

The environmental context and traits of habitat-forming bivalves influence the magnitude of their ecosystem engineering

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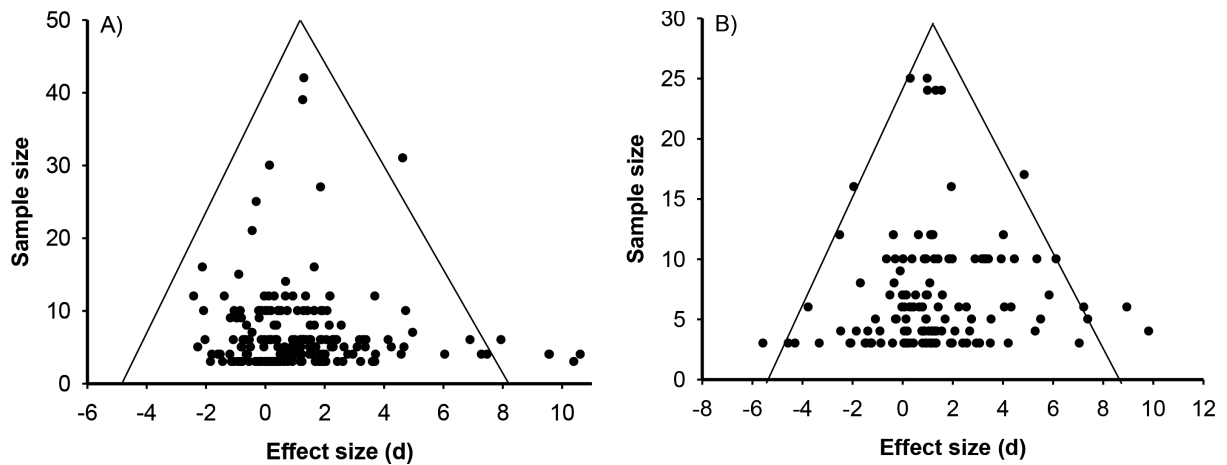


Fig. S1. The relationship between sample size and the effect size by which bivalve taxa modify associated invertebrate A) abundance and B) species density.

