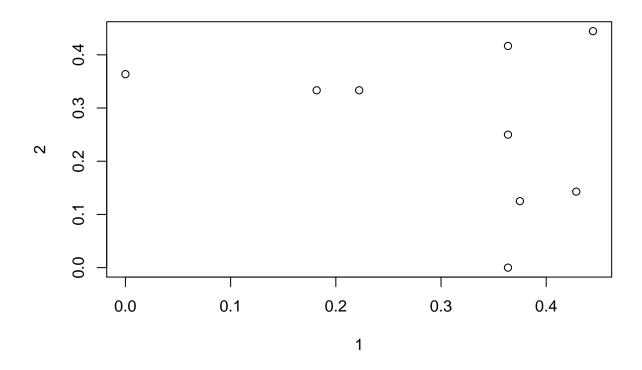
## #vennd iagram <- as alternative to show the overlap of shared species</pre>

We can see how nice heterogeneity is present between the two ecosystems Now the similarity between plots by Sorensen, Simpson and Jaccard

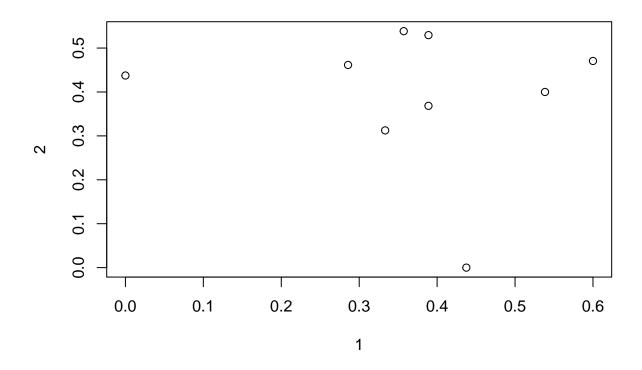
```
#Sorensen similarity
sorparks <- betadiver(parks[,4:31], method = "sor")
sorensen <- as.matrix(sorparks)[,]
plot(sorensen)</pre>
```



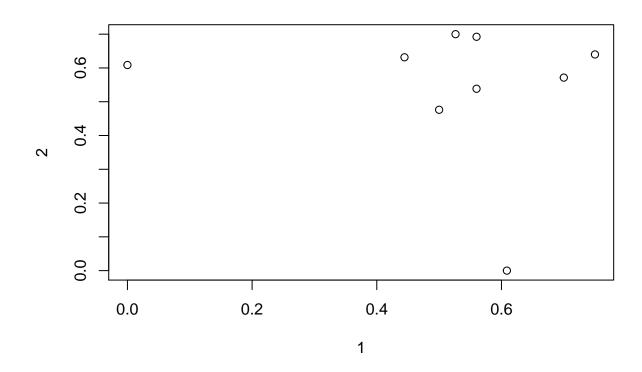
```
#Simpson similarity
simpark<- betadiver(parks[,4:31], method = "sim")
simpsonpark <- as.matrix(simpark)[,]
plot(simpsonpark)</pre>
```



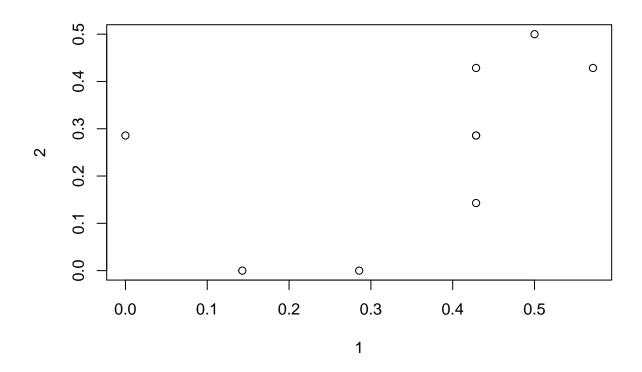
```
# Jaccard similarity
jparks <- betadiver(parks[,4:31], method = "j")
plot(as.matrix(jparks)[,])</pre>
```



```
#Sorensen similarity
sorforest <- betadiver(forest[,4:31], method = "sor")
sorensenforest <- as.matrix(sorforest)[,]
plot(sorensen)</pre>
```



