Supplementary Information

S1 Appendix. Literature Review Citations for Table 1

Published studies that examined change in fish abundances before and after hurricanes listed in the literature review.

S1 Figure. Statistical Analysis Flowchart and Transformations

Decision-tree indicating how fish data was subsetted, transformed, and analyzed. If not listed as transformed, raw data was used as the response variable.

S1 Table. Seagrass meadow locations and survey dates

Meadows surveyed for both fishes and percent cover of seagrass. Seagrass survey dates (month/year) and periodicity listed.

S2 Table. Temperature and Salinity ANOVA summary statistics

Summary results examining potential correlations between environmental variables, namely surface water temperature and salinity, fish catches and species richness.

S3 Table. Short-term ANOVA summary statistics

Summary results of short-term ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year) for mBACI and Arthur BACI. Short-term analyses include only trawls conducted within 23 days of stormfall. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are not presented as no interaction term was significant.

S4 Table. Mean fish metrics across mBACI treatments

Mean +/- standard error CPUE, CPUE-Lr, and species richness for multi-storm mBACI and BACI comparisons. Percent change is calculated as the decline or increase in catch or richness between before and after periods: $\frac{\text{before} - \text{after}}{\text{before}} \times 100$. **Note:** Means presented are rounded to whole values for catch and one decimal place for species richness. Percent change was calculated using unrounded values and may differ from calculations based upon means in the table.

S5 Table. NMDS environmental correlates

Summary results of environmental variables tested for potential correlation with fish community structure at the short-term and seasonal time frames.

S6 Table. Contributing species to group dissimilarities

Results of Similarity Percentages (SIMPER) analysis indicating the species that contribute the most to dissimilarity across BACI groups based on Bray-Curtis dissimilarities calculated from fourth-root transformed abundance data. Only the top 10 species that contribute the most to between-group dissimilarities are listed.

S7 Table. Seasonal ANOVA and Tukey HSD for mBACI, Arthur- and Matthew BACIs Summary results of seasonal-scale ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year). Seasonal analyses include trawls conducted during the months of

May-October. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are presented when the interaction term is significant at p<0.05. Abbreviations indicate treatments; CB = control before, IB = impact before, CA = control after, IA = impact after

S8 Table. GAM Summary Statistics for Seasonal mBACI

All generalized additive models (GAMs) were run for the seasonal time frame against days since storm as the independent variable and built using a cubic regression spline with penalized shrinkage, a maximum of three degrees of freedoms, negative binomial error distribution with log link function, and restricted maximum likelihood smoothing parameter. edf = effective degrees of freedom, logLik = log likelihood, Dev = deviance, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.

S9 Table. Hurricane Arthur GLM Summary Statistics

Negative binomial generalized linear models for seasonal-scale trend analysis of Hurricane Arthur (2014) versus 2015 as the control year. Est = estimate, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.

S2 Figure. Individual mBACI treatment PCoA ordinations of short-term communities

This figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in short-term community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-must points.

S3 Figure. Individual mBACI group PCoA ordinations of seasonal communities

This figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in seasonal community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-must points.

S4 Figure. Hurricane Arthur BACI comparisons

Short-term and seasonal fish catches and species richness across time periods (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact) for Hurricane Arthur (July 2014) compared to 2015 (control year). Only means are presented for short-term comparisons (column 1); whereas means, trend, and difference between control and impact trends (columns 2-4, respectively) are depicted for seasonal comparisons. Catch per unit effort (CPUE) is presented in row 1 (A, D, H, K); CPUE calculated sans *L. rhomboides* is presented in row 2 (B, E. I, L), and species richness is row 3 (C, F, J, M). P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error. Smoothed lines represent generalized additive models ($y \sim s(Days \text{ to Storm})$, k = 3) for both hurricane and storm-free years based on a cubic regression spline with shrinkage and 95% confidence intervals.

