Table S1: Characterization of the hydrodynamic conditions over the control streambed and the bedforms of the landscapes increasing in flow heterogeneity.  $R_{xyz}$ ... mean length of 3D velocity vector, TKE...turbulent kinetic energy, TI...turbulence intensity; given are mean values  $\pm$  standard deviation for average and spatial variation of hydrodynamic conditions (n = 80 for each flume, except slope and flume-scale velocity).

	Height of bedforms in the mesocosms – flow heterogeneity treatment					
	no	2 cm	4 cm	6 cm	8 cm	10 cm
	bedforms					
Slope (‰)	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.25	2.0	3.0
R <sub>xyz</sub> (cm s <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>♠</sup>	7.9 ± 1.6	8.0 ± 1.9	6.8 ± 2.5	8.5 ± 3.5	8.6 ± 4.1	12.6 ± 6.3
Depth (cm) *	-6.3 ± 0.3	-6.5 ± 0.8	-7.5 ± 1.4	-6.9 ± 1.8	-6.5 ± 2.1	-6.7 ± 2.8
TKE (J) 🍨	$2.0 \pm 0.6$	$2.0 \pm 0.9$	1.7 ± 1.0	2.7 ± 1.9	2.6 ± 2.0	6.6 ± 7.1
TI (%) <sup>♠</sup>	41.9 ± 32.5	41.8 ± 38.7	48.6 ± 43.7	50.0 ± 42.7	50.1 ± 44.6	50.2 ± 41.1
Velocity <sup>¤</sup>	7.63 ± 0.31	7.77 ± 0.36	7.77 ± 0.34	7.53 ± 0.40	7.67 ± 0.38	7.16 ± 0.42

\* derived from acoustic Doppler velocimetry, n = 80 measurements regularly distributed over one entire bedform.

<sup>a</sup> flume-scale mean velocity calculated from nominal travel time of conservative tracer NaCl, n = 12-16 injections per flume.