

Habitat degradation alters trophic pathways but not food chain length on shallow Caribbean coral reefs

Piedad S. Morillo-Velarde^{a, c}, Patricia Briones-Fourzán^a, Lorenzo Álvarez-Filip^a, Sergio Aguíñiga-García^b, Alberto Sánchez-González^b, Enrique Lozano-Álvarez^{a,*}

^aUnidad Académica de Sistemas Arrecifales, Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Puerto Morelos, Quintana Roo, México.

^bCentro Interdisciplinario de Ciencias Marinas, Instituto Politécnico Nacional, La Paz, Baja California Sur, México.

^c*Current address:* CONACYT–Instituto de Ciencias Marinas y Pesquerías, Universidad Veracruzana, Boca del Río, Veracruz, México.

*Corresponding author. Email: elozano@cmarl.unam.mx

Supplementary information

Supplementary tables

Supplementary Table S1. Summary of stable isotope information by reef. Mean \pm SD $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values (in parts per mil) of basal carbon sources and 48 species of consumers (invertebrates and fishes) on Limones and Bonanza reefs. Trophic position (TP) estimated for consumers according to Hussey et al.¹.

Sources/species	Trophic category	Reference	Limones Reef			Bonanza Reef				
			n	$\delta^{15}\text{N} \pm \text{SD}$	$\delta^{13}\text{C} \pm \text{SD}$	TP	n	$\delta^{15}\text{N} \pm \text{SD}$	$\delta^{13}\text{C} \pm \text{SD}$	TP
Basal carbon sources										
Particulate organic matter (POM)			3	2.85 ± 0.17	-18.39 ± 0.49		3	2.80 ± 0.56	-13.12 ± 1.89	
Algal turf			9	1.40 ± 0.87	-15.83 ± 2.76		10	1.78 ± 0.65	-18.76 ± 3.01	
Epiphytes			5	2.09 ± 0.51	-14.62 ± 1.27		5	2.19 ± 0.19	-11.97 ± 1.08	
<i>Amphiroa tribulus</i>			5	2.57 ± 0.19	-16.43 ± 0.51		5	0.50 ± 0.35	-8.78 ± 0.58	
<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i>			5	1.01 ± 0.11	-18.37 ± 0.30		5	0.96 ± 0.26	-18.35 ± 1.30	
<i>Dictyota cervicornis</i>			5	0.56 ± 0.22	-16.64 ± 0.76		5	0.95 ± 0.12	-15.22 ± 0.32	
<i>Halimeda tuna</i>			5	1.32 ± 0.08	-18.74 ± 0.77		5	0.52 ± 0.16	-18.62 ± 0.71	
Consumers										
Invertebrates										
<i>Barbatia domingensis</i> (B)	Ov	2	5	3.72 ± 0.22	-16.15 ± 0.07	1.60	5	3.63 ± 0.20	-14.53 ± 0.10	1.66
<i>Calcinus tibicen</i> (C)	Ov	3, 15	5	4.30 ± 0.50	-14.89 ± 1.43	1.77	5	3.39 ± 0.20	-15.00 ± 0.76	1.59
<i>Caribachlamys ornata</i> (B)	Ov	2	5	3.48 ± 0.28	-14.56 ± 0.33	1.53	5	4.23 ± 0.29	-13.59 ± 0.24	1.84
<i>Cerithium litteratum</i> (G)	Hv	2	5	4.11 ± 0.20	-14.87 ± 0.56	1.72	5	4.37 ± 0.28	-15.73 ± 0.45	1.88
<i>Columbella mercatoria</i> (G)	Hv	2	5	3.77 ± 0.16	-15.36 ± 0.87	1.61	5	3.98 ± 0.22	-15.01 ± 1.80	1.77
<i>Coralliophila erosa</i> (G)	Ov	2	5	5.06 ± 0.72	-10.47 ± 0.54	1.99	5	3.85 ± 0.40	-12.32 ± 0.87	1.73
<i>Ctenoides mitis</i> (B)	Ov	2	5	4.35 ± 0.81	-14.27 ± 0.47	1.79	5	4.91 ± 0.63	-13.22 ± 0.83	2.04
<i>Cyphoma gibbosum</i> (G)	Cv	2	5	5.98 ± 0.19	-13.54 ± 0.47	2.26	5	6.69 ± 0.41	-13.67 ± 0.36	2.56