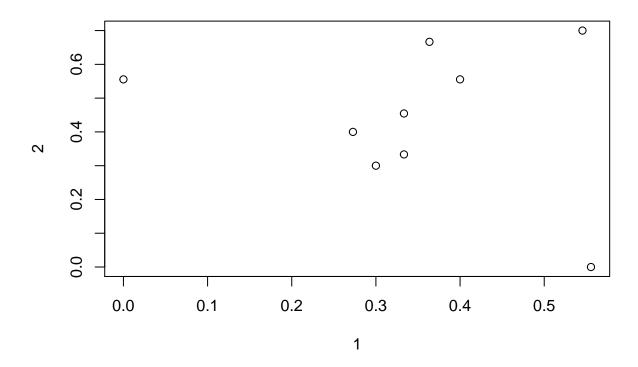
```
#Simpson similarity
simf <- betadiver(forest[,4:31], method = "sim")
simpson <- as.matrix(simf)[,]
plot(simpson)</pre>
```



```
# Jaccard similarity

jforest <- betadiver(forest[,4:31], method = "j")
as.matrix(jforest)[,]</pre>
```

```
##
                       2
                                                     5
                                                                6
                                 3
                                           4
## 1 0.0000000 0.5555556 0.3333333 0.3000000 0.3333333 0.2727273 0.4000000
## 2 0.5555556 0.0000000 0.4545455 0.3000000 0.3333333 0.4000000 0.5555556
## 3 0.3333333 0.4545455 0.0000000 0.1538462 0.5000000 0.3333333 0.4545455
## 4 0.3000000 0.3000000 0.1538462 0.0000000 0.3636364 0.4444444 0.1818182
## 5 0.3333333 0.3333333 0.5000000 0.3636364 0.0000000 0.6000000 0.4545455
## 6 0.2727273 0.4000000 0.3333333 0.4444444 0.6000000 0.0000000 0.4000000
## 7 0.4000000 0.5555556 0.4545455 0.1818182 0.4545455 0.4000000 0.0000000
## 8 0.5454545 0.7000000 0.4615385 0.4545455 0.5833333 0.5454545 0.7000000
## 9 0.3636364 0.6666667 0.5454545 0.2727273 0.5454545 0.5000000 0.6666667
             8
## 1 0.5454545 0.3636364
## 2 0.7000000 0.6666667
## 3 0.4615385 0.5454545
## 4 0.4545455 0.2727273
## 5 0.5833333 0.5454545
## 6 0.5454545 0.5000000
## 7 0.7000000 0.6666667
## 8 0.0000000 0.6363636
## 9 0.6363636 0.0000000
```



