# Chemical patterns of colony membership and mother-offspring similarity in Antarctic fur seals are reproducible - R Code

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## Used packages

Install with "install.packages". After installation, packages can be called with 'library' oder 'require'

```
library(GCalignR)
library(vegan)
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggbeeswarm)
library(tidyverse)
library(pairwiseAdonis)
```

## Alignment procedure

```
# Alignment protocol to align a data frame with GCMS peaks for
# mother-pup pairs and pure pup colonies. For comparability, the
# six colonies only include pure pup data and thus, need a different
# alignment protocol, as algorithm properties are inherited within
# the function but not across functions callings. In consequence,
# alignment is more accurate for a set data subset.
load("RData/objects/seal_raw_dfs.Rdata")
# index correct MP & pup_colony subset
index_MP \leftarrow c(1:61,72:111)
index_pupcols <- c(51:160)</pre>
# Aligning mom-pup colonies
mom pup aligned <- align chromatograms(</pre>
  data = all_dfs[index_MP], # input data
 rt_col_name = "RT", # retention time variable name
  rt_cutoff_low = 15, # remove peaks below 15 Minutes
  rt_cutoff_high = 54.7, # remove peaks exceeding 54.7 Minutes
  reference = "P13", # sample with highest overall peak number
  max_linear_shift = 0.05, # Premise 1: max. shift for linear corrections
  max_diff_peak2mean = 0.08, # Premise 2: max. distance of a peak to the mean across samples
  min_diff_peak2peak = 0.03, # Premise 3: min. expected distance between peaks
  delete_single_peak = T, # delete peaks that are present in just one sample
```

```
write_output = NULL) # add variable names to write aligned data to text files

# Aligning six pup colonies
pup_colonies_aligned <- align_chromatograms(
    data = all_dfs[index_pupcols], # input data
    rt_col_name = "RT", # retention time variable name
    rt_cutoff_low = 15, # remove peaks below 15 Minutes
    rt_cutoff_high = 54.7, # remove peaks exceeding 54.7 Minutes
    reference = "P13", # sample with highest overall peak number
    max_linear_shift = 0.05, # Premise 1: max. shift for linear corrections
    max_diff_peak2mean = 0.08, # Premise 2: max. distance of a peak to the mean across samples
    min_diff_peak2peak = 0.03, # Premise 3: min. expected distance between peaks
    delete_single_peak = T, # delete peaks that are present in just one sample
    write_output = NULL) # add variable names to write aligned data to text files</pre>
```

#### Alignment and preliminary data properties

```
## Load and view GCalignR alignment
## objects for GCMS scent data in two and
## six breeding beaches
load("RData/objects/mom_pup_alignment_GCalignR.RData")
mom_pup_aligned
## Summary of Peak Alignment running align_chromatograms
## Input: all dfs[index2]
## Start: 2019-05-21 11:41:08 Finished: 2019-05-21 11:44:23
##
## Call:
##
     GCalignR::align_chromatograms(data=[, data=all_dfs, data=index2, rt_col_name=RT,
##
     rt_cutoff_low=15, rt_cutoff_high=54.7, reference=P13, max_linear_shift=0.05,
     max_diff_peak2mean=0.08, min_diff_peak2peak=0.03, delete_single_peak=T,
##
     sep=\t, \ldots =)
##
##
## Summary of scored substances:
##
      total singular retained
        157
                  39
                          118
##
##
## In total 157 substances were identified among all samples. 39 substances were
##
     present in just one single sample and were removed. 118 substances are retained
##
     after all filtering steps.
##
## Sample overview:
##
     The following 101 samples were aligned to the reference 'P13':
##
    M01, M02, M03, M04, M05, M06, M07, M08, M09, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M16,
##
     M17, M18, M19, M20, M21, M22, M23, M24, M25, M26, M27, M28, M29, M30, M31, M32,
    M33, M34, M35, M36, M37, M38, M39, M40, M41, M42, M43, M44, M45, M46, M47, M48,
##
    M49, M50, P01, P02, P03, P04, P05, P06, P07, P07b, P08, P09, P10, P11, P12, P13,
##
    P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, P26, P27, P28, P29,
##
##
    P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42, P43, P44, P45,
##
    P46, P47, P48, P49, P50
## For further details type:
     'gc_heatmap(x)' to retrieve heatmaps
```

```
'plot(x)' to retrieve further diagnostic plots
load("RData/objects/pup_colonies_alignment_GCalignR.RData")
pup_colonies_aligned
## Summary of Peak Alignment running align_chromatograms
## Input: all_dfs[index4]
## Start: 2019-05-23 11:36:39 Finished: 2019-05-23 11:40:15
##
## Call:
     GCalignR::align chromatograms(data=[, data=all dfs, data=index4, rt col name=RT,
##
##
     rt_cutoff_low=15, rt_cutoff_high=54.7, reference=P13, max_linear_shift=0.05,
     max_diff_peak2mean=0.08, min_diff_peak2peak=0.03, delete_single_peak=T,
##
##
     sep=\t, ...=)
##
## Summary of scored substances:
      total singular retained
##
        143
                  28
                          115
##
## In total 143 substances were identified among all samples. 28 substances were
     present in just one single sample and were removed. 115 substances are retained
##
     after all filtering steps.
##
## Sample overview:
##
     The following 110 samples were aligned to the reference 'P13':
     P01, P02, P03, P04, P05, P06, P07, P07b, P08, P09, P10, P100, P101, P102, P103,
##
##
    P104, P105, P106, P107, P108, P109, P11, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19,
##
    P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, P26, P27, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35,
    P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42, P43, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51,
##
##
    P52, P53, P54, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P62, P63, P64, P65, P66, P67,
##
     P68, P69, P70, P71, P72, P73, P74, P75, P76, P77, P78, P79, P80, P81, P82, P83,
##
     P84, P85, P86, P87, P88, P89, P90, P91, P92, P93, P94, P95, P96, P97, P98, P99
##
## For further details type:
     'gc_heatmap(x)' to retrieve heatmaps
     'plot(x)' to retrieve further diagnostic plots
## Load raw information for all samples
## containing raw peaks and calculate mean
## peak number
load("RData/objects/seal_raw_dfs.Rdata")
individual_peak_number <- NULL</pre>
for (i in 1:length(seal dfs.list)) {
    individual_peak_number[i] <- length(seal_dfs.list[[i]]$RT)</pre>
}
mean_ind_peaks <- mean(individual_peak_number)</pre>
sd_ind_peaks <- sd(individual_peak_number)</pre>
cat("\n", "\n", "Mean peaks:", as.character(mean_ind_peaks),
    "\n", "Peak SD:", as.character(sd_ind_peaks))
##
##
```

