

Table 3: Mean performance ( $\Phi$ ) scores from tests of artificially selected ecosystems with perturbed environmental fluxes.

Sampling	$T_{prop}$	$P_{mut}$	Runs	Control	Low		High	
					Baseline	Perturbed	Baseline	Perturbed
Propagule	2000	0.01	46	0.67	0.19	0.43	0.94	0.89
	5000	0.01	57	0.66	0.16	0.39	0.93	0.88
	10000	0.01	60	0.62	0.19	0.42	0.94	0.89
	20000	0.01	75	0.71	0.29	0.43	0.89	0.90
	5000	0	43	0.56	0.28	0.41	0.91	0.79
	5000	0.01	57	0.66	0.16	0.39	0.93	0.88
	5000	0.03	87	0.62	0.25	0.45	0.92	0.87
	5000	0.05	42	0.56	0.32	0.45	0.86	0.86
	5000	0.1	73	0.57	0.42	0.49	0.84	0.80
	All	All	483	0.63	0.27	0.44	0.90	0.86
Migrant	5000	0.01	49	0.73	0.19	0.36	0.96	0.94

Data shown for control line communities, baseline performance of selected communities, and flux-perturbed performance of selected communities. Results are given for propagule sampling (with varied  $T_{prop}$  and  $P_{mut}$ ) and for migrant pool sampling (with default settings), for both high and low selected lines. Perturbing the environmental fluxes has a significant effect on community performance, increasing  $\Phi$  for low-selected communities and decreasing  $\Phi$  for high-selected communities.