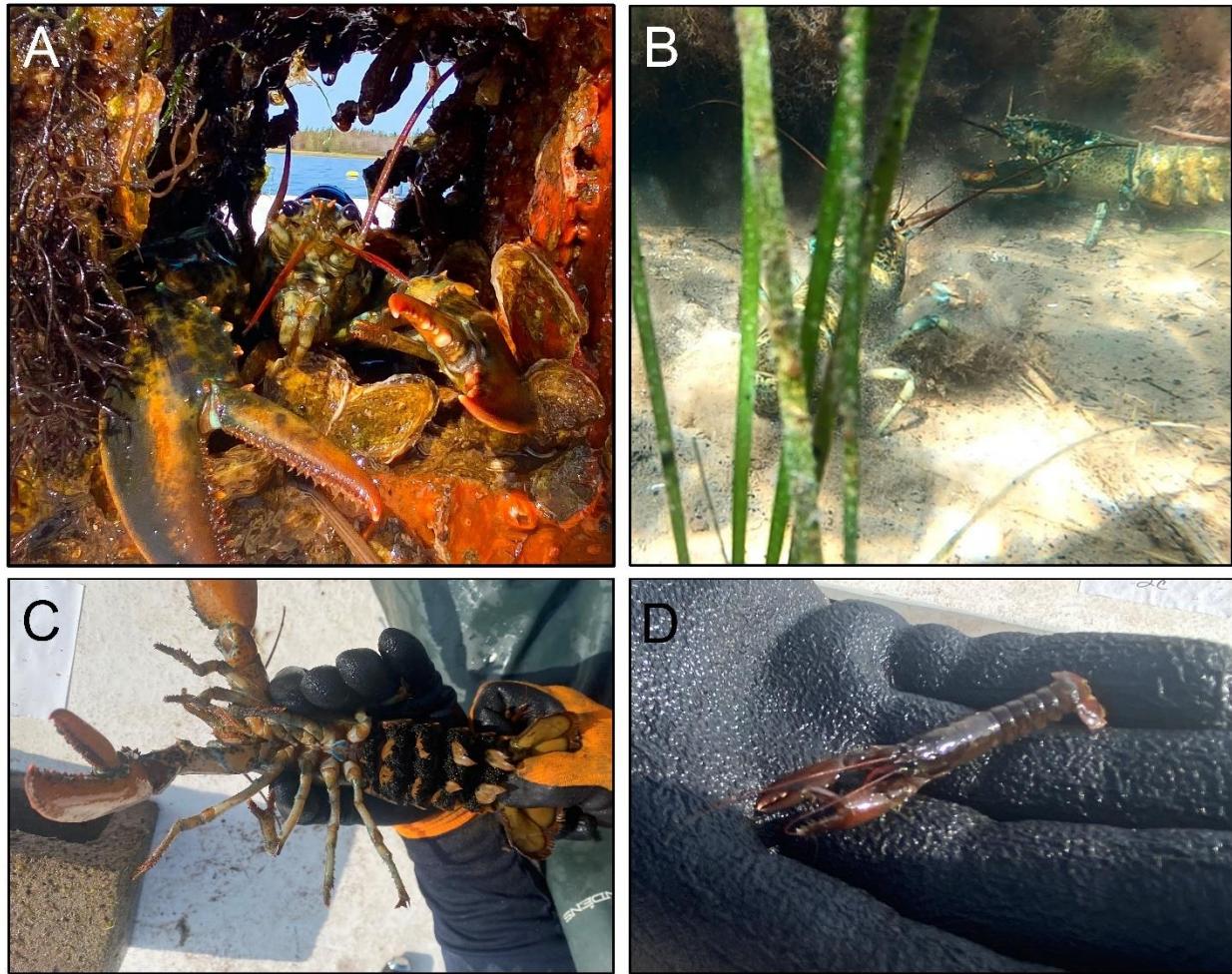


# Supplementary Figures and Tables

**Supplementary Material to:** Artificial oyster reefs can facilitate the recovery of lost ecosystem function in fragmented seagrass habitat.