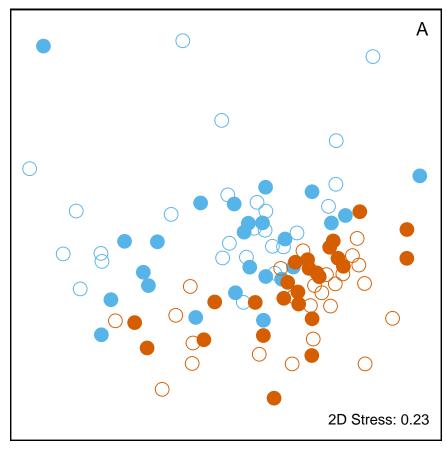
## Mean peaks: 34.175

#### NMDS scaling of mother-pup alignment data

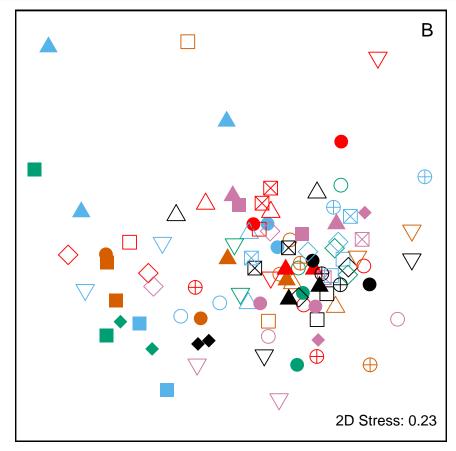
```
load("RData/objects/mom pup alignment GCalignR.RData")
scent_factors_raw <- read_delim("documents/metadata_seal_scent.txt",</pre>
    "\t", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
scent factors raw <- as.data.frame(scent factors raw[-c(194:209),
    1)
# set sample names as row names, ensure
# there are no duplicates
scent_factors <- scent_factors_raw[, -1]</pre>
rownames(scent_factors) <- scent_factors_raw[,</pre>
    1]
## check for empty samples, i.e. no peaks
x <- apply(mom_pup_aligned$aligned$RT, 2,
x \leftarrow which(x == 0)
## normalise area and return a data frame
scent <- norm_peaks(mom_pup_aligned, conc_col_name = "Area",</pre>
    rt_col_name = "RT", out = "data.frame")
## common transformation for abundance
## data to reduce the extent of
## mean-variance trends
scent <- log(scent + 1)</pre>
## subset scent_factors
scent_factors <- scent_factors[rownames(scent_factors) %in%</pre>
    rownames(scent), ]
scent <- scent[rownames(scent) %in% rownames(scent_factors),</pre>
    ]
## keep order of rows consistent
scent <- scent[match(rownames(scent_factors),</pre>
    rownames(scent)), ]
## get number of compounds for each
## individual sample after alignment
num_comp <- as.vector(apply(scent, 1, function(x) length(x[x >
    0])))
## bray-curtis similarity
scent_nmds.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent,</pre>
    k = 2, try = 999, trymax = 9999, distance = "bray")
scent_nmds <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds.obj[["points"]])</pre>
scent_nmds <- cbind(scent_nmds, age = scent_factors[["age"]],</pre>
    tissue_tag = scent_factors[["tissue_tag"]],
```

### Colony and family membership in SSB and FWB mom-pup pairs

```
load("RData/objects/mom_pup_nmds_scaling.RData")
## colony membership plot
mp_colony_gg <- ggplot(data = scent_nmds) +</pre>
    geom_point(size = 4.5, aes(MDS1, MDS2,
        color = BeachAge, shape = BeachAge)) +
    scale shape manual(values = c(19, 1,
        19, 1), labels = c("FWB mothers",
        "FWB pups ", "SSB mothers ", "SSB pups ")) +
    scale_color_manual(values = c("#D55E00",
        "#D55E00", "#56B4E9", "#56B4E9"),
        labels = c("FWB mothers ", "FWB pups ",
            "SSB mothers ", "SSB pups ")) +
   theme_void() + ylim(-0.75, 1.1) + annotate("text",
   x = 0.64, y = 1.1, label = "A", size = 5) +
    annotate("text", x = 0.47, y = -0.74,
        label = "2D Stress: 0.23", size = 4) +
    theme(panel.background = element_rect(colour = "black",
        size = 1, fill = NA), aspect.ratio = 1,
        legend.position = "none", legend.title = element_blank(),
        legend.background = element_rect(size = 0.3,
            linetype = "solid", color = "black"))
# call colony membership plot
mp_colony_gg
```



```
## mother-offspring similarity plot create
## color palette for the plot
clr <- c("#D55E00", "red", "#56B4E9", "#009E73",</pre>
    "#000000", "#CC79A7")
# assign pch values for plotting
shp \leftarrow c(0, 1, 2, 7, 10, 5, 6, 18, 16, 17,
    15)
# create unique color-pch pairs
color_shape_pairs <- crossing(clr, shp)</pre>
# randomly sample 50 unique pairs (sample
# without replacement)
set.seed(123) # always get same pairs in a run
color_shape_pairs <- color_shape_pairs[sample(nrow(color_shape_pairs),</pre>
    50), ]
# assign new dataframes to transform
# scent_nmds$clr & shp with the unique
# values we created
color_shape_pairs_plot <- rbind(color_shape_pairs[1:25,</pre>
    ], color_shape_pairs[1:7, ], color_shape_pairs[7,
    ], color_shape_pairs[8:25, ], color_shape_pairs[26:50,
    ], color_shape_pairs[26:50, ])
scent_nmds$clr <- as.factor(color_shape_pairs_plot$clr)</pre>
```