S5 Figure. Hurricane Matthew Seasonal BACI comparisons

Seasonal fish catch per unit effort (A), catch per unit effort sans *Lagodon rhomboides* (B) and species richness (C) across time periods (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact) for Hurricane Matthew (October 2016) compared to 2017 (control year). Only means are presented for seasonal comparisons (column 1), as the closest trawl samples prior to hurricane Matthew occurred outside of the short-term window and all trawls that occurred after the storm were

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conducted on the same day. P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error.

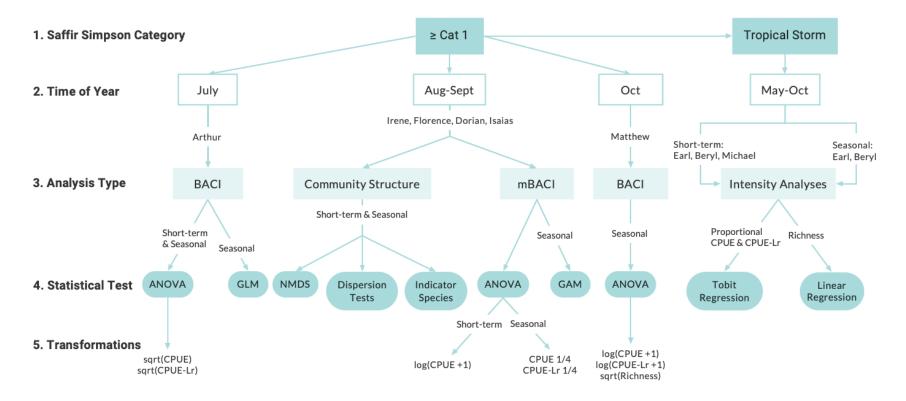
S1 Appendix. Literature Review Citations for Table 1

Published studies that examined change in fish abundances before and after hurricanes listed in the literature review.

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Fish Response to Hurricane Analysis Flow Chart



S1 Figure. Statistical Analysis Flowchart and Transformations

Decision-tree indicating how fish data was subsetted, transformed, and analyzed. If not listed as transformed, raw data was used as the response variable.

S1 Table. Seagrass meadow locations and survey dates

Meadow	Latitude	Longitude	Dominant Seagrass spp.	Surveys
SG 1	34.691747	-76.622573	Zostera marina	May-Oct 2016 (monthly)
				Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)
SG 2	34.697874	-76.595503	Halodule wrightii	Aug & Oct 2013
				May & July 2014
				May-Oct 2016 (monthly)
				Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)
SG 3	34.699899	-76.592917	Halodule wrightii	Aug & Oct 2013
				May & July 2014
				May-Oct 2016 (monthly)
				Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)
SG 4	34.703403	-76.587869	Halodule wrightii	May-Oct 2016 (monthly)
				Apr-Sep 2019 (monthly)

Meadows surveyed for both fishes and percent cover of seagrass. Seagrass survey dates (month/year) and periodicity listed.

S2 Table. Temperature and Salinity ANOVA summary statistics

	Time	V		·			
	Frame	Factor	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	P
		Period	1	26.3	26.28	1.741	0.189
Temperature	Short-term	Year Type	1	18	19.98	1.191	0.277
	Short-term	Period*Year Type	1	24.9	24.94	1.652	0.201
rat		Residuals	150	2264.6	15.1		
npe	Seasonal	Period	1	54	53.83	3.775	0.052
Ter		Year Type	1	45	45.31	3.178	0.075
		Period*Year Type	1	25	24.51	1.719	0.190
		Residuals	603	8597	14.26		
		Period	1	2.3	2.267	0.493	0.484
	Short-term	Year Type	1	6.2	6.16	1.341	0.249
>	Short-term	Period*Year Type	1	0.3	0.321	0.1	0.792
nit		Residuals	142	652.4	4.594		
Salinity		Period	1	0	0.196	0.031	0.859
	Seasonal	Year Type	1	7	7.191	1.154	0.283
		Period*Year Type	1	22	22.286	3.575	0.060
		Residuals	549	3422	6.234		

ANOVAs were conducted to determine if environmental conditions differed across BACI treatments to determine whether to include as potential explanatory variables in ANOVAs and GAMs.