*Figure S1. Notable observations of American lobsters (*Homarus americanus*) engaging with the artificial reefs, including (A) a sheltering lobster amongst some juvenile oysters and other organisms after bringing a concrete block onto the boat, (B) two lobsters fighting over access to a reef, (C) a berried female from one of the reefs, and (D) a juvenile recruit from one of the reefs.*

*Table S1. Model information for data loggers used to monitor abiotic parameters.*

Parameter	Logger model	Link
Dissolved oxygen	Onset HOBO U26-001 dissolved oxygen logger	<a href="https://www.onsetcomp.com/products/data-loggers/u26-001?srsltid=AfmBOop_OLGXQ0DIIByQCPk7jHXzF-g6xCtvFpKXLYVDPydl6BX14Ogw">https://www.onsetcomp.com/products/data-loggers/u26-001?srsltid=AfmBOop_OLGXQ0DIIByQCPk7jHXzF-g6xCtvFpKXLYVDPydl6BX14Ogw</a>
pH	Onset HOBO MX2501 pH and temperature logger	<a href="https://www.onsetcomp.com/products/data-loggers/mx2501?srsltid=AfmBOorCBO1OxM2rDKGJZKXs40iV198FoWYw3p6vUACcwyRk5MrStVbr">https://www.onsetcomp.com/products/data-loggers/mx2501?srsltid=AfmBOorCBO1OxM2rDKGJZKXs40iV198FoWYw3p6vUACcwyRk5MrStVbr</a>
Temperature	Onset HOBO MX2501 pH and temperature logger	<a href="https://www.onsetcomp.com/products/data-loggers/mx2501?srsltid=AfmBOorCBO1OxM2rDKGJZKXs40iV198FoWYw3p6vUACcwyRk5MrStVbr">https://www.onsetcomp.com/products/data-loggers/mx2501?srsltid=AfmBOorCBO1OxM2rDKGJZKXs40iV198FoWYw3p6vUACcwyRk5MrStVbr</a>
Turbidity	Observator Analite NEP-595 turbidity logger	<a href="https://observator.com/products/nep-595-turbidity-logging-probe/">https://observator.com/products/nep-595-turbidity-logging-probe/</a>

*Table S2. Results of pairwise comparisons between individual reef year classes for taxonomic richness and whole-community biomass. Estimate = model-predicted difference (direction and magnitude) of the first factor level in the contrast relative to the second level in the contrast, reported on the log-scale; SE = standard error; df = degrees of freedom.*

Contrast	Estimate	SE	df	z-ratio	p-value
<b>Richness</b>					
0 year - 1 year	-0.95	0.15	Inf	-6.57	<0.0001
0 year - 2 year	-0.93	0.15	Inf	-6.39	<0.0001
1 year - 2 year	0.02	0.11	Inf	0.22	0.9742
<b>Biomass</b>					
0 year - 1 year	0.02	0.00	24	6.65	<0.0001
0 year - 2 year	0.03	0.00	24	7.49	<0.0001
1 year - 2 year	0.00	0.00	24	6.05	<0.0001

*Table S3. Results of redundancy analysis RDA models for differences in abundance and biomass of whole communities, and sessile benthic animals only, across year classes.*

Source of variation	df	Variance	F-value	p-value	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>
<b>Whole-community biomass</b>					
Model	2	0.43	42.16	<0.0001	0.76
Residuals	24	0.12	-	-	-
<b>Sessile biomass</b>					
Model	2	0.46	66.77	<0.0001	0.83
Residuals	24	0.08	-	-	-
<b>Whole-community abundance</b>					
Model	2	0.07	10.81	<0.0001	0.43
Residuals	24	0.08	-	-	-
<b>Sessile abundance</b>					
Model	2	0.17	13.14	<0.0001	0.48
Residuals	24	0.16	-	-	-

*Table S4. Results of RDA pairwise comparisons between individual reef year classes for abundance and biomass of whole communities, and sessile benthic animals only, across year classes. df = degrees of freedom, SS = sum of squares.*