### PERMANOVA for mother-pup similarity and colony membership

```
# set seed to reproduce the same outcome
# (can vary due to different
# permutations!)
set.seed(123)

# set counter for while loop
perm_count <- c(99)</pre>
```

```
# iterate different significance levels
# with a while-loop end while-loop after
# the run for 99999 permutations
while (perm count <= 99999) {
   permanova_result_MP <- adonis(scent ~</pre>
        age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
        method = "bray", permutations = perm_count)
   print(permanova_result_MP)
   perm_count <- (perm_count * 10) + 9 # ends while-iteration after it increases to 999999
} #while
##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                    permutations = per
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
                 Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                                                   R2 Pr(>F)
## age
                       0.3217 0.32170 2.6896 0.02253 0.02 *
## colony
                  1
                       1.0847 1.08475 9.0692 0.07599
                                                        0.01 **
## colony:family
                  2
                       1.3870 0.69351 5.7982 0.09716
                 96
                      11.4823 0.11961
## Residuals
                                              0.80432
## Total
                100
                      14.2758
                                              1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                    permutations = per
##
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
                 Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                                                   R2 Pr(>F)
                       0.3217 0.32170 2.6896 0.02253 0.011 *
## age
                       1.0847 1.08475 9.0692 0.07599 0.001 ***
## colony
                   1
## colony:family
                  2
                       1.3870 0.69351 5.7982 0.09716 0.001 ***
## Residuals
                 96
                      11.4823 0.11961
                                              0.80432
## Total
                100
                     14.2758
                                              1.00000
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                    permutations = per
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 9999
```

```
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
                  Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                       0.3217 0.32170 2.6896 0.02253 0.0045 **
## age
## colony
                   1
                       1.0847 1.08475 9.0692 0.07599 0.0001 ***
                  2
                      1.3870 0.69351 5.7982 0.09716 0.0001 ***
## colony:family
## Residuals
                 96
                     11.4823 0.11961
                                              0.80432
                       14.2758
## Total
                 100
                                              1.00000
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                    permutations = per
##
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99999
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
                  Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
## age
                  1
                       0.3217 0.32170 2.6896 0.02253 0.00403 **
                       1.0847 1.08475 9.0692 0.07599
## colony
                  1
                      1.3870 0.69351 5.7982 0.09716
                                                        1e-05 ***
## colony:family
                  2
## Residuals
                 96
                       11.4823 0.11961
                                              0.80432
## Total
                 100
                       14.2758
                                              1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Post-hoc betadisper and pairwise comparisons for mother-pup pair PERMANOVA results
# test for group dispersal for different
# colonies
mod_colony <- betadisper(vegdist(scent),</pre>
    scent_factors$colony, type = "median")
anova(mod_colony)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Distances
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Groups
             1 0.0442 0.044201
                                 5.136 0.02561 *
## Residuals 99 0.8520 0.008606
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# for different ages (mom vs pup)
mod_age <- betadisper(vegdist(scent), scent_factors$age,</pre>
    type = "median")
anova(mod_age)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Distances
            Df Sum Sq
                         Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
             1 0.01305 0.0130477 1.4726 0.2278
## Groups
## Residuals 99 0.87718 0.0088604
```

```
# for different combinations of age and
# colony identity
mod BeachAge <- betadisper(vegdist(scent),</pre>
    scent_nmds$BeachAge, type = "median")
anova(mod BeachAge)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Distances
##
             Df Sum Sq
                          Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
              3 0.04845 0.0161488 1.9067 0.1336
## Groups
## Residuals 97 0.82153 0.0084694
Pairwise comparison between all possible combinations of mother-pup pairs based on colony identity and age
set.seed(123) # for comparability as results do not change when compared to manuscript
pairwiseAdonis::pairwise.adonis(scent, scent_nmds$BeachAge,
    perm = 99999)
              pairs Df SumsOfSqs F.Model
                                                  R2 p.value p.adjusted sig
## 1 SSB_1 vs SSB_2 1 0.3515433 2.415725 0.04698416 0.01227
                                                                 0.07362
## 2 SSB_1 vs FWB_1 1 0.5291662 4.272400 0.08173337 0.00004
                                                                 0.00024 **
## 3 SSB_1 vs FWB_2 1 0.5542266 4.218847 0.08079165 0.00003
                                                                 0.00018 **
## 4 SSB_2 vs FWB_1 1 0.8481620 6.618475 0.11899778 0.00001
                                                                 0.00006 ***
## 5 SSB 2 vs FWB 2 1 0.8397841 6.197227 0.11227424 0.00001
                                                                 0.00006 ***
## 6 FWB 1 vs FWB 2 1 0.2514355 2.212658 0.04406574 0.01906
                                                                 0.11436
# Pairwise group dispersal tests
# scent, scent_factors and scent_nmds are
# all data.frames the have the same row
# setup. Meaning: Each row respresenting
# an individual is identical in each
# data.frame. Thus, we can index pairs
# based on scent_nmds$BeachAge manually.
pairwise_betadisper1 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==</pre>
    "SSB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "SSB_2",
    ]), scent_nmds$BeachAge[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==
    "SSB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "SSB_2"],
   type = "median")
anova(pairwise_betadisper1)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Distances
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Groups
              1 0.00104 0.0010419 0.1024 0.7504
## Residuals 49 0.49872 0.0101780
pairwise betadisper2 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent[scent nmds$BeachAge ==</pre>
    "SSB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_1",
    ]), scent_nmds$BeachAge[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==
    "SSB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_1"],
   type = "median")
anova(pairwise_betadisper2)
```