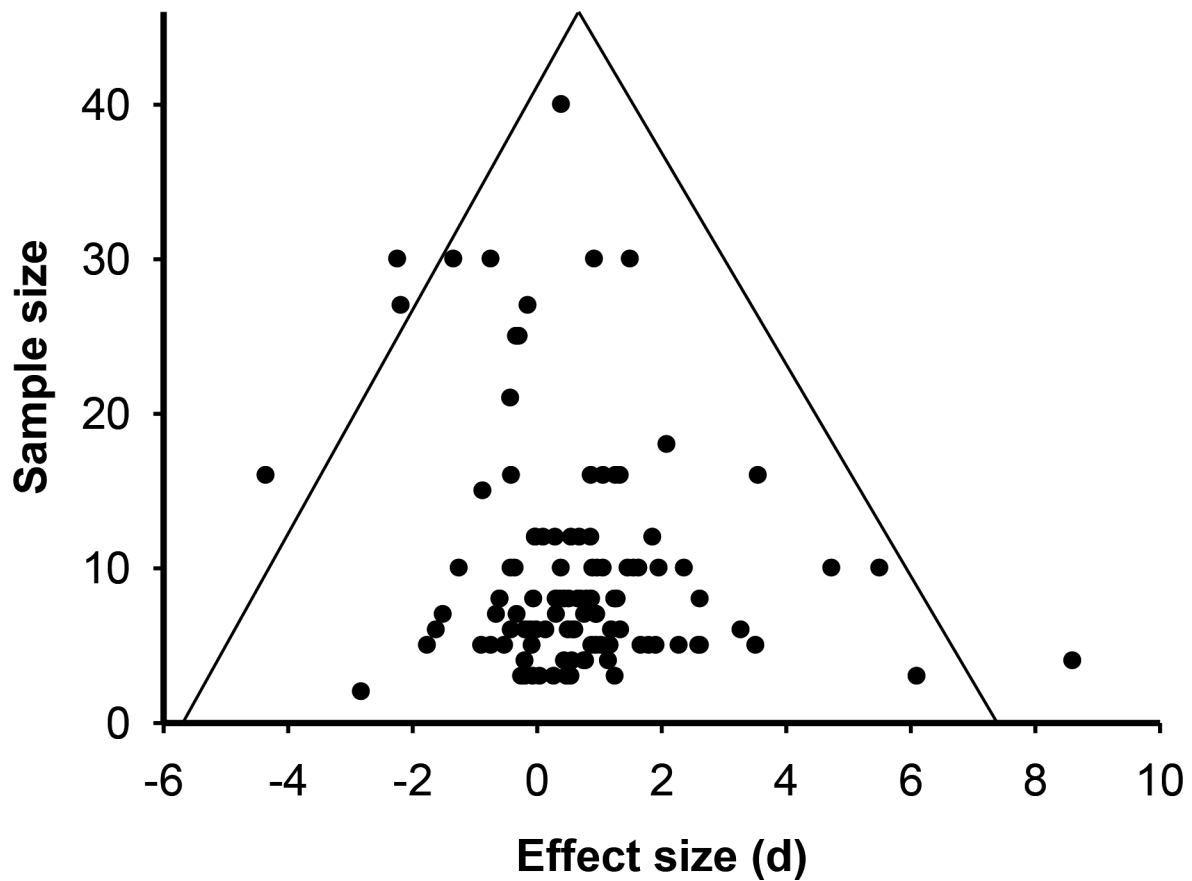


Fig. S2. The relationship between sample size and the effect size by which bivalve taxa modify the abundance of associated invertebrate phyla.

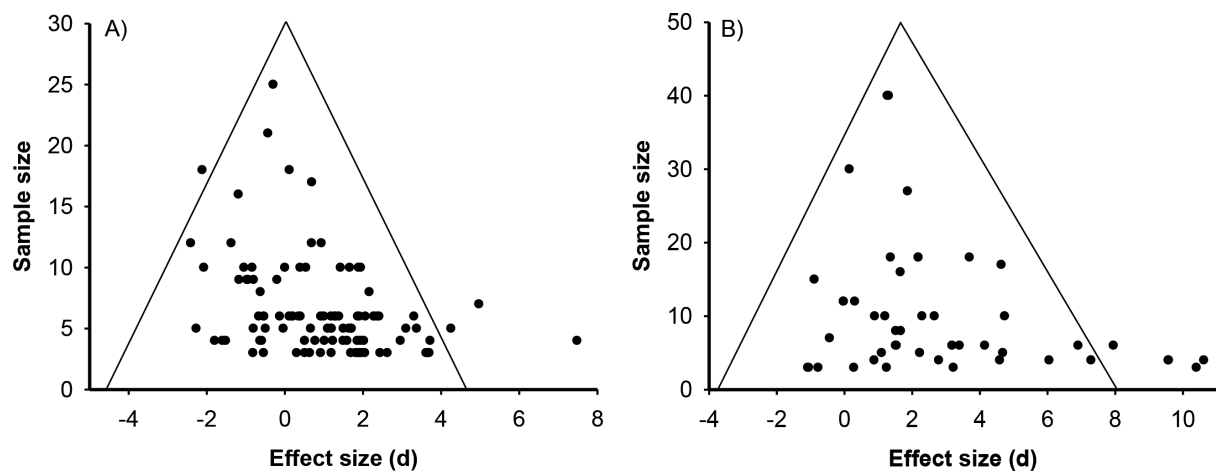


Fig. S3. The relationship between sample size and the effect size by which A) mussels and B) oysters modify the abundance of associated invertebrates across substrate types, tidal heights and invertebrate habits.

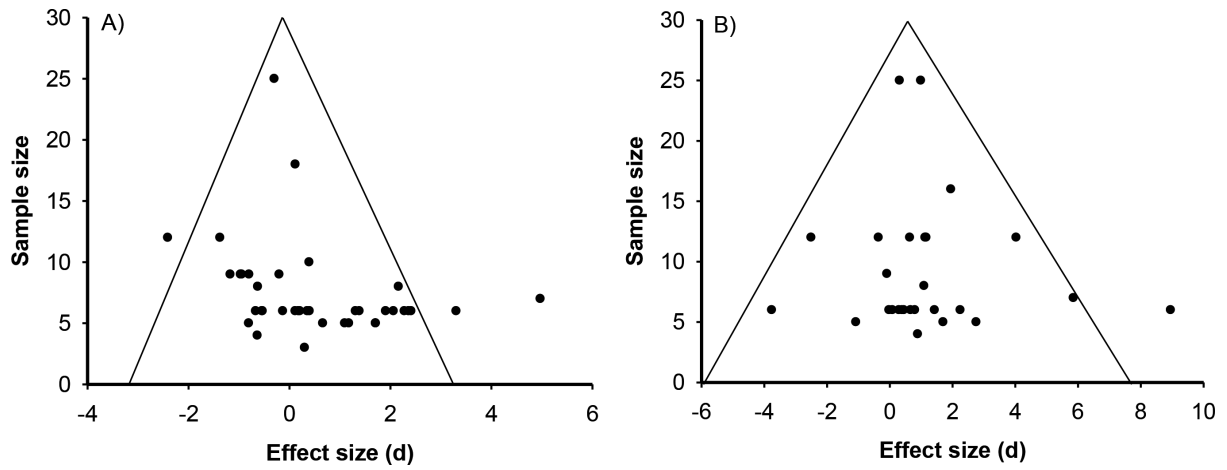


Fig. S4. The relationship between sample size and the effect size by which mussels modify the A) abundance and B) species density of associated invertebrates across mussel densities.