<i>Diadema antillarum</i> (U)	Hv	4	5	5.37 ± 0.41	-13.51 ± 0.59	2.08	5	5.68 ± 0.64	-13.04 ± 1.39	2.26
<i>Echinometra viridis</i> (U)	Hv	5	5	5.35 ± 0.31	-15.01 ± 0.42	2.08	5	5.76 ± 0.61	-15.57 ± 0.38	2.29
<i>Echinometra lucunter</i> (U)	Hv	6	5	4.71 ± 0.47	-14.12 ± 0.19	1.89	5	5.13 ± 0.27	-15.05 ± 0.81	2.10
<i>Euclidaris tribuloides</i> (U)	Cv	6	5	8.50 ± 0.34	-13.63 ± 0.10	3.01	5	8.91 ± 0.56	-14.27 ± 0.65	3.22
<i>Eupolymnia</i> sp. (A)	Ov	7	5	3.57 ± 0.43	-15.87 ± 1.09	1.55	5	2.83 ± 0.72	-15.76 ± 0.90	1.43
<i>Hemitoma octoradiata</i> (G)	Hv	2	4	4.09 ± 0.20	-15.28 ± 1.21	1.71	5	3.94 ± 0.26	-12.62 ± 1.66	1.75
<i>Holothuria floridana</i> (H)	Ov	8	5	4.30 ± 0.54	-13.56 ± 0.51	1.77	4	5.00 ± 0.85	-13.93 ± 0.57	2.07
<i>Lima caribaea</i> (B)	Ov	2	5	4.67 ± 0.46	-15.02 ± 0.41	1.88	5	4.76 ± 0.29	-13.87 ± 0.52	1.99
<i>Lithopoma caelatum</i> (G)	Hv	2	5	3.43 ± 0.42	-14.75 ± 0.92	1.52	5	3.53 ± 0.31	-16.07 ± 0.43	1.63
<i>Lithopoma tectum</i> (G)	Hv	2	5	3.41 ± 0.38	-13.88 ± 0.83	1.51	5	3.76 ± 0.47	-16.82 ± 0.52	1.70
<i>Mithraculus coryphe</i> (C)	Hv	9	5	4.40 ± 0.22	-13.60 ± 0.42	1.80	5	5.33 ± 0.38	-11.90 ± 1.01	2.16
<i>Mithrax aculeatus</i> (C)	Ov	17	5	5.91 ± 0.32	-14.45 ± 0.41	2.24	5	5.66 ± 0.48	-15.60 ± 0.18	2.26
<i>Morula nodulosa</i> (G)	Cv	2	5	7.98 ± 0.33	-13.25 ± 0.41	2.85	5	7.58 ± 0.35	-13.48 ± 0.27	2.82
<i>Octopus briareus</i> (Ce)	Cv	10	4	6.46 ± 0.36	-12.81 ± 0.90	2.41	5	5.69 ± 0.63	-13.42 ± 1.06	2.27
<i>Ophiocoma echinata</i> (O)	Cv	11	5	6.87 ± 0.28	-13.19 ± 0.56	2.53	5	6.48 ± 0.26	-15.28 ± 0.62	2.50
<i>Ophiocoma wendtii</i> (O)	Cv	11	5	7.48 ± 0.51	-13.68 ± 0.52	2.70	5	7.48 ± 0.66	-15.24 ± 0.26	2.79
<i>Paguristes anomalus</i> (E)	Ov	12	5	3.65 ± 0.26	-14.60 ± 0.43	1.58	5	3.85 ± 0.15	-14.93 ± 0.56	1.73
<i>Paguristes puncticeps</i> (E)	Ov	12	5	3.73 ± 0.21	-14.17 ± 0.68	1.60	5	3.68 ± 0.24	-14.98 ± 0.95	1.68
<i>Paguristes tortugae</i> (E)	Ov	12	4	3.42 ± 0.54	-15.71 ± 0.84	1.51	5	4.71 ± 0.36	-14.63 ± 0.20	1.98
<i>Pagurus brevidactylus</i> (E)	Ov	12	5	3.05 ± 0.51	-13.55 ± 0.72	1.40	4	3.36 ± 0.45	-13.65 ± 0.72	1.58
<i>Panulirus argus</i> (L)	Ov	13	5	5.30 ± 0.55	-12.05 ± 0.90	2.22	5	5.59 ± 0.42	-12.70 ± 1.10	2.33
<i>Panulirus guttatus</i> (L)	Ov	13	5	6.83 ± 0.27	-12.42 ± 0.41	2.51	5	6.97 ± 0.16	-13.15 ± 0.49	2.64
<i>Teleophrys ruber</i> (C)	Hv	9	5	4.83 ± 0.41	-13.90 ± 0.40	1.93	4	4.59 ± 0.22	-14.48 ± 0.69	1.95
<i>Stenoplax purpurascens</i> (P)	Ov	2	4	3.99 ± 0.25	-14.04 ± 1.03	1.68	5	3.65 ± 0.36	-14.84 ± 1.56	1.67
Fish										
<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Hv	14, 16	3	6.17 ± 0.46	-15.50 ± 0.35	2.32	3	6.08 ± 0.20	-18.28 ± 0.77	2.38
<i>Batrachoides gilberti</i>	Cv	16	3	8.29 ± 0.07	-14.21 ± 0.63	2.94	5	7.82 ± 0.47	-13.66 ± 0.65	2.89
<i>Cephalopholis cruentata</i>	Cv	14, 16	5	9.12 ± 0.26	-13.42 ± 0.25	3.19	3	8.74 ± 1.04	-12.72 ± 0.74	3.16