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Distances
            Df Sum Sq
                          Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Groups
             1 0.02731 0.0273093 3.5184 0.06678 .
## Residuals 48 0.37256 0.0077618
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
pairwise_betadisper3 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==</pre>
    "SSB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_2",
   ]), scent_nmds$BeachAge[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==
    "SSB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_2"],
    type = "median")
anova(pairwise_betadisper3)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Distances
##
             Df Sum Sq
                          Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Groups
              1 0.00796 0.0079639 0.9519 0.3341
## Residuals 48 0.40159 0.0083665
pairwise_betadisper4 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==</pre>
    "SSB_2" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_1",
   ]), scent_nmds$BeachAge[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==
    "SSB_2" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_1"],
    type = "median")
anova(pairwise_betadisper4)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Distances
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## Groups
             1 0.03973 0.039734 4.5784 0.03738 *
## Residuals 49 0.42525 0.008679
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
pairwise betadisper5 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent[scent nmds$BeachAge ==</pre>
    "SSB_2" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_2",
    ]), scent_nmds$BeachAge[scent_nmds$BeachAge ==
    "SSB_2" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_2"],
   type = "median")
anova(pairwise_betadisper5)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: Distances
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
              1 0.01502 0.015016 1.6302 0.2077
## Groups
## Residuals 49 0.45134 0.009211
pairwise betadisper6 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent[scent nmds$BeachAge ==</pre>
    "FWB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_2",
   ]), scent nmds$BeachAge[scent nmds$BeachAge ==
```

```
"FWB_1" | scent_nmds$BeachAge == "FWB_2"],
    type = "median")
anova(pairwise_betadisper6)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Distances
##
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
             1 0.00579 0.0057933 0.8476 0.3618
## Groups
## Residuals 48 0.32807 0.0068347
Bonferroni correction for pairwise betadisper
# get p-values for betadisper (same
# order)
betadisper_sig_values <- c(0.7504, 0.06678,
    0.3341, 0.03738, 0.2077, 0.3618)
# correct p-values based on Bonferroni
corrected_betadisper_sig_values <- p.adjust(betadisper_sig_values,</pre>
    method = "bonferroni")
corrected_betadisper_sig_values
```

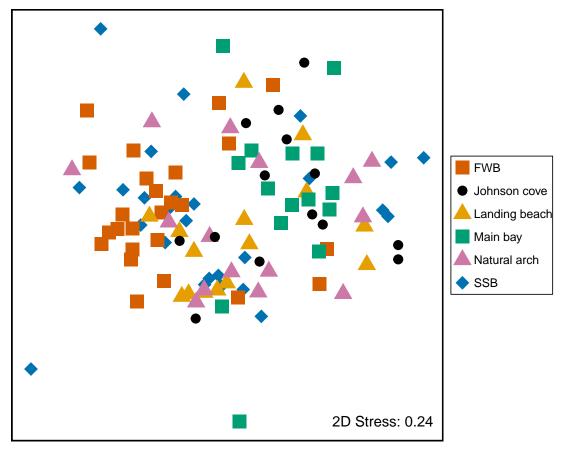
#### **##** [1] 1.00000 0.40068 1.00000 0.22428 1.00000 1.00000

## NMDS scaling and colony membership in six pup colonies

```
load("RData/objects/pup_colonies_alignment_GCalignR.RData")
scent_factors_raw <- read_delim("documents/metadata_seal_scent.txt",</pre>
    "\t", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
scent_factors_raw <- as.data.frame(scent_factors_raw[-c(194:209),</pre>
    ])
# set sample names as row names, ensure
# there are no duplicates
scent factors <- scent factors raw[, -1]
rownames(scent_factors) <- scent_factors_raw[,</pre>
    1]
## check for empty samples, i.e. no peaks
x <- apply(pup_colonies_aligned$aligned$RT,
    2, sum)
x \leftarrow which(x == 0)
## normalise area and return a data frame
scent <- norm_peaks(pup_colonies_aligned,</pre>
    conc_col_name = "Area", rt_col_name = "RT",
    out = "data.frame")
## common transformation for abundance
## data to reduce the extent of
## mean-variance trends
scent <- log(scent + 1)</pre>
## subset scent_factors
```

```
scent_factors <- scent_factors[rownames(scent_factors) %in%</pre>
    rownames(scent), ]
scent <- scent[rownames(scent) %in% rownames(scent_factors),</pre>
## keep order of rows consistent
scent <- scent[match(rownames(scent_factors),</pre>
    rownames(scent)), ]
## get number of compounds for each
## individual sample after alignment
num_comp <- as.vector(apply(scent, 1, function(x) length(x[x >
    0])))
## bray-curtis similarity
scent_nmds.obj <- metaMDS(comm = scent, k = 2,</pre>
    try = 999, trymax = 9999, distance = "bray")
## MDS outcome evaluated with PCA for
## factor colony in metadata table for
## individuals
scent_nmds <- with(scent_factors, MDSrotate(scent_nmds.obj,</pre>
    colony))
## get x and y coordinates
scent_nmds <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds[["points"]])</pre>
## add the colony as a factor to each
## sample
scent_nmds <- cbind(scent_nmds, age = scent_factors[["age"]],</pre>
    tissue_tag = scent_factors[["tissue_tag"]],
    colony = scent_factors[["colony"]], family = as.factor(scent_factors[["family"]]),
    clr = as.factor(scent_factors[["clr"]]),
    shp = as.factor(scent_factors[["shp"]]),
    gcms = as.factor(scent_factors[["gcms_run"]]),
    peak_res = as.factor(scent_factors[["peak_res"]]),
    sample_qlty = as.factor(scent_factors[["sample_qlty"]]),
    vialdate = as.factor(scent_factors[["gcms_vialdate"]]),
    captured = as.factor(scent_factors[["capture_date"]]),
    sex = scent_factors[["sex"]], num_comp = num_comp)
# creates & adds new variable BeachAge
scent_nmds <- scent_nmds %>% mutate(BeachAge = str_c(colony,
    age, sep = "_"))
```

Colony membership plot for six pup colonies (Supplementary figure)



#### PERMANOVA for colony membership in six pup colonies