S3 Table. Short-term ANOVA Summary Statistics

			ANOV	4	
Analysis	Response	Effect	DF	F	p
	100(CDIJE + 1)	Period	1, 161	4.935	0.028
	log(CPUE +1) (km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1, 161	0.214	0.644
	(KIII)	Period*Year Type	1, 161	2.418	0.122
	CPUE-Lr	Period	1, 161	5.328	0.022
mBACI	(km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1, 161	0.945	0.333
	(KIII)	Period*Year Type	1, 161	2.591	0.109
		Period	1, 161	1.627	0.204
	Richness	Year Type	1, 161	10.633	0.001
		Period*Year Type	1, 161	2.970	0.087
	a cut(CDLIE)	Period	1, 58	0.182	0.671
	sqrt(CPUE) (km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1, 58	0.064	0.801
	(KIII)	Period*Year Type	1, 58	0.21	0.210
Arthur	a cut(CDITE I u)	Period	1, 58	0.28	0.599
BACI	sqrt(CPUE-Lr) (km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1, 58	8.57	0.005
Ditter	(KIII)	Period*Year Type	1, 58	1.235	0.271
		Period	1, 58	0.626	0.432
	Richness	Year Type	1, 58	1.867	0.177
		Period*Year Type	1, 58	0.067	0.797

Summary results of short-term ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year) for mBACI and Arthur BACI. Short-term analyses include only trawls conducted within 23 days of stormfall. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are not presented as no interaction term was significant.

S4 Table. Mean values of CPUE, CPUE-Lr and Species Richness Across Treatments

					CP	UE	CPUE	-Lr	Species Ri	ichness
	Time Frame	Year Type	Period	n	Mean ± SE	%Change*	Mean ± SE	%Change	Mean ± SE	%Change
		Control	Before	46	309 ± 65		37 ± 9		6.6 ± 0.4	Ü
	Short-	Control	After	33	182 ± 22	-41.16	33 ± 5	-10.78	6.9 ± 0.5	3.95
	term	Impact	Before	53	261 ± 23		50 ± 4		8.5 ± 0.3	
mBACI		Impact	After	33	151 ± 31	-40.17	29 ± 3	-43.03	7.5 ± 0.4	-11.57
IIIDACI		Control	Before	239	376 ± 26		46 ± 4		6.1 ± 0.2	
	Seasonal	Control	After	93	169 ± 18	-55.02	23 ± 2	-50	6.4 ± 0.3	4.72
	Seasonai	Impact	Before	251	269 ± 13		50 ± 3		6.7 ± 0.2	
		Impact	After	107	118 ± 15	-56.	18 ± 2	-64.14	6.0 ± 0.3	-9.323
	Short- term	Control	Before	12	578 ± 90		58 ± 9		4.3 ± 0.5	
		Control	After	12	402 ± 114	-30.42	33 ± 7	-42.27	4.8 ± 0.5	13.73
		Impact	Before	12	498 ± 127		87 ± 15		7.9 ± 0.9	
Arthur		Impact	After	26	582 ± 113	16.69	86 ± 14	-1.14	7.5 ± 0.4	-4.78
BACI		Control	Before	23	507 ± 61		61 ± 12		4.0 ± 0.3	
	Seasonal	Control	After	43	252 ± 46	-50.35	26 ± 4	-57.98	5.2 ± 0.4	30.65
	Scasonar	Impact	Before	51	717 ± 67		140 ± 12		7.4 ± 0.3	
		Impact	After	70	335 ± 50	-53.37	56 ± 7	-60.31	7.9 ± 0.4	7.15
		Control	Before	48	94 ± 17		16 ± 3		4.9 ± 0.3	
Matthew	Seasonal	Control	After	11	33 ± 9	-64.74	5 ± 1	-71.83	3.8 ± 0.4	-21.68
BACI	Scasonar	Impact	Before	69	277 ± 29		39 ± 4		7.1 ± 0.4	
		Impact	After	15	28 ± 5	-89.97	10 ± 3	-74.14	4.4 ± 0.4	-38.42

Mean +/- standard error CPUE, CPUE-Lr, and species richness for multi-storm mBACI and BACI comparisons. Percent change is calculated as the decline or increase in catch or richness between before and after periods: $\frac{\text{before - after}}{\text{before}} \times 100$. **Note:** Means presented are rounded to whole values for catch and one decimal place for species richness. Percent change was calculated using unrounded values and may differ from calculations based upon means in the table.