<i>Chaetodon capistratus</i>	Cv	14, 16	3	7.66 ± 0.31	-12.46 ± 0.14	2.76	5	8.59 ± 0.35	-12.29 ± 0.47	3.12
<i>Haemulon carbonarium</i>	Cv	14, 16	5	9.23 ± 0.30	-13.11 ± 0.32	3.22	4	9.22 ± 0.25	-13.54 ± 0.28	3.31
<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>	Cv	14, 16	5	9.03 ± 0.56	-13.16 ± 1.02	3.16	5	8.17 ± 0.24	-13.01 ± 0.53	3.00
<i>Lutjanus apodus</i>	Cv	14, 16	3	9.41 ± 0.25	-12.77 ± 0.49	3.27	3	9.12 ± 1.18	-13.27 ± 0.33	3.28
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	Cv	14, 16	4	9.28 ± 0.60	-11.58 ± 1.52	3.24	5	9.14 ± 0.15	-13.08 ± 0.39	3.28
<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>	Ov	14, 16	3	7.62 ± 0.46	-13.50 ± 0.45	2.75	3	8.65 ± 0.17	-13.83 ± 0.09	3.14
<i>Pempheris schomburgkii</i>	Cv	14, 16	4	9.17 ± 0.16	-15.52 ± 0.49	3.20	5	9.14 ± 0.39	-14.33 ± 0.53	3.28
<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	Ov	14, 16	3	7.40 ± 0.44	-18.39 ± 0.52	2.68	3	7.10 ± 0.78	-20.70 ± 0.87	2.68
<i>Sargocentron vexillarium</i>	Cv	14, 16	5	8.70 ± 0.12	-12.72 ± 0.71	3.06	4	8.80 ± 0.54	-13.52 ± 0.96	3.18
<i>Scarus iseri</i>	Hv	16	5	6.79 ± 0.21	-15.13 ± 0.99	2.50	3	5.51 ± 0.93	-14.71 ± 0.96	2.21
<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>	Hv	14, 16	3	6.14 ± 0.14	-16.31 ± 0.92	2.31	4	5.97 ± 0.39	-16.57 ± 0.51	2.35
<i>Sparisoma viride</i>	Hv	14, 16	3	5.47 ± 0.20	-14.83 ± 0.62	2.11	4	5.26 ± 0.36	-16.26 ± 0.42	2.14
<i>Stegastes diencaeus</i>	Ov	16	5	8.30 ± 0.31	-13.98 ± 0.92	2.95	5	8.12 ± 0.43	-14.91 ± 0.88	2.98

A: annelid, B: bivalve, C: crab, Ce: cephalopod, E: hermit crab, G: gastropod, H: holothurian, O: ophiurid, L: lobster, P: polyplacophora, U: urchin, Hv: Herbivore, Ov: Omnivore, Cv: Carnivore.