```
# set seed to reproduce the same outcome
# (can vary due to different
# permutations!)
set.seed(123)

# set counter for while loop
perm_count <- c(99)

# iterate different significance levels
# with a while-loop end while-loop after
# the run for 99999 permutations
while (perm_count <= 99999) {
    permanova_result_pupcols <- adonis(scent ~</pre>
```

```
age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
       method = "bray", permutations = perm_count)
   print(permanova result pupcols)
   perm_count <- (perm_count * 10) + 9 # ends while-iteration after it increases to 999999
} #while
##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                    permutations = per
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
                 Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                                                   R2 Pr(>F)
                       3.1874 0.63749 5.1748 0.19128 0.01 **
## colony
## colony:family
                  6
                       1.4037 0.23395 1.8991 0.08424
                                                        0.01 **
## Residuals
                 98
                      12.0727 0.12319
                                              0.72449
## Total
                109
                      16.6639
                                              1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                    permutations = per
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 999
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
                 Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                                                   R2 Pr(>F)
                       3.1874 0.63749 5.1748 0.19128 0.001 ***
## colony
                       1.4037 0.23395 1.8991 0.08424 0.001 ***
## colony:family
                  6
## Residuals
                      12.0727 0.12319
                                              0.72449
                 98
## Total
                109
                      16.6639
                                              1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                    permutations = per
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 9999
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
                 Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                                                   R2 Pr(>F)
                       3.1874 0.63749 5.1748 0.19128 1e-04 ***
## colony
                      1.4037 0.23395 1.8991 0.08424 2e-04 ***
## colony:family
                  6
## Residuals
                 98 12.0727 0.12319
                                              0.72449
                      16.6639
## Total
                                              1.00000
                109
```

## ---

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Call:
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = scent_factors,
                                                                                     permutations = per
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99999
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
                  Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                                                    R2 Pr(>F)
                        3.1874 0.63749 5.1748 0.19128 1e-05 ***
## colony
## colony:family
                   6
                        1.4037 0.23395 1.8991 0.08424 6e-05 ***
## Residuals
                       12.0727 0.12319
                  98
                                               0.72449
## Total
                 109
                       16.6639
                                               1.00000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Post-hoc tests for PERMANOVA results for six pup colonies
# pairwise PERMANOVA
pairwiseAdonis::pairwise.adonis(scent, scent_factors$colony,
    perm = 99999)
##
                              pairs Df SumsOfSqs F.Model
                                                                  R2 p.value
## 1
                         SSB vs FWB 1 0.8086332 6.080018 0.11038519 0.00001
## 2
               SSB vs landing_beach 1 0.4880064 3.544865 0.08332062 0.00083
## 3
                    SSB vs main_bay 1 0.8584284 6.181387 0.13681269 0.00001
## 4
                SSB vs natural_arch 1 0.5667911 4.172853 0.09665456 0.00010
## 5
                     SSB vs johnson 1 0.6168108 4.407128 0.10392422 0.00005
## 6
               FWB vs landing_beach
                                    1 0.5117674 4.168468 0.09885273 0.00009
## 7
                    FWB vs main_bay 1 0.9039828 7.289582 0.16095494 0.00001
## 8
                FWB vs natural_arch 1 0.9556981 7.905832 0.17221847 0.00001
## 9
                     FWB vs johnson 1 0.8911846 7.145352 0.16185966 0.00001
## 10
          landing_beach vs main_bay
                                     1 0.4229462 3.322412 0.10607138 0.00186
## 11 landing_beach vs natural_arch 1 0.3694950 3.002564 0.09684889 0.00413
## 12
           landing beach vs johnson 1 0.3459312 2.694198 0.09073145 0.01225
## 13
           main_bay vs natural_arch 1 0.7381617 5.917530 0.17446818 0.00001
## 14
                main_bay vs johnson 1 0.4083747 3.137902 0.10411813 0.00024
## 15
           natural arch vs johnson 1 0.3053377 2.428242 0.08251399 0.01651
##
      p.adjusted sig
         0.00015
## 1
## 2
         0.01245
## 3
         0.00015
         0.00150
## 4
## 5
         0.00075
## 6
         0.00135
## 7
         0.00015
## 8
         0.00015
## 9
         0.00015
## 10
         0.02790
## 11
         0.06195
## 12
         0.18375
## 13
         0.00015
         0.00360
## 14
```

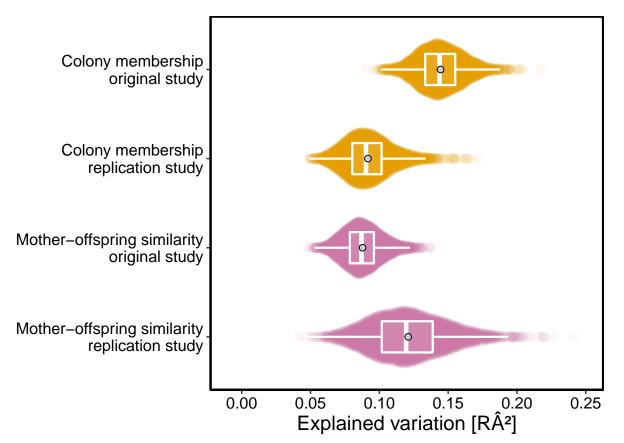
```
## 15
        0.24765
# test for group dispersal
mod2 <- betadisper(vegdist(scent), scent factors$colony,</pre>
   type = "median")
anova(mod2)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Distances
             Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
             5 0.02003 0.0040065
                                   0.497 0.7779
## Residuals 104 0.83841 0.0080616
Re-evaluation of 2011 field season scent data
Perform non-metric multidimensional scaling
Re-evalution in PERMANOVA instead of ANOSIM
## PERMANOVA
set.seed(123)
adonis(scent ~ age + colony + colony:family,
   data = peak_factors, permutations = 99999)
##
## adonis(formula = scent ~ age + colony + colony:family, data = peak_factors,
                                                                                  permutations = 9999
## Permutation: free
## Number of permutations: 99999
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
                Df SumsOfSqs MeanSqs F.Model
                 1 0.2014 0.20143 0.9785 0.01013 0.4613
## age
                1 2.5430 2.54300 12.3538 0.12790 1e-05 ***
## colony
## colony:family 2 1.2880 0.64400 3.1285 0.06478 1e-05 ***
## Residuals 77 15.8503 0.20585
                                            0.79719
## Total
                81 19.8827
                                             1.00000
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
# Test for heterogeneity
anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent), peak factors$colony))
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Response: Distances
                 Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
            1 0.000791 0.0007913
                                  0.222 0.6388
## Residuals 80 0.285197 0.0035650
Effect size estimate by PERMANOVA R<sup>2</sup> bootstrap
```

```
## Load data and assign data to
## data.frames
```