Contrast	df	SS	z-ratio	p-value
<b>Whole-community biomass</b>				
0 year - 1 year	1	0.31	37.30	<0.0001
0 year - 2 year	1	0.41	51.98	<0.0001
1 year - 2 year	1	0.25	36.72	<0.0001
<b>Sessile biomass</b>				
0 year – 1 year	1	0.39	64.40	<0.0001
0 year – 2 year	1	0.45	94.08	<0.0001
1 year – 2 year	1	0.22	43.43	<0.0001
<b>Whole-community abundance</b>				
0 year - 1 year	1	0.06	18.13	<0.0001
0 year - 2 year	1	0.06	10.32	<0.0001
1 year - 2 year	1	0.04	6.77	<0.0001
<b>Sessile abundance</b>				
0 year - 1 year	1	0.17	16.65	<0.0001
0 year - 2 year	1	0.17	23.13	<0.0001
1 year - 2 year	1	0.05	4.22	<0.0001

*Table S5. Results of generalized linear models for the effect of reef year class on the abundance and biomass of oyster spat and adults. LR  $\chi^2$  = likelihood-ratio chi square test statistic; df = degrees of freedom.*

Life stage	Source of variation	LR $\chi^2$	df	p-value
<b>Abundance</b>				
Spat	Year class	27.8	2	<0.0001
Adult	Year class	331.2	2	<0.0001
<b>Biomass</b>				
Spat	Year class	28.3	2	<0.0001
Adult	Year class	5261.7	2	<0.0001

**Table S6.** Results of pairwise comparisons between individual reef year classes for abundance and biomass of oyster spat and adults. Estimate = model-predicted difference (direction and magnitude) of the first factor level in the contrast relative to the second level in the contrast, reported on the log-scale; SE = standard error; df = degrees of freedom.

Life stage	Contrast	Estimate	SE	df	z-ratio	p-value
<b>Abundance</b>						
Spat	0 year - 1 year	1.89	0.34	24	5.51	<0.0001
Spat	0 year - 2 year	0.87	0.34	24	2.54	0.0459
Spat	1 year - 2 year	-1.02	0.34	24	-2.97	0.0175
Adults	0 year - 1 year	-4.63	0.29	24	-16.14	<0.0001
Adults	0 year - 2 year	-7.26	0.29	24	-25.32	<0.0001
Adults	1 year - 2 year	-2.63	0.29	24	-9.18	<0.0001
<b>Biomass</b>						
Spat	0 year - 1 year	1.35	0.28	24	4.81	0.0002
Spat	0 year - 2 year	1.12	0.28	24	3.99	0.0015
Spat	1 year - 2 year	-0.23	0.28	24	-0.82	0.6937
Adults	0 year - 1 year	-4.19	0.24	24	-17.38	<0.0001
Adults	0 year - 2 year	-9.17	0.24	24	-38.06	<0.0001
Adults	1 year - 2 year	-4.98	0.24	24	-20.68	<0.0001

*Table S7. Results of linear models testing for effects of stand, time of day, and Julian date (covariate) on dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature. df = degrees of freedom, SS = sum of squares, MS = mean squares.*

Source of error	df	SS	MS	F-value	p-value
<b>Dissolved oxygen</b>					
Stand	1	58.86	58.86	33.60	<0.0001
Time of day	1	26.53	26.53	15.14	<0.0001
Julian date	29	351.49	12.12	6.92	<0.0001
Stand × Time of day	1	47.93	47.93	27.36	<0.0001
Stand × Julian date	29	50.08	1.73	0.99	0.4873
Residuals	1358	2378.68	1.75	-	-
<b>pH</b>					
Stand	2	2.80	1.40	123.58	<0.0001
Time of day	1	0.40	0.40	34.99	<0.0001
Julian date	29	9.40	0.32	28.62	<0.0001
Stand × Time of day	2	0.49	0.25	21.84	<0.0001
Stand × Julian date	58	0.47	0.01	0.71	0.9521
Residuals	2037	23.07	0.01	-	-
<b>Temperature</b>					
Stand	2	12.80	6.40	10.58	<0.0001
Time of day	1	6.50	6.54	10.80	<0.0001
Julian date	29	5269.30	181.70	300.34	<0.0001
Stand × Time of day	2	6.50	3.24	5.36	0.0048
Stand × Julian date	58	31.40	0.54	0.89	0.6985
Residuals	2037	1232.30	0.61	-	-