References

1. Hussey, N. E. *et al.* Rescaling the trophic structure of marine food webs. *Ecol. Lett.* **17**, 239–250 (2014).
2. Petuch, E. J. & Myers, R. F. *Molluscan Communities of the Florida Keys and Adjacent Areas: Their Ecology.* (CRC Press, 2014).
3. Hazlett, B.A. The behavioral ecology of hermit crabs. *Ann. Rev. Ecol. Syst.* **12**, 1–22 (1981).
4. Netchy, K., Hallock, P., Lunz, K. S. & Daly, K. L. Epibenthic mobile invertebrate diversity organized by coral habitat in Florida. *Mar. Biodiv.* **46**, 451–463 (2016).
5. Brown-Saracino, J., Peckol, P., Allen Curran, H. & Robbart, M. L. Spatial variation in sea urchins, fish predators, and bioerosion rates on coral reefs of Belize. *Coral Reefs* **26**, 71–78 (2007).
6. McClintock, J. B., Klinger, T. S. & Lawrence, J. M. Feeding preferences of echinoids for plant and animal food models. *Bull. Mar. Sci.* **32**, 365–369 (1982).
7. Grémare, A. & Amouroux, J. M. Feeding responses of the tentaculate deposit-feeder *Eupolyornia nebulosa* (Annelida: Polychaeta): influence of sexual maturity. *Mar. Biol.* **107**, 315–319 (1990).

8. Patrick, R. (2004) *Rivers of the United States, Volume I: Estuaries*. (Wiley, 1994).
9. Butler, M. J. & Mojica, A. M. Herbivory by the Caribbean king crab on coral patch reefs. *Mar. Biol.* **159**: 2697–2706 (2012).
10. Martínez, A. S., Mendes, L. F., & Leite, T. S. Spatial distribution of epibenthic molluscs on a sandstone reef in the Northeast of Brazil. *Braz. J. Biol.* **72**, 287–298 (2012).
11. Fatemi, S. R. Diversity of Ophiuroidea from Lengeh Portand Qeshm Island in the Persian Gulf. *J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* **5**, 42–48 (2010).
12. Benvenuto, C., Sartonio, G. & Gherardi, F. Foraging behaviour of the hermit crab *Clibanarius erythropus* in a Mediterranean shore. *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. U. K.* **83**, 457–461 (2003).
13. Briones-Fourzán, P., Castañeda-Fernández de Lara, V., Lozano-Álvarez, E. & Estrada-Olivo, J. Feeding ecology of the three juvenile phases of the spiny lobster *Panulirus argus* in a tropical reef lagoon. *Mar. Biol.* **142**, 855–865 (2003).
14. Randall, J. E. Food habits of reef fishes of the West Indies. *Stud. Trop. Oceanogr.* **5**, 655–847 (1967).
15. Poelen, J. H., Simons, J. D., & Mungall, C. J. Global biotic interactions: an open infrastructure to share and analyze species-interaction datasets. *Ecol. Inform.* **24**, 148–159 (2014).
16. Froese, R. & Pauly, D. (eds.) FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication. www.fishbase.org, version (06/2017).
17. Winfree, R. A. & Weinstein, S. Food habits of the Caribbean king crab *Mithrax spinosissimus* (Lamarck). *Proc. Gulf Carib. Fish. Inst.* **39**, 458–464 (1989).

Supplementary Table S2. Stable isotopes comparisons between reefs. Results of Student's *t* test of the null hypothesis of no significant differences in the mean $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of basal carbon sources and consumers between Limones and Bonanza reefs.