Effect size estimate plot

```
load("RData/objects/effect_size_df.RData")
# point estimates for PERMANOVA on
# non-bootstrapped (original) data
point_estimate <-c(0.1444734, 0.09168289,
    0.08780086, 0.1209394)
# point estimate groups for reasons of
# comprehensibility
point estimate groups <- c("Colony S1", "Colony S2",
    "Family S1", "Family S2")
# plot commands
MP_effectsize_gg <- ggplot(MP_effectsize.df,</pre>
    aes(y = btrap_combined_results, x = btrap_subset_groups,
        color = btrap_subset_groups)) + # this arranges the points according to
# their density
geom_quasirandom(alpha = 0.06, size = 3,
    width = 0.3, bandwidth = 1) + scale_color_manual(values = c("#E69F00",
    "#E69F00", "#CC79A7", "#CC79A7")) + # makes the boxplots
geom_boxplot(width = 0.35, outlier.shape = NA,
    color = "white", alpha = 0.1, lwd = 0.8) +
    annotate("point", x = 1, y = point_estimate[4],
        colour = "#000000", fill = "#CCCCCC",
        size = 2, shape = 21) + annotate("point",
   x = 2, y = point_estimate[3], colour = "#000000",
   fill = "#CCCCCC", size = 2, shape = 21) +
   annotate("point", x = 3, y = point_estimate[2],
       colour = "#000000", fill = "#CCCCCC",
        size = 2, shape = 21) + annotate("point",
   x = 4, y = point_estimate[1], colour = "#000000",
   fill = "#CCCCCC", size = 2, shape = 21) +
    # this is a possible theme of the plot,
# there are many others
theme_classic() + # changes the labels on the x axis
```

```
scale_y_continuous(limits = c(-0.01, 0.25),
    breaks = seq(0, 0.25, 0.05)) + scale_x_discrete(labels = c(`Family S2` = "Mother-offspring similari
    `Family S1` = "Mother-offspring similarity\noriginal study",
    `Colony S2` = "Colony membership\nreplication study",
    `Colony S1` = "Colony membership\noriginal study"),
    limits = c("Family S2", "Family S1",
        "Colony S2", "Colony S1")) + # geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype =
# 'dashed') +
xlab("") + # label for y axis
ylab("Explained variation [R^2]") + # flips plot so everything is horizontal
coord_flip() + # adjust theme specifics
theme(panel.background = element_rect(colour = "black",
    size = 1.25, fill = NA), text = element_text(size = 15),
    axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),
    legend.position = "none")
MP_effectsize_gg
```