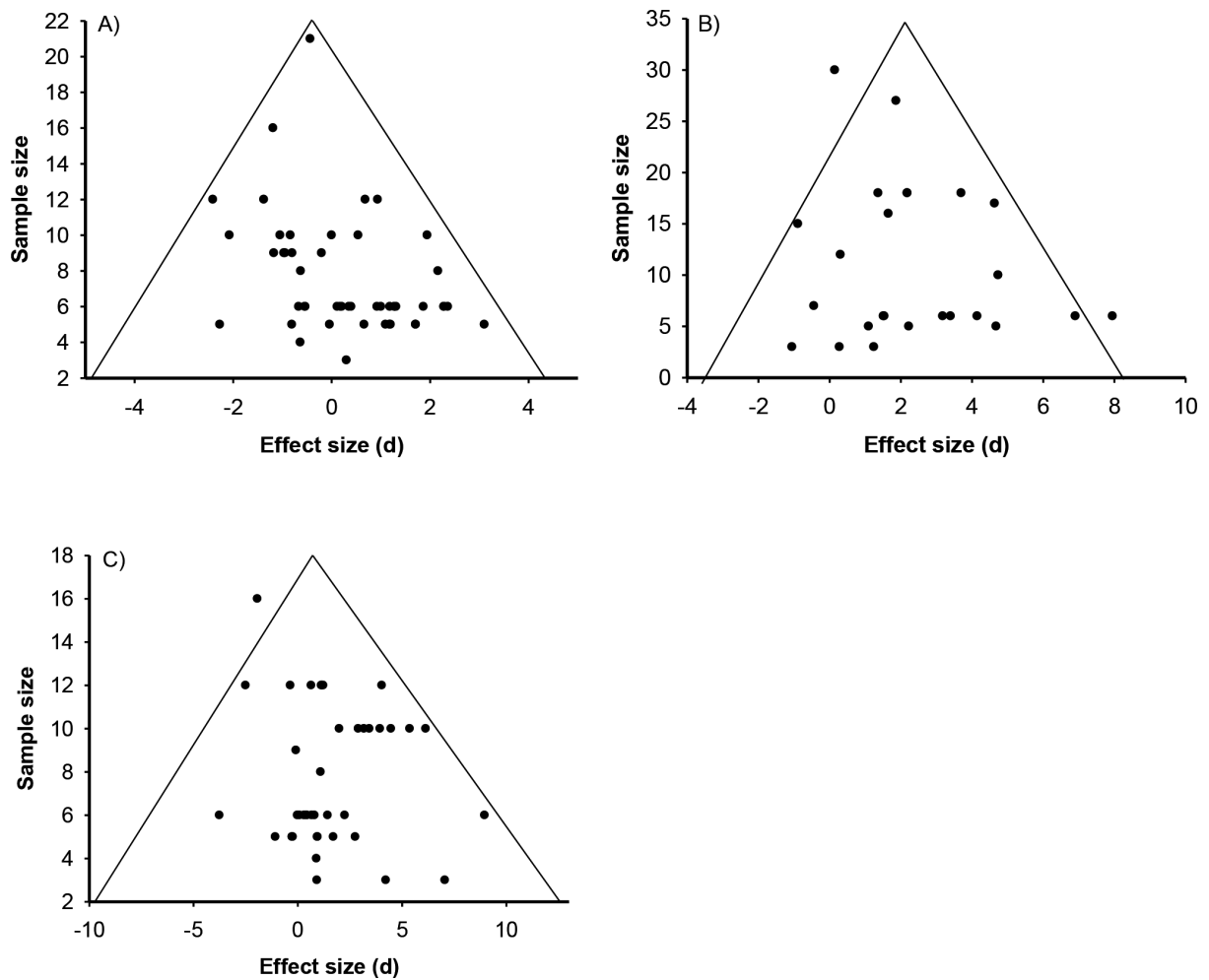


Fig. S5. The relationship between sample size and the effect size by which A) mussels and B) oysters modify the abundance, and C) mussels modify the species density of associated invertebrates across latitudes and tidal elevations.