	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$			$\delta^{13}\text{C}$		
	<i>t</i>	df	p	<i>t</i>	df	p
Basal carbon sources						
POM	0.14	4	ns	-4.68	4	**
Algal turf	-1.08	17	ns	2.21	17	*
Epiphytes	-0.40	8	ns	-3.54	8	*
<i>Amphiroa tribulus</i>	11.72	8	***	-22.03	8	***
<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i>	0.41	8	ns	-0.03	8	ns
<i>Dictyota cervicornis</i>	-3.59	8	**	-3.88	8	**
<i>Halimeda tuna</i>	9.63	7	***	-0.26	8	ns
Consumers						
Invertebrates						
<i>Barbatia domingensis</i>	0.72	8	ns	-29.40	8	***
<i>Calcinus tibicen</i>	3.80	8	**	0.15	8	ns
<i>Caribachlamys ornata</i>	-4.15	8	**	-5.40	8	***
<i>Cerithium litteratum</i>	-1.70	8	ns	2.71	8	*
<i>Columbella mercatoria</i>	-1.77	8	ns	-0.39	8	ns
<i>Coralliophila erosa</i>	5.28	8	***	4.04	8	**
<i>Ctenoides mitis</i>	-1.21	8	ns	-2.49	8	*
<i>Cyphoma gibbosum</i>	-3.22	7	*	0.47	7	ns
<i>Diadema antillarum</i>	-0.92	8	ns	-0.70	8	ns
<i>Echinometra viridis</i>	-1.34	8	ns	2.21	8	ns
<i>Eucidaris lucunter</i>	-1.73	8	ns	2.49	8	*
<i>Eucidaris tribuloides</i>	-1.40	8	ns	2.19	8	ns
<i>Eupolymnia</i> sp.	1.97	8	ns	-0.18	8	ns
<i>Hemitoma octoradiata</i>	1.39	7	ns	-3.60	7	**
<i>Holothuria floridana</i>	-1.53	7	ns	1.02	7	ns
<i>Lima caribaea</i>	-0.39	8	ns	-3.86	8	**
<i>Lithopoma caelatum</i>	-0.40	8	ns	2.96	8	*
<i>Lithopoma tectum</i>	-1.28	8	ns	6.74	8	***
<i>Mithraculus coryphe</i>	-4.70	8	**	-3.45	8	**
<i>Mithraculus ruber</i>	1.04	7	ns	1.60	7	ns
<i>Mithrax aculeatus</i>	0.96	8	ns	5.72	8	***
<i>Morula nodulosa</i>	1.83	8	ns	1.03	8	ns
<i>Octopus briareus</i>	2.17	7	ns	0.90	7	ns
<i>Ophiocoma echinata</i>	2.29	8	ns	5.58	8	***
<i>Ophiocoma wendtii</i>	-0.01	8	ns	6.03	8	***
<i>Paguristes anomalus</i>	-1.47	8	ns	1.06	8	ns
<i>Paguristes puncticeps</i>	0.29	8	ns	1.55	8	ns

<i>Paguristes tortugae</i>	-4.36	7	**	-2.83	7	*
<i>Pagurus brevidactylus</i>	-0.97	7	ns	0.20	7	ns
<i>Panulirus argus</i>	-0.92	8	ns	0.64	8	ns
<i>Panulirus guttatus</i>	-1.03	8	ns	2.58	8	*
<i>Stenoplax purpurascens</i>	1.49	7	ns	1.52	7	ns
Fishes						
<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	0.02	6	ns	1.71	6	ns
<i>Batrachoides gilberti</i>	2.72	2	ns	-1.03	2	ns
<i>Cephalopholis cruentata</i>	0.82	6	ns	-2.05	6	ns
<i>Chaetodon capistratus</i>	-3.51	4	*	-0.90	4	ns
<i>Haemulon carbonarium</i>	0.78	8	ns	1.09	8	ns
<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>	2.50	9	*	-0.56	9	ns
<i>Lutjanus apodus</i>	0.42	4	ns	1.49	4	ns
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	0.55	6	ns	1.76	6	ns
<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>	-4.01	5	*	1.26	5	ns
<i>Pempheris schomburgkii</i>	-0.39	6	ns	-4.29	6	**
<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	-0.22	5	ns	-0.14	5	ns
<i>Sargocentron vexillarium</i>	-0.43	7	ns	1.45	7	ns
<i>Scarus iseri</i>	1.38	6	ns	0.02	6	ns
<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>	1.08	4	ns	0.66	4	ns
<i>Sparisoma viride</i>	-0.18	7	ns	3.38	7	*
<i>Stegastes diencaeus</i>	1.16	9	ns	1.50	9	ns

n.s. = not significant ($p > 0.05$); * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$