#### #calculate mean of these similarities indices and compare between sites

RANK abundance curve <- takes abundant species per site and plot it against relative species abundance rank

```
# Klosterpark
plot1_1 <- data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[1,4:31]))
plot1_2 <- data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[2,4:31]))
plot1_3 <- data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[3,4:31]))

plot1_12 <- merge(plot1_1, plot1_2, by = "sp")
plot1 <- merge(plot1_12, plot1_3, by = "sp")
plot1$abun <- plot1$ab.x + plot1$ab.y + plot1$ab
plot1 <- plot1[which(plot1$abun!=0),]
dim(plot1)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 20 5
```

```
plot1$relabun <- plot1$abun * 100 / sum(plot1$abun)
plot1$rank <- rank(-plot1$relabun, ties.method = "random")
plot1 <- plot1[order(plot1$rank),]</pre>
```

```
# City Forest
plot2_1 <- data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[4,4:31]))
plot2_2 <- data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[5,4:31]))
plot2_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[6,4:31]))
plot2_12 <- merge(plot2_1, plot2_2, by = "sp")</pre>
plot2 <- merge(plot2_12, plot2_3, by = "sp")</pre>
plot2$abun <- plot2$ab.x + plot2$ab.y + plot2$ab</pre>
plot2 <- plot2[which(plot2$abun!=0),]</pre>
dim(plot2)
## [1] 12 5
plot2$relabun <- plot2$abun * 100 / sum(plot2$abun)</pre>
plot2$rank <- rank(-plot2$abun, ties.method = "random")</pre>
plot2 <- plot2[order(plot2$rank),]</pre>
# Forest Weende
plot3_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[7,4:31]))
plot3_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[8,4:31]))
plot3 3 <- data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[9,4:31]))
plot3 12 <- merge(plot3 1, plot3 2, by = "sp")
plot3 <- merge(plot3_12, plot3_3, by = "sp")</pre>
plot3$abun <- plot3$ab.x + plot3$ab.y + plot3$ab</pre>
plot3 <- plot3[which(plot3$abun!=0),]</pre>
dim(plot3)
## [1] 12 5
plot3$relabun <- plot3$abun * 100 / sum(plot3$abun)</pre>
plot3$rank <- rank(-plot3$abun, ties.method = "random")</pre>
plot3 <- plot3[order(plot3$rank),]</pre>
# Forest Billingshäuser Schlucht
plot4_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[10,4:31]))
plot4_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[11,4:31]))
plot4_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[12,4:31]))
plot4_12 \leftarrow merge(plot4_1, plot4_2, by = "sp")
plot4 <- merge(plot4_12, plot4_3, by = "sp")</pre>
plot4$abun <- plot4$ab.x + plot4$ab.y + plot4$ab</pre>
plot4 <- plot4[which(plot4$abun!=0),]</pre>
dim(plot4)
## [1] 11 5
plot4$relabun <- plot4$abun * 100 / sum(plot4$abun)</pre>
plot4$rank <- rank(-plot4$abun, ties.method = "random")</pre>
plot4 <- plot4[order(plot4$rank),]</pre>
```

```
# Cheltenham Park
plot5_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[13,4:31]))
plot5_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[14,4:31]))
plot5_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[15,4:31]))
plot5_12 <- merge(plot5_1, plot5_2, by = "sp")</pre>
plot5 <- merge(plot5_12, plot5_3, by = "sp")</pre>
plot5$abun <- plot5$ab.x + plot5$ab.y + plot5$ab</pre>
plot5 <- plot5[which(plot5$abun!=0),]</pre>
dim(plot5)
## [1] 13 5
plot5$relabun <- plot5$abun * 100 / sum(plot5$abun)</pre>
plot5$rank <- rank(-plot5$abun, ties.method = "random")</pre>
plot5 <- plot5[order(plot5$rank),]</pre>
# City Cemetery
plot6_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[16,4:31]))
plot6_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[17,4:31]))
plot6 3 <- data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[18,4:31]))
plot6_12 <- merge(plot6_1, plot6_2, by = "sp")</pre>
plot6 <- merge(plot6_12, plot6_3, by = "sp")</pre>
plot6$abun <- plot6$ab.x + plot6$ab.y + plot6$ab</pre>
plot6 <- plot6[which(plot6$abun!=0),]</pre>
dim(plot6)
## [1] 16 5
plot6$relabun <- plot6$abun * 100 / sum(plot6$abun)</pre>
plot6$rank <- rank(-plot6$abun, ties.method = "random")</pre>
plot6 <- plot6[order(plot6$rank),]</pre>
# Plotting
plot(plot1$rank, plot1$relabun, type = "1",
     col = "blue3", pch = 16, lwd = 2,
     ylim = c(0, 35),
     xlab = "Rank", ylab = "Relative species abundance [%]")
points(plot2$rank, plot2$relabun, type = "l",
       col = "red2", pch = 16, lwd = 2)
points(plot3$rank, plot3$relabun, type = "1",
       col = "coral1", pch = 16, lwd = 2)
points(plot4$rank, plot4$relabun, type = "l",
```

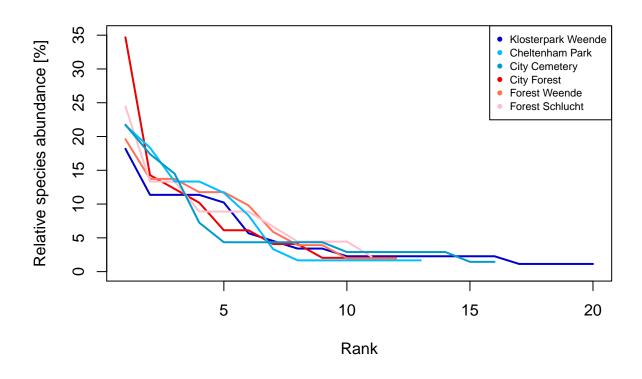
legend("topright",legend = c("Klosterpark Weende", "Cheltenham Park", "City Cemetery", "City Forest", "

col = "pink", pch = 16, lwd = 2)
points(plot5\$rank, plot5\$relabun, type = "l",

points(plot6\$rank, plot6\$relabun, type = "l",

col = "deepskyblue", pch = 16, lwd = 2)