S5 Table. NMDS environmental correlates

	,	Short-term		Seasonal			
Factor	NMDS1	NMDS2	p	NMDS1	NMDS2	p	
Depth	-0.063	0.126	0.557	0.057	-0.076	0.356	
Temperature	0.012	-0.394	0.007	-0.021	0.143	0.084	
Salinity	0.043	-0.019	0.928	-0.066	-0.070	0.385	
Days since Storm	0.147	0.134	0.284	-0.240	0.554	0.001	
Storm Rainfall	-0.041	0.209	0.236	0.030	-0.143	0.088	
Rainfall Anomaly	0.104	-0.136	0.417	-0.043	-0.028	0.746	
ACE	0.005	0.166	0.419	0.011	-0.147	0.085	
Winds	0.121	-0.042	0.608	-0.022	-0.081	0.456	
Gusts	0.096	0.067	0.66	-0.011	-0.108	0.288	
Storm Surge	-0.018	0.191	0.315	0.020	-0.151	0.064	
Antecedent Rain	0.179	0.069	0.329	-0.227	0.351	0.001	

Summary results of environmental variables tested for potential correlation with fish community structure at the short-term and seasonal time frames.

S6 Table. Contributing species to short-term and seasonal community group dissimilarities

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Avg. contrib to dissimilarity	Cum. contrib to dissimilarity						
	Before Control - After Control, Overall between			dissimilarity						
	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0436	0.0931						
	Gerreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0435	0.1859						
	Leiostomus xanthurus (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0416	0.2747						
	Orthopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0409	0.3619						
	Paralichthys spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0380	0.4429						
	Bairdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0344	0.5164						
	Stephanolepis hispidus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0297	0.5798						
	Lutjanus griseus (Linneaus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0287	0.6409						
	Lutjanus synagris (Linneaus, 1758)	Lane Snapper	0.0195	0.6825						
	Anchoa spp. (Valenciennes, 1848)	Anchovy spp.	0.0172	0.7192						
	Before Hurricane - After Hurricane, Overall be	Before Hurricane - After Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.4498								
	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0417	0.0928						
	Orthopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0378	0.1769						
_	Gerreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0342	0.2529						
Short-term	Stephanolepis hispidus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0339	0.3283						
)rt-1	Paralichthys spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0332	0.4022						
Shc	Bairdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0330	0.4755						
	Leiostomus xanthurus (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0324	0.5474						
	Archosargus probatocephalus (Walbaum, 1792)	Sheepshead	0.0308	0.6160						
	Lutjanus griseus (Linneaus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0250	0.6717						
	Sygnathus spp. (Jordan and Gilbert 1882)	Pipefish spp.	0.0184	0.7126						
	Before Control - Before Hurricane, Overall bet	ween-group dissimil	arity = 0.4437							
	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0499	0.1125						
	Orthopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0381	0.1983						
	Gerreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0340	0.2749						
	Leiostomus xanthurus (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0337	0.3509						
	Stephanolepis hispidus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0337	0.4268						
	Bairdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0314	0.4974						
	Archosargus probatocephalus (Walbaum, 1792)	Sheepshead	0.0313	0.5680						
	Paralichthys spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0233	0.6205						
	Diplodus holbrookii (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0203	0.6663						
	Sygnathus spp. (Jordan and Gilbert 1882)	Pipefish spp.	0.0178	0.7064						