#### R2 Bootstrap Code

```
## creates function
## 'scent_btrap_r2_swarm_data' that
## performs bootstrap
```

```
# Bootstrap to track R2 values for
# randomized subsets. In addition,
# bootstrap cannot only be used to
# randomize the chemical data frame to
# evaluate R2 distribution as effect size
# estimates, but also to evaluate R2
# change for different subsets based on
# different premises. 1) Frequent peaks
# 2) Strong concentrations 3) Peaks
# identified by SIMPER
require(vegan)
# path: file path to
# scent_nmds-mompup2017_ssbfwb.RData',
# objects: scent_nmds, scent_nmds.obj,
# scent_factors, scent df.permutations:
# number of times the scent.df from
# loaded data will be permuted
# nmds.permutations: number of
# permutation in nMDS using Bray-Curtis
# btrap.iterations: number of procedure
# repeats
scent_btrap_r2_swarm_data <- function(path,</pre>
   df.permutations = 15, nmds.permutations = 999,
   btrap.iterations = 5000) {
    # Create a data frame by permuting the
    # data for scent compounds data and also
    # ensure that each population*age occur
    # same amounts of time in the permutation
    # data frame.
    # load data frame with data of aligned
    # fur seal chromatograms
   load(path)
   scent factors <- peak factors
    # transfer BeachAge Column from
    # scent_nmds to meta data.frame
    # scent_factors
    scent_factors <- cbind(scent_factors,</pre>
        BeachAge = scent_nmds$BeachAge)
    # create index column for meta data frame
    scent_factors <- cbind(scent_factors,</pre>
        SampleIndex = 1:length(rownames(scent_factors)))
    # create data.frame to track PERMANOVA
    # results over repeated tests
   nonsubset_results_paov <- data.frame(R2_age = double(),</pre>
       p_colfam = double(), R2_residual = double(),
```

```
F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())
promcomp_results_paov <- data.frame(R2_age = double(),</pre>
    p_colfam = double(), R2_residual = double(),
    F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())
highcomp_results_paov <- data.frame(R2_age = double(),
    p_colfam = double(), R2_residual = double(),
    F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())
simper results paov <- data.frame(R2 age = double(),</pre>
    p_colfam = double(), R2_residual = double(),
    F_Het = double(), p_Het = double())
# create list to store created objects in
# an iteration
iter_object_container <- list()</pre>
for (i in 1:btrap.iterations) {
    # create data.frame subsets (colony
    # subset) by indexing the meta data.frame
    scent.f.ssb.m <- scent_factors[scent_factors$BeachAge ==</pre>
        "SSB_1", ]
    scent.f.fwb.m <- scent_factors[scent_factors$BeachAge ==</pre>
        "FWB_1", ]
    scent.f.ssb.p <- scent factors[scent factors$BeachAge ==</pre>
        "SSB 2", ]
    scent.f.fwb.p <- scent_factors[scent_factors$BeachAge ==</pre>
        "FWB_2", ]
    # int vector of row index number of
    # permuted scent.ssb data.frame row
    # numbers will be used to create a
    # permuted data.frame of evenly
    # distributed draws of individuals
    permute_rows_ssb_m <- sample(scent.f.ssb.m$SampleIndex,</pre>
        df.permutations, replace = T)
    permute_rows_fwb_m <- sample(scent.f.fwb.m$SampleIndex,</pre>
        df.permutations, replace = T)
    permute_rows_ssb_p <- sample(scent.f.ssb.p$SampleIndex,</pre>
        df.permutations, replace = T)
    permute_rows_fwb_p <- sample(scent.f.fwb.p$SampleIndex,</pre>
        df.permutations, replace = T)
    # create overall index number that can be
    # used to index data.frame(scent): index
    # corresponds to correct individual
    perm_index_all <- c(permute_rows_ssb_m,</pre>
        permute_rows_fwb_m, permute_rows_ssb_p,
        permute_rows_fwb_p)
    # create new data.frame with indeces
    # found in permutation results vector
    # perm_index_all
```

```
scent.permute <- scent[perm_index_all,</pre>
scent_factors.permute <- scent_factors[perm_index_all,</pre>
# rownames(scent.permute) ==
# rownames(scent_factors.permute) # TRUE
# Perform analysis to find 3 subsets
# based on different premises with the
# permuted data frame. Track 15 best
# performing compounds of an analysis
## NDMS scale results count number of
## peaks that are not 0 per column
peak_count <- as.vector(apply(scent.permute,</pre>
    2, function(x) length(x[x > 0]))
## add peaks in a column that are not 0 to
## estimate highest concentration peak sum
peak_add <- as.vector(apply(scent.permute,</pre>
    2, function(x) sum(x)))
## create dataframe with same name
## properties as scent.RData
compound_subset <- data.frame(name = colnames(scent.permute),</pre>
    peak_count, peak_add)
## sort data frame for most prominent
## compounds over all samples
most_abundant <- compound_subset %>%
    arrange(desc(peak_count))
## shorten scent matrix to only the 15
## most abundant compounds
scent.promcomp <- scent.permute[colnames(scent.permute) %in%</pre>
    most_abundant$name[1:15]]
## sort data frame for most highly
## concentrated compounds over all samples
most_concentration <- compound_subset %>%
    arrange(desc(peak_add))
## shorten scent matrix to only the 15
## most abundant compounds
scent.highcomp <- scent.permute[colnames(scent.permute) %in%</pre>
    most_concentration$name[1:15]]
## simper simper analysis and results
## array
sim <- with(scent_factors.permute,</pre>
    simper(scent.permute, colony))
```

```
best.compounds.simper.btrap <- summary(sim)[[1]]</pre>
# filter 15 compounds that contribute
# most towards dissimilarity of
# individuals
simper_comps <- as.numeric(rownames(best.compounds.simper.btrap))</pre>
best_comps <- simper_comps[1:15]</pre>
# subset peak data matrix {scent}
scent.simper.btrap <- scent.permute[,</pre>
    which(colnames(scent.permute) %in%
        as.character(best comps))]
# Take 15 identified compounds and limit
# nMDS of the permuted data frame
# (scent.permute) to only those compounds
# bray-curtis similarity
scent_nmds_regular.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.permute,</pre>
   k = 2, try = df.permutations,
    distance = "bray")
scent_nmds_count.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.promcomp,</pre>
   k = 2, try = df.permutations,
    distance = "bray")
scent nmds add.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.highcomp,</pre>
   k = 2, try = df.permutations,
   distance = "bray")
scent_nmds_simper.obj <- vegan::metaMDS(comm = scent.simper.btrap,</pre>
   k = 2, try = df.permutations,
    distance = "bray")
## get x and y coordinates
scent_nmds_regular <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_regular.obj[["points"]])</pre>
scent_nmds_count <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_count.obj[["points"]])</pre>
scent_nmds_add <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_add.obj[["points"]])</pre>
scent_nmds_simper <- as.data.frame(scent_nmds_simper.obj[["points"]])</pre>
## add the colony as a factor to each
## sample
scent_nmds <- data.frame(MDS1r = scent_nmds_regular[["MDS1"]],</pre>
   MDS2r = scent_nmds_regular[["MDS2"]],
    MDS1c = scent_nmds_count[["MDS1"]],
    MDS2c = scent nmds count[["MDS2"]],
    MDS1a = scent_nmds_add[["MDS1"]],
   MDS2a = scent_nmds_add[["MDS2"]],
    MDS1s = scent_nmds_simper[["MDS1"]],
    MDS2s = scent_nmds_simper[["MDS2"]],
    age = scent_factors.permute[["age"]],
    colony = scent_factors.permute[["colony"]],
    family = scent_factors.permute[["family"]],
   BeachAge = scent_factors.permute[["BeachAge"]])
```

```
# Perform PERMANOVA on distance matrix
# based limited scent compounds data
# not subsetted
nonsubset.df permanova <- adonis(scent.permute ~</pre>
    age + colony + colony: family,
    data = scent_factors.permute,
    permutations = 9999)
nonsubset.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.permute),</pre>
    scent_factors.permute$colony))
# track important values of statistical
# analysis in this run
nonsubset_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],
    R2_colony = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
    R2_famcol = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
    R2_residual = nonsubset.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
    F_Het = nonsubset.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
    p_Het = nonsubset.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])
# bind run values to track changes over
# iterations in the for-loop
nonsubset_results_paov <- rbind(nonsubset_results_paov,</pre>
    nonsubset_iter_res_paov)
# prom comps
promcomp.df_permanova <- adonis(scent.promcomp ~</pre>
    age + colony + colony: family,
    data = scent_factors.permute,
    permutations = 9999)
promcomp.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.promcomp),</pre>
    scent_factors.permute$colony))
promcomp_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = promcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],</pre>
    R2_colony = promcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
    R2_famcol = promcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
    R2 residual = promcomp.df permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
    F_Het = promcomp.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
    p_Het = promcomp.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])
promcomp_results_paov <- rbind(promcomp_results_paov,</pre>
    promcomp_iter_res_paov)
# high comps
highcomp.df_permanova <- adonis(scent.highcomp ~
    age + colony + colony:family,
    data = scent_factors.permute,
    permutations = 9999)
highcomp.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.highcomp),</pre>
    scent_factors.permute$colony))
highcomp_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],
```

```
R2_colony = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
    R2_famcol = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
    R2_residual = highcomp.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
    F_Het = highcomp.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
    p_Het = highcomp.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])
highcomp_results_paov <- rbind(highcomp_results_paov,
    highcomp iter res paov)
# SIMPER
simper.df_permanova <- adonis(scent.simper.btrap ~</pre>
    age + colony + colony: family,
    data = scent_factors.permute,
    permutations = 9999)
simper.df_hetgeneity <- anova(betadisper(vegdist(scent.simper.btrap),</pre>
    scent_factors.permute$colony))
simper_iter_res_paov <- cbind(R2_age = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[1],
    R2_colony = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[2],
    R2_famcol = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[3],
    R2_residual = simper.df_permanova$aov.tab$R2[4],
    F_Het = simper.df_hetgeneity$`F value`[1],
    p_Het = simper.df_hetgeneity$`Pr(>F)`[1])
simper_results_paov <- rbind(simper_results_paov,</pre>
    simper iter res paov)
# # pack all this in a list to be later
# on stored in a list that can be saved
# again create name giving the iteration
# step
iteration_count <- paste0("iter_",</pre>
    i)
# create list that stores relevant
# workspace elements for an iteration
iter_objects <- list(scent.permute = scent.permute,</pre>
    scent_factors.permute = scent_factors.permute,
    scent.promcomp = scent.promcomp,
    scent.highcomp = scent.highcomp,
    sim = sim, scent.simper.btrap = scent.simper.btrap,
    scent_nmds_regular.obj = scent_nmds_regular.obj,
    scent_nmds_count.obj = scent_nmds_count.obj,
    scent_nmds_add.obj = scent_nmds_add.obj,
    scent_nmds_simper.obj = scent_nmds_simper.obj,
    scent_nmds_regular = scent_nmds_regular,
    scent_nmds_count = scent_nmds_count,
    scent_nmds_add = scent_nmds_add,
    scent_nmds_simper = scent_nmds_simper,
    promcomp.df_permanova = promcomp.df_permanova,
    promcomp.df_hetgeneity = promcomp.df_hetgeneity,
```

```
highcomp.df_permanova = highcomp.df_permanova,
            highcomp.df_hetgeneity = highcomp.df_permanova,
            simper.df_permanova = simper.df_permanova,
            simper.df_hetgeneity = simper.df_hetgeneity)
        # save everything as a list in a
        # container list, that stores
        # information/elements of all iteration
        # steps
        iter_object_container[[i]] <- iter_objects</pre>
        names(iter_object_container)[i] <- iteration_count</pre>
    } # end i
    paov_r2_results <- list(regular = nonsubset_results_paov,</pre>
        promcomp = promcomp_results_paov,
        highcomp = highcomp_results_paov,
        simper_res = simper_results_paov)
    return(list(paov_r2_results = paov_r2_results,
        iter_object_container = iter_object_container))
} # end function
```