col = "deepskyblue3", pch = 16, lwd = 2)



```
#library(wesanderson)
#library("RColorBrewer")
\#par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
\#plot1_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[1,4:31]))
#plot1_1 <- plot1_1[which(plot1_1$ab!=0),]</pre>
#dim(plot1_1)
# Add rank of species in the first community
#plot1_1$rank <- rank(-plot1_1$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
# Ordering data before plotting
#plot1_1 <- plot1_1[order(plot1_1$rank), ]</pre>
# Plot
#plot(plot1_1$rank, plot1_1$ab, type = "b",
   col = "coral", pch = 16, lwd = 1,
    main = "RAD",
    xlab = "Rank", ylab = "Abundances")
\#plot1_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[2,4:31]))
#plot1_2 <- plot1_2[which(plot1_2$ab!=0),]</pre>
\#dim(plot1_2)
#plot1_2$rank <- rank(-plot1_2$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
```

```
#plot1_2 <- plot1_2[order(plot1_2$rank), ]</pre>
\#points(plot1_2\$rank, plot1_2\$ab, type = "both", col = "coral2", pch = 16)
\#plot1\ 3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]), ab = as.numeric(dat[3,4:31]))
#plot1 3 <- plot1 3[which(plot1 3$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot1_3)
#plot1 3$rank <- rank(-plot1 3$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
#plot1 3 <- plot1 3[order(plot1 3$rank), ]</pre>
#points(plot1_3$rank, plot1_3$ab, type = "b",
# col = "coral3", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot2_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                    ab = as.numeric(dat[4,4:31]))
\#plot2\_1 \leftarrow plot2\_1[which(plot2\_1$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot2_1)
#$rank <- rank(-plot2_1$ab, ties.method = "random")
\#plot2_1 \leftarrow plot2_1[order(plot2_1\$rank),]
#points(plot2_1$rank, plot2_1$ab, type = "b",
# col = "aquamarine", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot2_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                       ab = as.numeric(dat[5,4:31]))
#plot2_2 <- plot2_2[which(plot2_2$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot2_2)
#plot2_2$rank <- rank(-plot2_2$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
\#plot2\_2 \leftarrow plot2\_2[order(plot2\_2\$rank), ]
#points(plot2_2$rank, plot2_2$ab, type = "b",
# col = "aquamarine3", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot2_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                  ab = as.numeric(dat[6,4:31]))
#plot2_3 <- plot2_3[which(plot2_3$ab!=0),]</pre>
#dim(plot2 3)
#plot2 3$rank <- rank(-plot2 3$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
\#plot2_3 \leftarrow plot2_3[order(plot2_3\$rank),]
#points(plot2_3$rank, plot2_3$ab, type = "b",
# col = "aquamarine4", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot3_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                       ab = as.numeric(dat[7,4:31]))
#plot3_1 <- plot3_1[which(plot3_1$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot3_1)
\#plot3_1\$rank \leftarrow rank(-plot3_1\$ab, ties.method = "random")
#plot3_1 <- plot3_1[order(plot3_1$rank), ]</pre>
\#points(plot3_1\$rank, plot3_1\$ab, type = "b",
# col = "antiquewhite", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot3_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                  ab = as.numeric(dat[8,4:31]))
```

```
#plot3_2 <- plot3_2[which(plot3_1$ab!=0),]</pre>
#(plot3_2)
#plot3_2$rank <- rank(-plot3_2$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
#plot3_2 <- plot3_2[order(plot3_2$rank), ]</pre>
#points(plot3_2$rank, plot3_2$ab, type = "b",
# col = "antiquewhite3", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot3_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                      ab = as.numeric(dat[9,4:31]))
#plot3_3 <- plot3_3[which(plot3_1$ab!=0),]</pre>
#dim(plot3_3)
#plot3 3$rank <- rank(-plot3 3$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
#plot3_3 <- plot3_3[order(plot3_3$rank), ]</pre>
#points(plot3_3$rank, plot3_3$ab, type = "b",
# col = "antiquewhite4", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot4\_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
# ab = as.numeric(dat[10,4:31]))
#plot4_1 <- plot4_1[which(plot4_1$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot4_1)
#plot4_1$rank <- rank(-plot4_1$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
#plot4_1 <- plot4_1[order(plot4_1$rank), ]</pre>
#points(plot4_1$rank, plot4_1$ab, type = "b",
# col = "brown1", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot4_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                       ab = as.numeric(dat[11,4:31]))
#plot4_2 <- plot4_2[which(plot4_2$ab!=0),]
\#dim(plot4_2)
#plot4_2$rank <- rank(-plot4_2$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
#plot4_2 <- plot4_2[order(plot4_1$rank), ]</pre>
\#points(plot4_2\$rank, plot4_2\$ab, type = "b",
# col = "brown4", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot4_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
\# \ ab = as.numeric(dat[12,4:31]))
\#plot4_3 \leftarrow plot4_3[which(plot4_3$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot4 3)
\#plot4_3\$rank \leftarrow rank(-plot4_3\$ab, ties.method = "random")
\#plot4_3 \leftarrow plot4_3[order(plot4_3\$rank),]
#points(plot4_3$rank, plot4_3$ab, type = "b",
    col = "brown2", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot5_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                        ab = as.numeric(dat[13,4:31]))
#plot5_1 <- plot5_1[which(plot5_1$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot5_1)
#plot5_1$rank <- rank(-plot5_1$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
\#plot5\_1 \leftarrow plot5\_1[order(plot5\_1\$rank),]
#points(plot5_1$rank, plot5_1$ab, type = "b",
```