	After Control - After Hurricane, Overall betwe	en-group dissimilarity = 0	.4686					
	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0525	0.1187				
	Gerreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0447	0.2199				
	Orthopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0393	0.3089				
	Stephanolepis hispidus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0340	0.3858				
	Leiostomus xanthurus (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0333	0.4610				
	Paralichthys spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0271	0.5224				
	Bairdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0243	0.5774				
	Lutjanus griseus (Linneaus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0230	0.6294				
	Diplodus holbrookii (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0196	0.6738				
	Mycteroperca microlepis (Goode & Bean, 1879)	Gag grouper	0.0140	0.7054				
	Before Control - After Control, Overall between							
	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0674	0.1396				
	Orthopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0539	0.2513				
	Gerreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0508	0.3567				
	Leiostomus xanthurus (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0448	0.4496				
	Paralichthys spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0347	0.5215				
	Stephanolepis hispidus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0332	0.5903				
	Bairdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0240	0.6400				
	Lutjanus griseus (Linneaus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0220	0.6856				
	Opsanus tau (Linnaeus 1766)	Toadfish	0.0176	0.7222				
	Diplodus holbrookii (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0158	0.7549				
	Before Hurricane - After Hurricane, Overall between-group dissimilarity = 0.5023							
	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0636	0.1266				
	Orthopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0610	0.2480				
	Leiostomus xanthurus (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0473	0.3422				
	Gerreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0389	0.4197				
	Paralichthys spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0376	0.4945				
	Stephanolepis hispidus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0372	0.5685				
	Bairdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0306	0.6294				
	Archosargus probatocephalus (Walbaum, 1792) Diplodus holbrookii (Bean, 1878)	Sheepshead Spottail pinfish	0.0219 0.0184	0.6731 0.7098				
	Lutjanus griseus (Linneaus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0184	0.7098				
				0.7432				
	Refore Control - Refore Hurricana Overall has	IWAAN-ORAIIN Alleeimilia *****	= 11 44 1 /					
	Before Control - Before Hurricane, Overall bet	~ .		0 1309				
	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0580	0.1309 0.2537				
ıal	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766) Orthopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish Pigfish	0.0580 0.0544	0.2537				
Seasonal	Lagadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0580					

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				i
Ge	erreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0242	0.5659
Ва	irdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0239	0.6198
Dij	vlodus holbrookii (Bean, 1878)	Spottail pinfish	0.0206	0.6663
Sys	gnathus spp. (Jordan and Gilbert 1882)	Pipefish spp.	0.0183	0.7077
Ор	sanus tau (Linnaeus 1766)	Toadfish	0.0180	0.7482
Af	ter Control - After Hurricane, Overall betwe	en-group dissimilarit	y = 0.4856	
La	gadon rhomboides (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pinfish	0.0596	0.1228
Or	thopristis chrysoptera (Linnaeus, 1766)	Pigfish	0.0543	0.2346
Ge	erreidae spp. (Goode and Bean, 1879)	Mojarra spp.	0.0471	0.3316
Lei	iostomus xanthurus (Lacepède, 1802)	Spot	0.0426	0.4194
Pa	ralichthys spp. (Jordan and Gilbert, 1882)	Flounder spp.	0.0412	0.5044
Ва	irdiella chrysoura (Lacepède, 1802)	Silver Perch	0.0314	0.5691
Lu	tjanus griseus (Linneaus, 1758)	Grey Snapper	0.0296	0.6301
Ste	phanolepis hispidus (Linnaeus, 1766)	Planehead filefish	0.0285	0.6888
Lu	tjanus synagris (Linneaus, 1758)	Lane Snapper	0.0188	0.7274
Arc	chosargus probatocephalus (Walbaum, 1792)	Sheepshead	0.0158	0.7599

Results of Similarity Percentages (SIMPER) analysis indicating the species that contribute the most to dissimilarity across mBACI groups based on Bray-Curtis dissimilarities calculated from fourth-root transformed abundance data. Only the top 10 species that contribute the most to between-group dissimilarities are listed.