*Table S8. Results of the generalized linear mixed model (Gamma distribution) for effects of stand, time of day, and Julian date (covariate) on turbidity. . LR  $\chi^2$  = likelihood-ratio chi square test statistic, df = degrees of freedom.*

Source of error	LR $\chi^2$	df	p-value
Stand	863.18	2	<0.0001
Time of day	13.82	1	0.0002
Julian date	466.17	17	<0.0001
Stand × Time of day	29.07	2	<0.0001
Stand × Julian date	191.14	34	<0.0001

**Table S9.** Results of pairwise comparisons between the three stands for each of the four abiotic parameters monitored. Estimate = model-predicted difference (direction and magnitude) of the first factor level in the contrast relative to the second level in the contrast, reported on the log-scale; SE = standard error; df = degrees of freedom. For “z-ratio/t-ratio” column, z-ratios apply to dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature (linear models), while t-ratios apply to turbidity (generalized linear mixed model with Gamma distribution).

Contrast	Estimate	SE	df	z-ratio/t-ratio	p-value
<b>Dissolved oxygen</b>					
Reef - Inside	-	-	-	-	-
Reef - Outside	-	-	-	-	-
Inside - Outside	0.31	0.07	1358	4.20	<0.0001
<b>pH</b>					
Reef - Inside	-0.05	0.01	2037	-8.95	<0.0001
Reef - Outside	-0.10	0.01	2037	-16.76	<0.0001
Inside - Outside	-0.05	0.01	2037	-7.81	<0.0001
<b>Temperature</b>					
Reef - Inside	-0.05	0.04	2037	-1.16	0.4749
Reef - Outside	-0.22	0.04	2037	-5.02	<0.0001
Inside - Outside	-0.17	0.04	2037	-3.86	<0.0001
<b>Turbidity</b>					
Reef - Inside	-1.92	0.11	1239	-17.87	<0.0001
Reef - Outside	-1.85	0.11	1239	-17.16	<0.0001
Inside - Outside	0.08	0.06	Inf	1.29	0.0093

*Table S10. Results of pairwise comparisons between day and night at each of the three stands for each of the four abiotic parameters monitored. Estimate = model-predicted difference (direction and magnitude) of the first factor level in the contrast relative to the second level in the contrast, reported on the log-scale; SE = standard error; df = degrees of freedom. For “z-ratio/t-ratio” column, z-ratios apply to dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature (linear models), while t-ratios apply to turbidity (generalized linear mixed model with Gamma distribution).*

Stand	Contrast	Estimate	SE	df	z-ratio/t-ratio	p-value
<b>Dissolved oxygen</b>						
Outside	Day - Night	-0.09	0.10	1358	-0.92	<0.0001
Inside	Day - Night	0.66	0.10	1358	6.47	<0.0001
Reef	Day - Night	-	-	-	-	-
<b>pH</b>						
Outside	Day - Night	-0.02	0.01	2037	-1.82	0.0692
Inside	Day - Night	0.04	0.01	2037	5.10	<0.0001
Reef	Day - Night	0.06	0.01	2037	7.10	<0.0001
<b>Temperature</b>						
Outside	Day - Night	-0.04	0.06	2037	-0.67	0.5006
Inside	Day - Night	0.22	0.06	2037	3.57	0.0004
Reef	Day - Night	0.18	0.06	2037	3.03	0.0025
<b>Turbidity</b>						
Outside	Day - Night	-0.12	0.02	1239	-4.99	0.0001
Inside	Day - Night	0.03	0.02	1239	1.71	0.0883
Reef	Day - Night	0.09	0.12	1239	0.75	0.4537