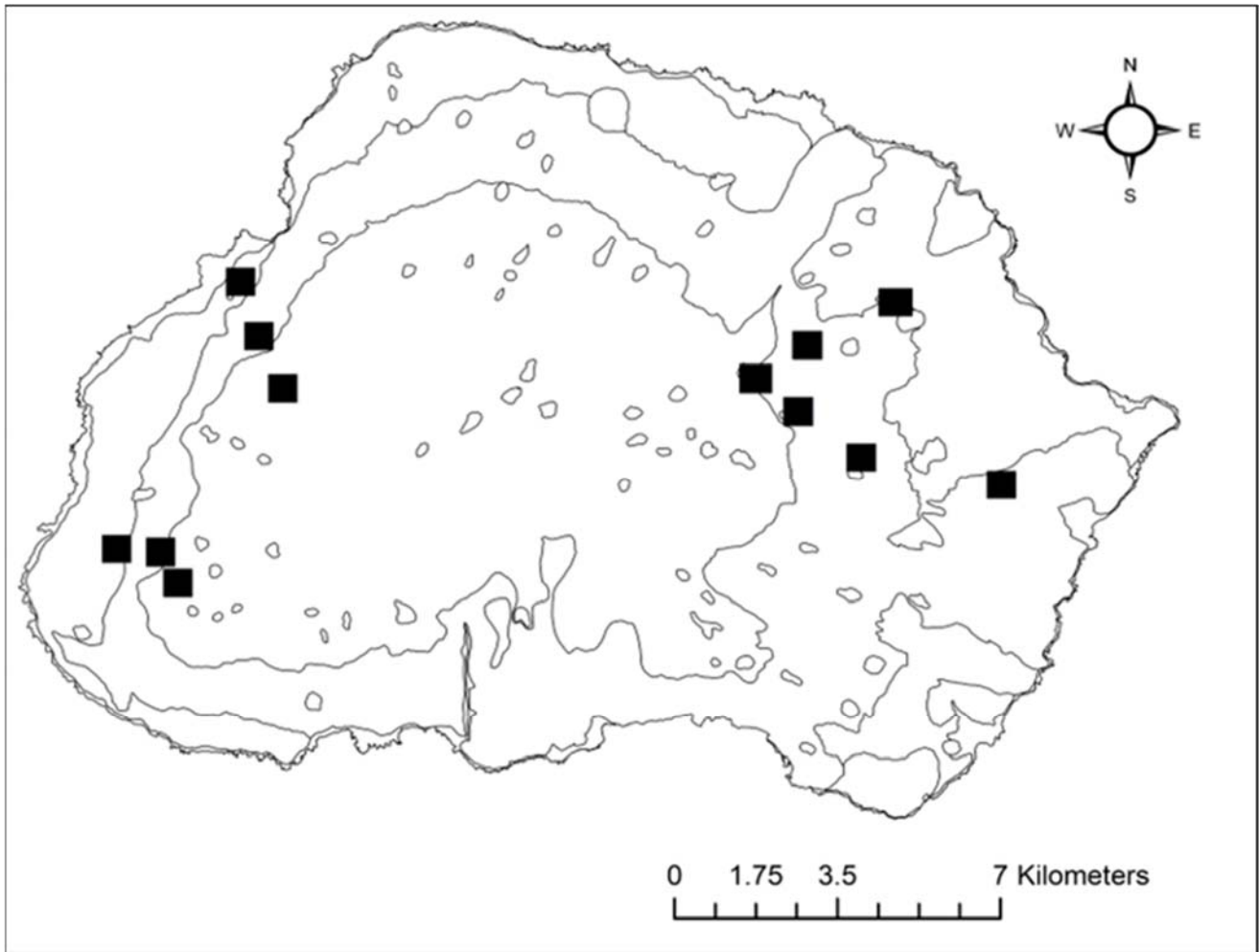
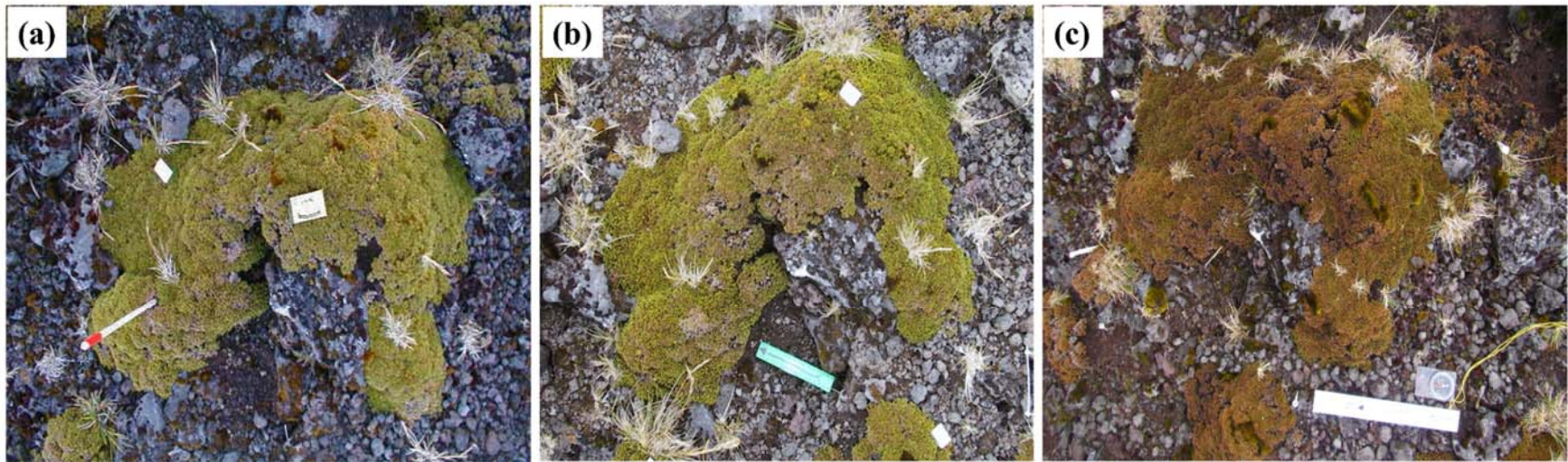


