

The relative importance of spatial and temporal variation in predicting community structure at different scales as estimated from Markov chain models

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Table S1: Results comparing likelihood ratios to chi-square distributions to test whether transition probability tables were at least first-order Markovian processes, as opposed to zero-order.

| Site | X^2 | df | p-value |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| SP | 261.3 | 8 | < 0.0001 |
| GN | 217.2 | 10 | < 0.0001 |
| SW | 94.6 | 5 | < 0.0001 |
| OW | 354.8 | 12 | < 0.0001 |
| DC | 479.0 | 12 | < 0.0001 |
| EB | 546.3 | 12 | < 0.0001 |
| LL | 410.4 | 12 | < 0.0001 |
| SC | 456.0 | 13 | < 0.0001 |
| FS | 547.9 | 11 | < 0.0001 |

Note: Tests used $(n - 1)$ degrees of freedom (df) as outlined by Tanner et al. (1994), where n is the number of unique species-states measured at a site.

Table S2: PERMDISP results for differences between MMCM predicted and empirical $\log(x + 1)$ transformed species percent cover incorporating increasing amounts of natural spatial (local-, meso-, and regional-scale) and temporal (annual, average annual, biannual, average biannual, seasonal, average seasonal) variation.

| Model | | Effect | | | Residual | | | Pseudo-F |
|------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| Scale | Ending Season | df | SS | MS | df | SS | MS | |
| <u>Spatial</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Local | Full Year | 1 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 16 | 0.096 | 0.006 | 1.831 |
| Meso | Full Year | 1 | 1.201 | 1.201 | 1798 | 8.508 | 0.005 | 253.794 |
| Regional | Full Year | 1 | 0.564 | 0.564 | 1798 | 3.934 | 0.002 | 257.861 |
| <u>Temporal</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Annual | Full Year | 1 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 4 | 0.019 | 0.005 | 0.522 |
| Average Annual | Full Year | 1 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 4 | 0.02 | 0.005 | 0.475 |
| Biannual | Full Year | 1 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 4 | 0.036 | 0.009 | 0.952 |
| Biannual | Fall and Winter | 1 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 4 | 0.039 | 0.010 | 0.728 |
| Biannual | Spring and Summer | 1 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 4 | 0.057 | 0.014 | 0.813 |
| Average Biannual | Fall and Winter | 1 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 4 | 0.033 | 0.008 | 0.457 |
| Average Biannual | Spring and Summer | 1 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 4 | 0.042 | 0.011 | 0.406 |
| Seasonal | Full Year | 1 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 4 | 0.026 | 0.006 | 0.614 |
| Seasonal | Spring | 1 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 4 | 0.013 | 0.003 | 0.524 |
| Seasonal | Summer | 1 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 4 | 0.037 | 0.009 | 0.797 |
| Seasonal | Fall | 1 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 4 | 0.065 | 0.016 | 0.654 |
| Seasonal | Winter | 1 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 4 | 0.028 | 0.007 | 0.564 |
| Average Seasonal | Spring | 1 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 4 | 0.023 | 0.006 | 0.351 |
| Average Seasonal | Summer | 1 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 4 | 0.016 | 0.004 | 0.679 |
| Average Seasonal | Fall | 1 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 4 | 0.039 | 0.010 | 0.752 |
| Average Seasonal | Winter | 1 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 4 | 0.025 | 0.006 | 0.645 |

Table S3: PERMANOVA results for differences between MMCM predicted and empirical $\log(x + 1)$ transformed species percent cover incorporating increasing amounts of natural spatial (local-, meso-, and regional-scale) and temporal (annual, average annual, biannual, average biannual, seasonal, average seasonal) variation.

| Model | | Effect | | | Residual | | | Pseudo-F |
|------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|----------|---------|-------|----------|
| Scale | Ending Season | df | SS | MS | df | SS | MS | |
| <u>Spatial</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Local | Full Year | 1 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 16 | 1.270 | 0.079 | 0.282 |
| Meso | Full Year | 1 | 2.100 | 2.100 | 1798 | 105.187 | 0.059 | 35.892 |
| Regional | Full Year | 1 | 2.394 | 2.394 | 1798 | 39.449 | 0.022 | 109.104 |
| <u>Temporal</u> | | | 0.050 | 0.050 | 4 | 0.133 | 0.033 | 1.497 |
| Annual | Full Year | 1 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 4 | 0.132 | 0.033 | 0.205 |
| Average Annual | Full Year | 1 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 4 | 0.178 | 0.045 | 0.259 |
| Biannual | Full Year | 1 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 4 | 0.171 | 0.043 | 0.368 |
| Biannual | Fall and Winter | 1 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 4 | 0.203 | 0.051 | 0.56 |
| Biannual | Spring and Summer | 1 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 4 | 0.149 | 0.037 | 0.335 |
| Average Biannual | Fall and Winter | 1 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 4 | 0.157 | 0.039 | 0.411 |
| Average Biannual | Spring and Summer | 1 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 4 | 0.146 | 0.037 | 0.121 |
| Seasonal | Full Year | 1 | 0.035 | 0.035 | 4 | 0.122 | 0.031 | 1.157 |
| Seasonal | Spring | 1 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 4 | 0.172 | 0.043 | 0.257 |
| Seasonal | Summer | 1 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 4 | 0.203 | 0.051 | 0.172 |
| Seasonal | Fall | 1 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 4 | 0.148 | 0.037 | 0.344 |
| Seasonal | Winter | 1 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 4 | 0.130 | 0.032 | 0.611 |
| Average Seasonal | Spring | 1 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 4 | 0.133 | 0.033 | 0.238 |
| Average Seasonal | Summer | 1 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 4 | 0.174 | 0.044 | 0.205 |
| Average Seasonal | Fall | 1 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 4 | 0.145 | 0.036 | 0.241 |
| Average Seasonal | Winter | 1 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 16 | 1.270 | 0.079 | 0.282 |