

The following supplement accompanies the article

# Disentangling the effects of propagule supply and environmental filtering on the spatial structure of a rocky shore metacommunity

Nelson Valdivia\*, Moisés A. Aguilera, Sergio A. Navarrete, Bernardo R. Broitman

\*Corresponding author: nelson.valdivia@uach.cl

*Marine Ecology Progress Series 538: 67–79 (2015)*

---

## Supplement.

Table S1 Regional mean ( $\pm$  SEM) values of species adult abundances and recruitment rates. Abundances of mobile species are expressed as individuals per  $m^{-2}$  and those of sessile species as percentage covers. Recruitment rates are expressed as individuals per collector and day. DD: direct development.

Taxon	Adult abundance	Recruitment rate
Mobile species	ind. $m^{-2}$	ind. collector $^{-1}$ day $^{-1}$
<i>Austrolittorina araucana</i>	186.78 (26.94)	0.1395 (0.01774)
<i>Scurria</i> spp.	58.21 (4.80)	0.1492 (0.02665)
<i>Siphonaria lessoni</i>	19.22 (2.26)	0.0389 (0.01022)
<i>Fissurella</i> spp.	0.57 (0.05)	0.0043 (0.00064)
<i>Tegula atra</i>	0.06 (0.02)	0.0012 (0.00026)
<i>Acanthina monodon</i> (DD)	<0.01 (0.01)	<0.0001 (0.00003)
<i>Concholepas concholepas</i>	0.18 (0.07)	0.0001 (0.00007)
<i>Onchidella marginata</i> (DD)	0.49 (0.20)	0.0024 (0.00091)
<i>Heliaster helianthus</i>	0.44 (0.06)	0.0003 (0.00012)
Sessile species	Percentage cover	
<i>Brachidontes granulata</i>	0.06 (0.01)	0.0178 (0.00332)
<i>Perumytilus purpuratus</i>	2.07 (0.25)	0.0721 (0.02251)
<i>Semimytilus algosus</i>	0.27 (0.08)	0.4715 (0.12991)
<i>Balanus laevis</i>	0.15 (0.07)	0.0064 (0.00269)
<i>Jehlius cirratus</i>	9.15 (0.55)	0.1517 (0.03438)
<i>Notobalanus flosculus</i>	1.02 (0.14)	0.1423 (0.0450)
<i>Notochthamalus scabrosus</i>	5.74 (0.45)	0.1276 (0.04578)

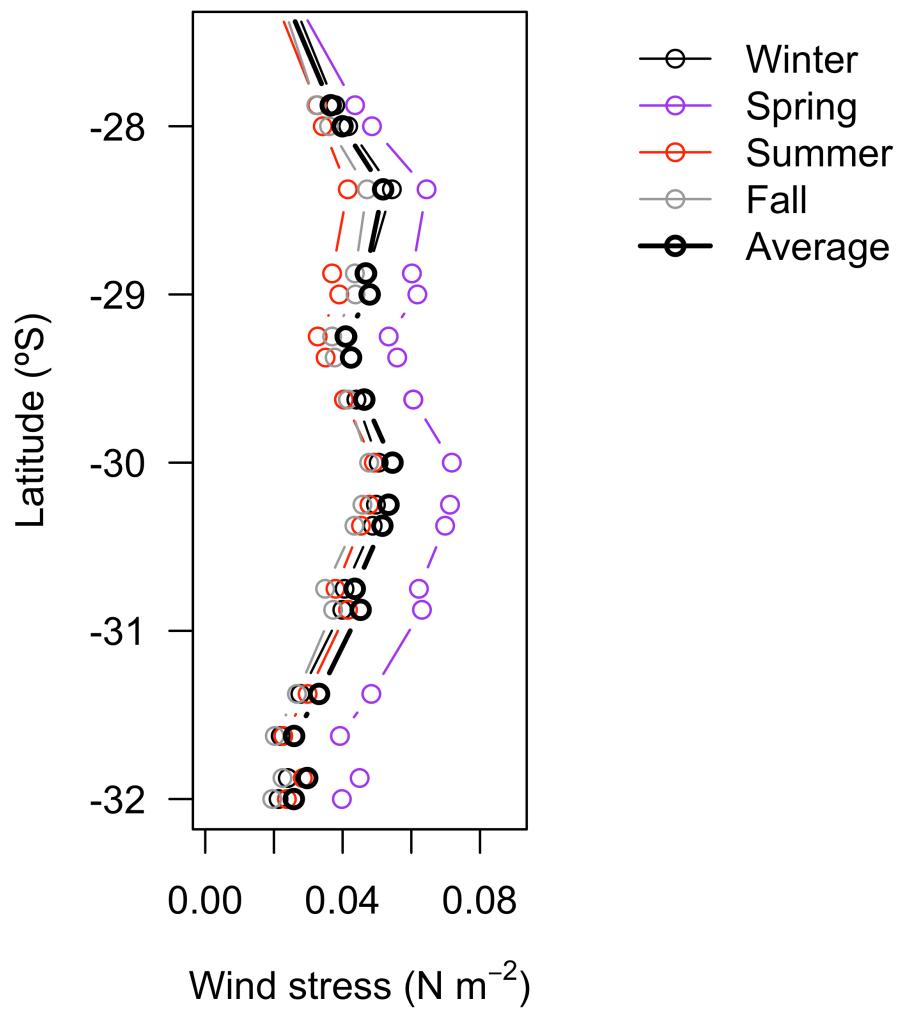


Fig. S1. Long-term (2003 – 2013) averages of wind stress ( $\text{N m}^{-2}$ ) obtained from daily QuikSCAT wind fields for the study region.