## **Supplementary materials**

Long-term spatially-replicated data show no physical cost to a benefactor species in a facilitative plant-plant interaction



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Locations of the 12 plots (black squares) split into four altitudinal transects on sub-Antarctic Marion Island (see Supplementary Text S1 for details).



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Pictures of the same *Azorella selago* individual photographed in 2003 (a), 2006 (b), and 2016 (c) respectively, at the low altitude site on the western side of Marion Island. Photographs were taken directly from above with a scale bar (5.2 cm length matchbox, 15 cm and 30 cm length rulers) included. Digital cameras were used in 2003 (Nikon E885), and 2006 (Canon PowerShot S10) and in 2016 (Canon PowerShot D30). There was a difference in the resolution of the images taken between the years (300 dpi in 2003, and 180 dpi in 2006 and 2016); however, this did not affect the measurements as image processing was not performed at the highest resolution. Both cameras had standard lenses, which created minimal distortion, and because cushion plants were always photographed in the centre of the images, any distortions were negligible. Possible causes of *A. selago* damage on Marion Island include wind, alien house mouse burrowing and pathogens.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Modelling *Azorella selago* size ( $n = 196$ ), *A. selago* dead stem cover ( $n = 196$ ), and *Agrostis magellanica* cover ( $n = 163$ ) between 2003 and 2006 using generalized linear mixed-effects models. Cover of other = combined cover of other vascular plant species and mosses. For both categorical variables (altitude and aspect), the factors' levels are presented according to the order of their magnitude: L = Low, M = Mid, H = High, E = East, W = West. "L vs H", "M vs H", and "W vs E", respectively, signify the difference between (i) low and high altitudes, (ii) mid and high altitudes, and (iii) western and eastern sides.