S7 Table. Seasonal ANOVA and Tukey HSD for mBACI, Arthur- and Matthew BACIs

			ANOVA			Tukey	HSD
	Response	Effect	DF	F	p	Comparison	p
	CDL IE 1/4	Period	1,650	77.463	< 0.001		
	CPUE ^{1/4} (km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1,650	2.983	0.085		
	()	Period*Year Type	1,650	2.069	0.151		
		Period	1,650	59.551	< 0.001	CB-IB	0.517
CI	CPUE-Lr 1/4	Year Type	1,650	0.001	0.976	CA-IA	0.120
mBACI	(km ⁻¹)	Period*Year Type	1,650	6.802	0.009*	CB-CA & IB-IA	0.002, < 0.001
ш						CB-IA, IB-CA	<0.001, <0.001
		Period	1,650	0.484	0.487	CB-IB	0.155
	Richness	Year Type	1,650	1.467	0.226	CA-IA	0.725
	raemiess	Period*Year Type	1,650	4.016	0.046*	CB-CA & IB-IA	0.798, 0.219
						CB-IA, IB-CA	0.987, 0.907
	sqrt(CPUE)	Period	1, 183	47.707	< 0.001		
	(km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1, 183	4.473	0.0358		
		Period*Year Type	1, 183	0.255	0.614		
Arthur BACI	sqrt(CPUE-Lr) (km ⁻¹)	Period	1, 183	70.995	< 0.001		
nur		Year Type	1, 183	32.801	< 0.001		
Artk		Period*Year Type	1, 183	3.379	0.068		
,		Period	1, 183	0.198	0.657		
	Richness	Year Type	1, 183	7.078	0.009		
		Period*Year Type	1, 183	0.418	0.519		
		Period	1, 139	50.137	< 0.001	CB-IB	< 0.001
	log(CPUE	Year Type	1, 139	30.256	< 0.001	CA-IA	< 0.001
I	+1) (km ⁻¹)	Period*Year Type	1, 139	6.689	0.011*	CB-CA & IB-IA	0.102, < 0.001
ew BACI						CB-IA, IB-CA	0.880, < 0.001
w B	log(CPUE-Lr	Period	1, 139	22.756	< 0.001		
tthe	+1) (km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1, 139	25.473	< 0.001		
Matth		Period*Year Type	1, 139	0.828	0.364		
	sqrt(Richness)	Period	1, 139	14.66	< 0.001		
	(km ⁻¹)	Year Type	1, 139	21.04	< 0.001		
	,	Period*Year Type	1, 139	2.25	0.136		

Summary results of seasonal-scale ANOVA tests across time period (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact year). Seasonal analyses include trawls conducted during the months of May-October. Response variables were transformed when necessary to meet assumptions of parametric statistics. Post-hoc test results are presented when the interaction term is significant at p<0.05. Abbreviations indicate treatments; CB = control before, IB = impact before, CA = control after, IA = impact after

S8 Table. GAM Model Summary Statistics for Seasonal mBACI

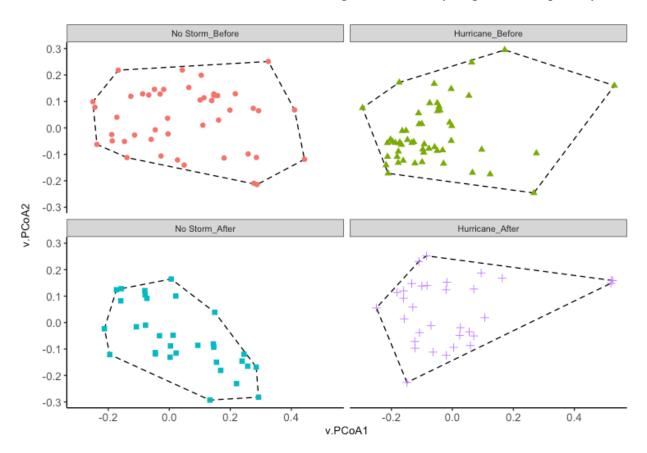
			edf	р	logLik	Dev	df.r	AIC	BIC
	CPUE	Control : Before	0.901	0.044	-2201.3	280.2	237.1	4409.1	4420.3
		Impact : Before	0.023	0.356	-2217.0	273.8	250.0	4438.1	4445.4
		Control : After	1.785	< 0.001	-773.7	103.0	90.2	1555.4	1565.4
		Impact : After	1.708	< 0.001	-846.4	119.5	104.3	1700.6	1711.0
	CPUE- Lr	Control : Before	0.637	0.129	-1703.6	278.3	237.4	3413.0	3423.3
Season		Impact : Before	0.003	0.426	-1817.2	290.9	250.0	3638.4	3645.5
Sea		Control : After	1.672	< 0.001	-582.9	99.4	90.3	1173.5	1183.2
		Impact : After	1.545	< 0.001	-653.7	126.3	104.5	1314.8	1324.7
		Control : Before	< 0.001	0.466	-539.6	218.1	238.0	1083.2	1090.2
	Richness	Impact : Before	1.755	< 0.001	-559.8	199.1	248.2	1127.4	1141.0
	Richness	Control : After	1.437	0.001	-220.1	89.9	90.6	447.8	457.3
		Impact : After	1.711	< 0.001	-241.0	106.7	104.3	489.8	500.1