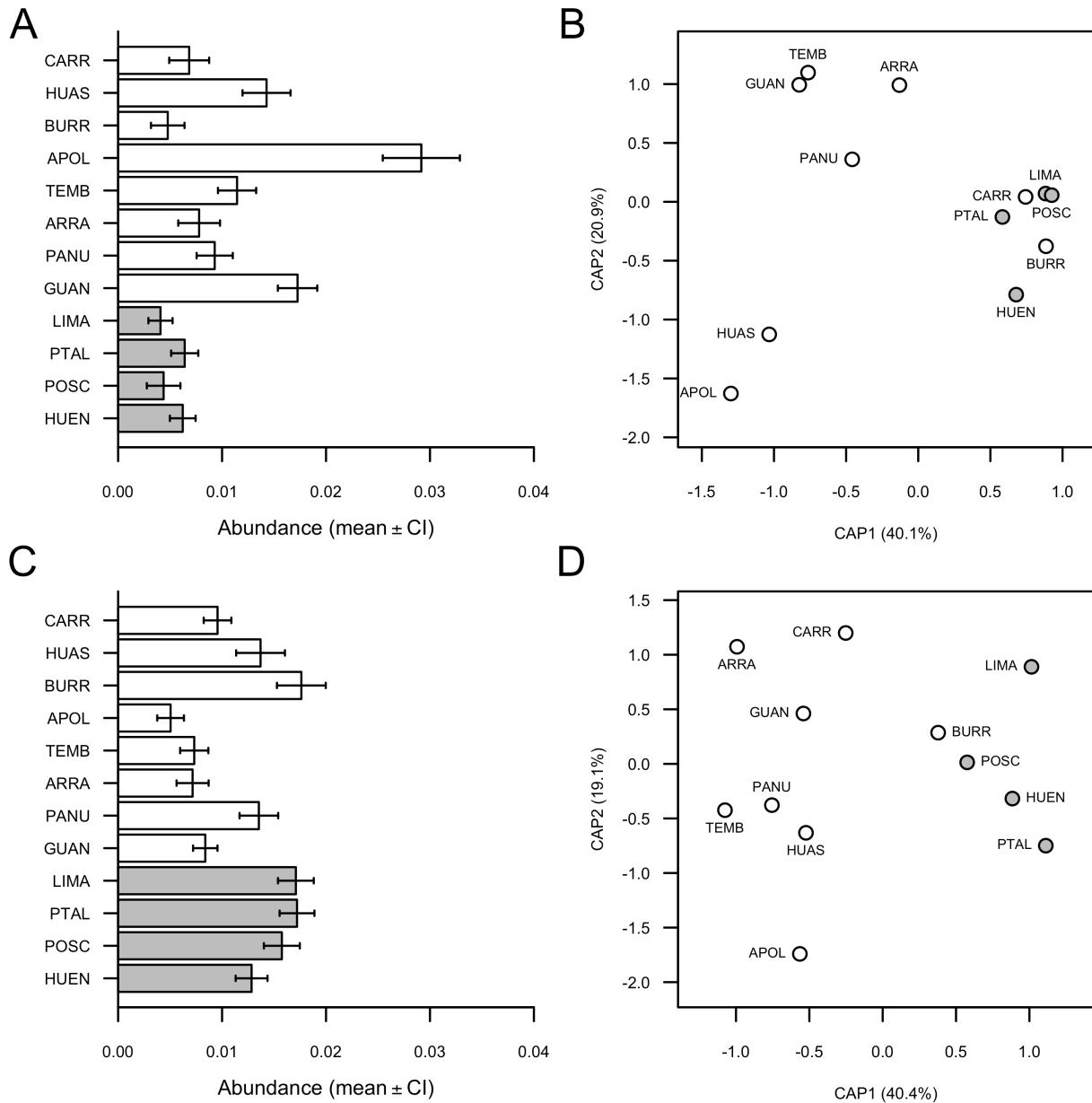


Fig. S2. Spatial patterns of abundance of species with planktonic larva (“planktonic dispersers”, panels A and B) and macroalgae (C, D). Values in panels A and C are the mean ( $\pm$  95% CI) of the mean proportion-transformed taxon abundance. Panels B and C show CAP ordination plots for planktonic dispersers and macroalgae, respectively. Site codes are as in Table 1. Filled and empty symbols denote sites located south and north of Punta Lengua de Vaca, respectively.