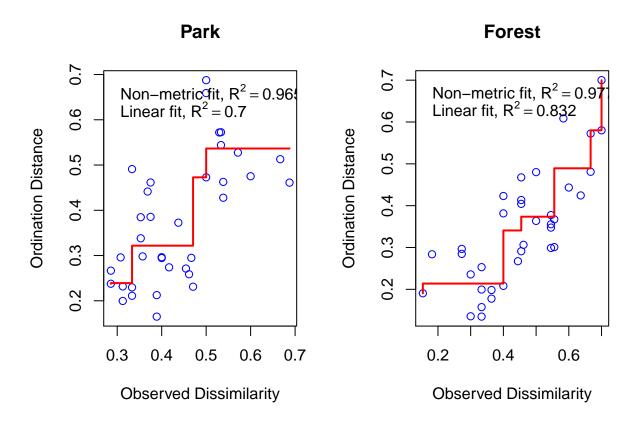
```
# col = "chartreuse", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot5_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                          ab = as.numeric(dat[14,4:31]))
#plot5_2 <- plot5_2[which(plot5_2$ab!=0),]</pre>
#dim(plot5_2)
#plot5 2$rank <- rank(-plot5 2$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
\#plot5_2 \leftarrow plot5_2[order(plot5_2\$rank),]
#points(plot5_2$rank, plot5_2$ab, type = "b",
  col = "chartreuse3", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot5_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                         ab = as.numeric(dat[15,4:31]))
#plot5_3 <- plot5_3[which(plot5_3$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot5_3)
\#plot5_3\$rank \leftarrow rank(-plot5_3\$ab, ties.method = "random")
#plot5_3 <- plot5_3[order(plot5_3$rank), ]</pre>
#points(plot5_3$rank, plot5_3$ab, type = "b",
# col = "chartreuse4", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot6_1 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                       ab = as.numeric(dat[16,4:31]))
#plot6 1 <- plot6 1[which(plot6 1$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot6 1)
#plot6 1$rank <- rank(-plot6 1$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
#plot6_1 <- plot6_1[order(plot6_1$rank), ]</pre>
#points(plot6_1$rank, plot6_1$ab, type = "b",
# col = "cadetblue", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot6_2 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                         ab = as.numeric(dat[17,4:31]))
#plot6_2 <- plot6_2[which(plot6_2$ab!=0),]</pre>
#dim(plot6_2)
\#plot6_2\$rank \leftarrow rank(-plot6_2\$ab, ties.method = "random")
\#plot6_2 \leftarrow plot6_2[order(plot6_2\$rank),]
#points(plot6_2$rank, plot6_2$ab, type = "b",
# col = "cadetblue3", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
\#plot6_3 \leftarrow data.frame(sp = colnames(dat[,4:31]),
                         ab = as.numeric(dat[18,4:31]))
\#plot6_3 \leftarrow plot6_3[which(plot6_3$ab!=0),]
#dim(plot6_3)
#plot6_3$rank <- rank(-plot6_3$ab, ties.method = "random")</pre>
#plot6_3 <- plot6_3[order(plot6_3$rank), ]</pre>
\#points(plot6_3\$rank, plot6_3\$ab, type = "b",
# col = "cadetblue4", pch = 16, lwd = 1)
#legend( "topright",legend=c("1_1 (11 species)", "1_2 (12 species)", "1_3 (14 species)", "2_1 (7 specie
```

```
#datplot <- bind_rows(plot1_1,plot1_2,plot1_3)</pre>
#plot6 2$plot <- "plot6 2"
#plot1 <- cbind(plot1_1[,1:3], plot1_2[,1:3], plot1_3[,1:3])
#qqplot()+
# qeom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot1_1"), data=plot1_1)+
#qeom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot1_2"), data=plot1_2)+
#geom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot1_3"), data=plot1_3)+
#geom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot2_1"), data=plot2_1)+
#qeom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot2_2"), data=plot2_2)+
#qeom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot2_3"), data=plot2_3)+
#qeom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot3_1"), data=plot3_1)+
#qeom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot3_2"), data=plot3_2)+
#geom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot3_3"), data=plot3_3)+
\#geom\_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot4_1"), data=plot4_1)+
#geom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot4_2"), data=plot4_2)+
#geom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot4_3"), data=plot4_3)+
#geom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot5_1"), data=plot5_1)+
#geom line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot5 2"), data=plot5 2)+
#geom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot5_3"), data=plot5_3)+
#geom line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot6 1"), data=plot6 1)+
#qeom_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot6_2"), data=plot6_2)+
\#geom\_line(aes(rank, ab, colour="plot6_3"), data=plot6_3)+
# labs(y = "Abundance", x = "Rank", color = "")
#rank abundance curve per site
#datsite<-aggregate(data=dat[,1:31],.~site, sum)</pre>
```