All GAM models were run for the seasonal time frame against days since storm as the independent variable and built using a cubic regression spline with penalized shrinkage, a maximum of three degrees of freedoms, negative binomial error distribution with log link function, and restricted maximum likelihood smoothing parameter. edf = effective degrees of freedom, logLik = log likelihood, Dev = deviance, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.

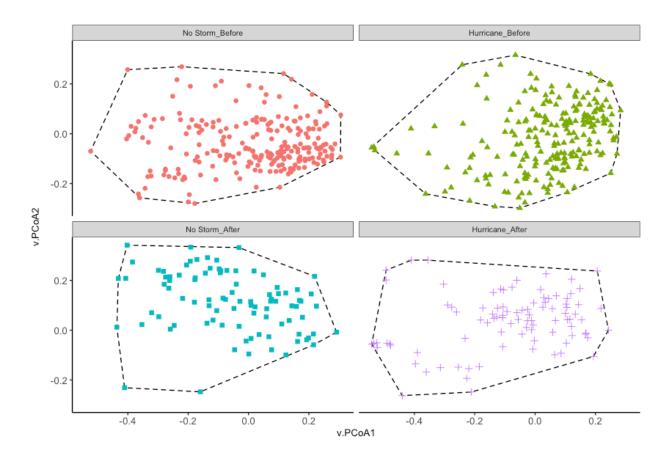
S9 Table. Hurricane Arthur GLM Summary Statistics

			Term	Est.	z-value	P-value	df.r	AIC	BIC
		Control: Before	Intercept	6.504	21.033	< 0.001	21	330	333
			Period*Year Type	0.010	1.021	0.307			
		Impact : Before	Intercept	5.798	17.812	< 0.001	49	763	769
	CPUE		Period*Year Type	-0.022	-2.414	0.016			
		Control : After	Intercept	6.081	18.135	< 0.001	41	561	566
			Period*Year Type	-0.0.10	-2.131	0.033			
		Impact : After	Intercept	6.558	42.047	< 0.001	68	919.3	926.1
			Period*Year Type	-0.020	-8.100	< 0.001			
		Control : Before	Intercept	3.999	9.768	< 0.001	21	240	243
	CPUE- Lr		Period*Year Type	-0.004	-0.311	0.756			
		Impact : Before	Intercept	4.358	13.614	< 0.001	49	597	603
Arthur			Period*Year Type	-0.017	13.872	0.060			
Art		Control : After	Intercept	3.874	13.872	< 0.001	41	367	372
			Period*Year Type	-0.012	-2.814	0.005			
		Impact : After	Intercept	4.650	30.441	< 0.001	68	681	687
			Period*Year Type	-0.016	-6.520	< 0.001			
		Control : Before	Intercept	2.149	11.904	< 0.001	21	104	107
			Period*Year Type	0.009	1.564	0.118			
		Impact : Before	Intercept	2.126	12.479	< 0.001	49	236	242
	Richness		Period*Year Type	0.004	0.735	0.463			
	MUIIICSS	Control : After	Intercept	1.959	14.332	< 0.001	41	217	222
			Period*Year Type	-0.002	-0.750	0.454			
		Impact : After	Intercept	2.067	25.078	< 0.001	68	371	377
			Period*Year Type	< 0.001	0.029	0.977			