#### Session information

```
## R version 3.5.3 (2019-03-11)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 18363)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_Germany.1252 LC_CTYPE=English_Germany.1252
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_Germany.1252 LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC TIME=English Germany.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats
                graphics grDevices utils
                                              datasets methods
                                                                  base
## other attached packages:
## [1] pairwiseAdonis 0.0.1 cluster 2.0.7-1
                                                 forcats 0.4.0
## [4] stringr_1.4.0
                            dplyr_0.8.0.1
                                                 purrr_0.3.1
## [7] tidyr_0.8.3
                            tibble_2.0.1
                                                 tidyverse_1.2.1
## [10] ggbeeswarm_0.6.0
                            ggplot2_3.1.1
                                                 readr_1.3.1
## [13] vegan_2.5-4
                            lattice_0.20-38
                                                 permute_0.9-5
## [16] GCalignR_1.0.2
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_1.0.0
                        lubridate_1.7.4 assertthat_0.2.0 digest_0.6.18
## [5] R6_2.4.0
                        cellranger_1.1.0 plyr_1.8.4
                                                          backports_1.1.3
## [9] evaluate_0.13
                                         pillar_1.3.1
                        httr_1.4.0
                                                          rlang_0.3.1
## [13] lazyeval 0.2.1 readxl 1.3.0
                                         rstudioapi 0.9.0 Matrix 1.2-15
## [17] rmarkdown 2.1
                                         splines_3.5.3 munsell_0.5.0
                        labeling_0.3
## [21] broom 0.5.1
                        compiler_3.5.3
                                         vipor_0.4.5
                                                          modelr 0.1.4
```

##	[25]	xfun_0.5	pkgconfig_2.0.2	mgcv_1.8-27	htmltools_0.3.6
##	[29]	<pre>tidyselect_0.2.5</pre>	crayon_1.3.4	withr_2.1.2	MASS_7.3-51.1
##	[33]	grid_3.5.3	nlme_3.1-137	jsonlite_1.6	gtable_0.2.0
##	[37]	magrittr_1.5	formatR_1.7	scales_1.0.0	cli_1.0.1
##	[41]	stringi_1.3.1	xml2_1.2.0	generics_0.0.2	tools_3.5.3
##	[45]	glue_1.3.0	beeswarm_0.2.3	hms_0.4.2	parallel_3.5.3
##	[49]	yaml_2.2.0	<pre>colorspace_1.4-0</pre>	rvest_0.3.2	knitr_1.22
##	[53]	haven_2.1.0			