#### datp\_NMDS <- metaMDS(jparks, k = 2)</pre>

```
## Run 0 stress 0.1891579
## Run 1 stress 0.1891579
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 9.895576e-05 max resid 0.0002141293
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 2 stress 0.2117942
## Run 3 stress 0.2429486
## Run 4 stress 0.222101
## Run 5 stress 0.1891581
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.000287844 max resid 0.000616197
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 6 stress 0.2288515
## Run 7 stress 0.1881943
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.1177482 max resid 0.2142563
## Run 8 stress 0.1881943
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 3.48905e-05 max resid 5.59002e-05
## ... Similar to previous best
```

```
## Run 9 stress 0.2097903
## Run 10 stress 0.1888744
## Run 11 stress 0.301734
## Run 12 stress 0.1881943
## ... Procrustes: rmse 1.315319e-05 max resid 2.468345e-05
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 13 stress 0.1958146
## Run 14 stress 0.21149
## Run 15 stress 0.2494831
## Run 16 stress 0.1888744
## Run 17 stress 0.2117942
## Run 18 stress 0.1891578
## Run 19 stress 0.2233721
## Run 20 stress 0.2278299
## *** Solution reached
datf_NMDS <- metaMDS(jforest, k=2)</pre>
## Run 0 stress 0.174371
## Run 1 stress 0.1587959
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.1690774 max resid 0.3616111
## Run 2 stress 0.1632269
## Run 3 stress 0.1634615
## Run 4 stress 0.1804467
## Run 5 stress 0.1707359
## Run 6 stress 0.1627734
## Run 7 stress 0.1769223
## Run 8 stress 0.1794955
## Run 9 stress 0.1996688
## Run 10 stress 0.1746112
## Run 11 stress 0.1746111
## Run 12 stress 0.1634615
## Run 13 stress 0.1506224
## ... New best solution
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.2826296 max resid 0.4771843
## Run 14 stress 0.1644234
## Run 15 stress 0.1851013
## Run 16 stress 0.1634615
## Run 17 stress 0.1738528
## Run 18 stress 0.1634615
## Run 19 stress 0.1506224
## ... Procrustes: rmse 0.0001592443 max resid 0.0003175628
## ... Similar to previous best
## Run 20 stress 0.1738179
## *** Solution reached
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
stressplot(datp_NMDS, main = "Park")
stressplot(datf_NMDS, main = "Forest")
```