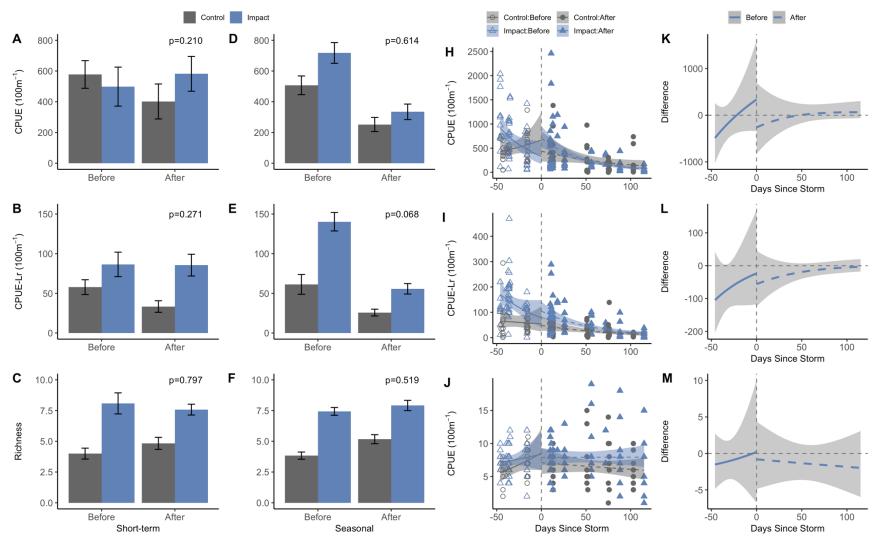
Negative binomial generalized linear models for seasonal-scale trend analysis of Hurricane Arthur (2014) versus 2015 as the control year. Est = estimate, df.r = residual degrees of freedom, AIC = Akaike information criterion BIC = Bayesian information criterion.



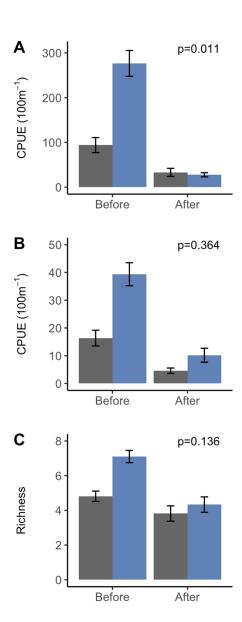
S2 Figure. Individual mBACI treatment PCoA ordinations of short-term communities This figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in short-term community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-must points.



S3 Figure. Individual mBACI group PCoA ordinations of seasonal communitiesThis figure demonstrates the potential difference/lack of difference in seasonal community dispersion within each mBACI treatment using Principle Coordinates Analysis. Convex hulls are drawn in dashed lines through the outer-must points.



S4 Figure. Short-term and seasonal fish catches and species richness across time periods and year type for Hurricane Arthur (July 2014) compared to 2015 (control year). Only means are presented for short-term comparisons (column 1); whereas means, trend, and difference between control and impact trends (columns 2-4, respectively) are depicted for seasonal comparisons. Catch per unit effort (CPUE) is presented in row 1; CPUE calculated sans *L. rhomboides* is presented in row 2, and species richness is row 3. P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error. Smoothed lines represent generalized additive models ($y \sim s(Days to Storm)$, k = 3) for both hurricane and storm-free years based on a cubic regression spline with shrinkage and 95% confidence intervals.



S5 Figure. Seasonal fish catch per unit effort (A), catch per unit effort sans *Lagodon rhomboides* (B) and species richness (C) across time periods (before vs. after) and year type (control vs. impact) for Hurricane Matthew (October 2016) compared to 2017 (control year). Only means are presented for seasonal comparisons (column 1), as the closest trawl samples prior to hurricane Matthew occurred outside of the short-term window and all trawls that occurred after the storm were conducted on the same day. P-values indicate the significance of the interactive ANOVA term. Error bars represent standard error.