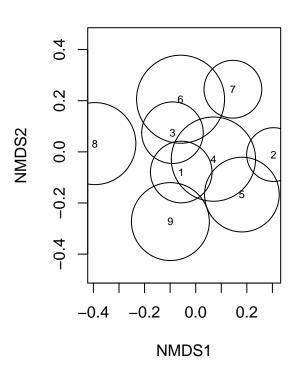
```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(datp_NMDS, display = "sites", type = "t", main = "Goodness of fit")
points(datp_NMDS, display = "sites", cex = goodness(datp_NMDS)*200)
title(main = "Goodness of fit")

plot(datf_NMDS, display = "sites", type = "t", main = "Goodness of fit")
points(datf_NMDS, display = "sites", cex = goodness(datf_NMDS)*200)
title(main = "Goodness of fit")
```

# **Goodness of fit**

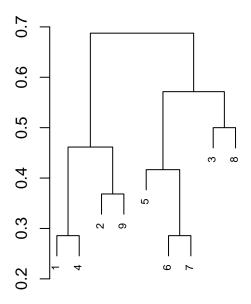
# 

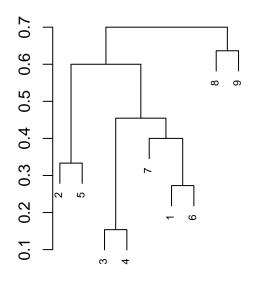
# **Goodness of fit**



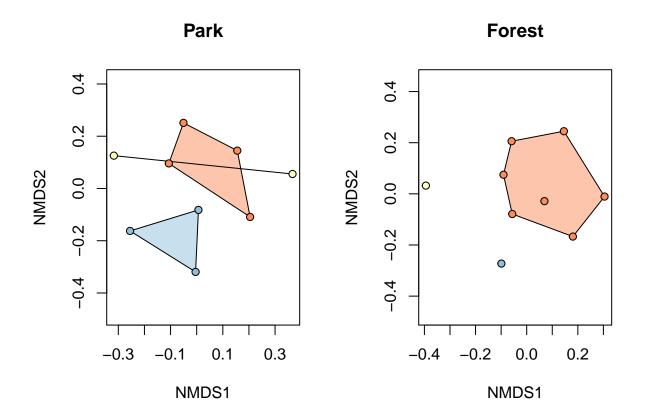
```
datpclust <- hclust(jparks, method = "complete")
plot(datpclust, xlab = "", cex = 0.7, ann = FALSE)
abline(h = 0.78, lwd = 2, col = "black", lty = 2)

datfclust <- hclust(jforest, method = "complete")
plot(datfclust, xlab = "", cex = 0.7, ann = FALSE)
abline(h = 0.78, lwd = 2, col = "black", lty = 2)</pre>
```





```
datpclust_3 <- cutree(datpclust, k = 3)</pre>
plot(datp_NMDS, display = "sites", type = "n", main = "Park")
ordihull(datp_NMDS, groups = datpclust_3,
         draw = "polygon", col = c("#fc8d59", "#ffffbf", "#91bfdb"),
         label = FALSE)
points(datp_NMDS, display = "sites", pch = 21, col = "black",
       bg = c("#fc8d59", "#ffffbf", "#91bfdb")[datpclust_3])
legend(x = 0.4, y = -0.2, legend = c(pasteO("Cl. ", seq(1:3))),
       col = c("#fc8d59", "#ffffbf", "#91bfdb"), pch = 16)
datfclust_3 <- cutree(datfclust, k = 3)</pre>
plot(datf_NMDS, display = "sites", type = "n", main = "Forest")
ordihull(datf_NMDS, groups = datfclust_3,
         draw = "polygon", col = c("#fc8d59", "#ffffbf", "#91bfdb"),
         label = FALSE)
points(datf_NMDS, display = "sites", pch = 21, col = "black",
       bg = c("#fc8d59", "#ffffbf", "#91bfdb")[datfclust_3])
legend(x = 0.4, y = -0.2, legend = c(paste0("Cl. ", seq(1:3))),
       col = c("#fc8d59", "#ffffbf", "#91bfdb"), pch = 16)
```



Shannon diversity index

```
H <- diversity(dat[,4:31], index = "shannon")
plot(H~dat$site, xlab="sampling site", xaxt="n", ylab = "Shannon index")
axis(1, at=1:6, labels=c("KL","CI","WE","SC","CH","CE"))</pre>
```