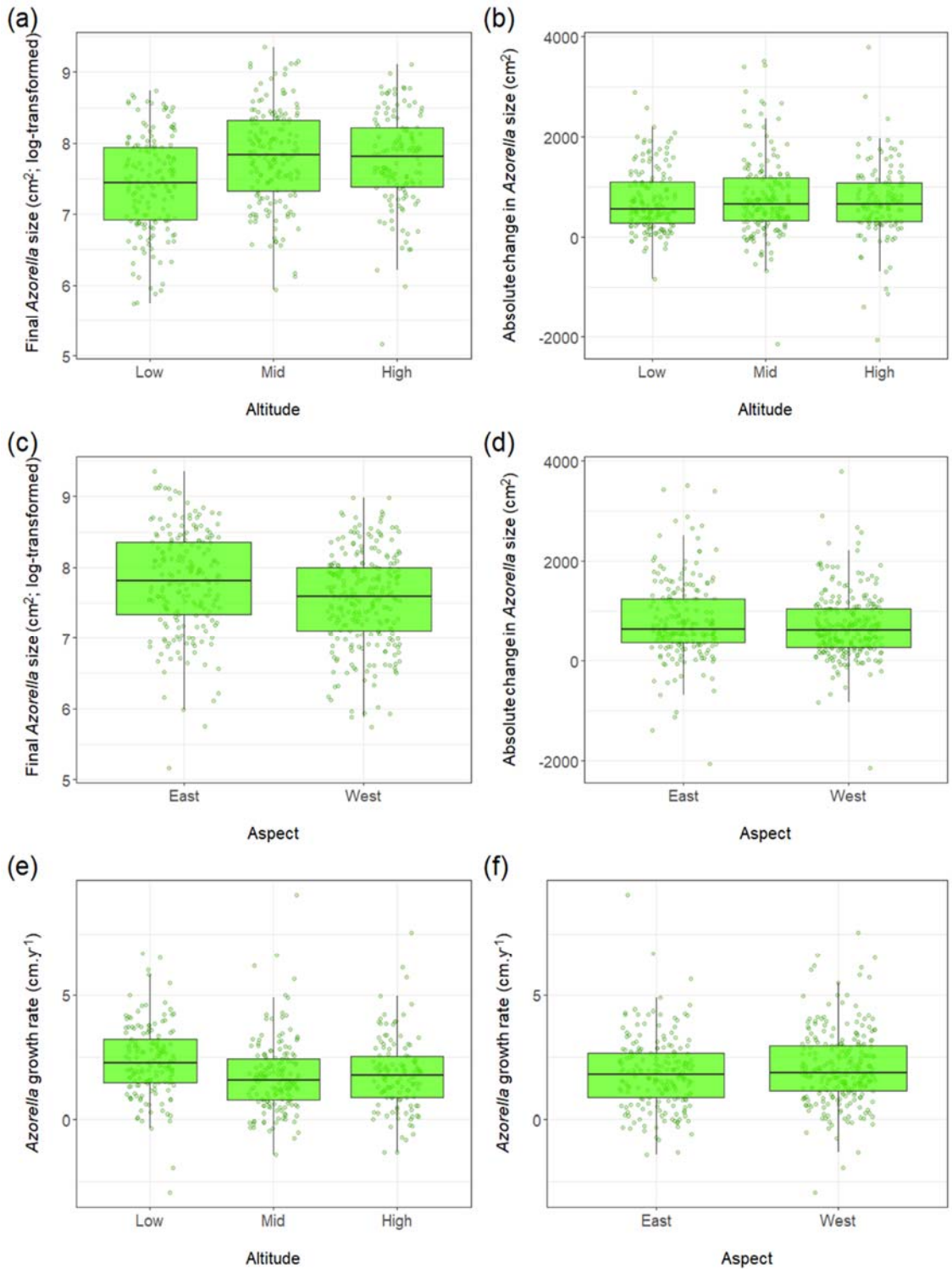
Predictor variables: initial measurements													
Response Variable	Statistic	Intercept	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×			
							M > H > L		W < E	altitude		aspect	
							L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	
	Estimate	1.368	0.866	-1.466	-0.002	0.005	-0.051	0.013	-0.024	1.467	1.466	0.007	
Final <i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	2102.466	0.555	2.437	1.232	0.472	0.005		1.211		1.458	
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1	2	1		2		1	
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.456	0.119	0.267	0.790	0.945		0.546		0.227	
	Statistic	Intercept	Dead stem cover (%)	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×			
							L > M > H		E < W	altitude		aspect	
							L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	
	Estimate	-1.090	0.026	6.058	-0.167	-0.016	0.404	0.014	0.219	-6.049	-6.044	-0.026	
Final dead stem cover (%)	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	67.475	2.106	9.597	1.375	0.449	0.092		2.713		2.543	
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1	2	1		2		1	
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.147	0.002	0.241	0.799	0.762		0.258		0.111	
	Statistic	Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% Dead stem ×			
							M < L		W < E	altitude		aspect	
							M vs L	W vs E	W vs E	M vs L	W vs E		
	Estimate	-3.202	0.058	0.152	0.002	0.040	-0.903	-0.769		-0.001		-0.007	
Final <i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	116.842	3.866	0.009	1.631	22.664	20.786		0.011		0.458	
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.049	0.923	0.202	< 0.001	< 0.001		0.917		0.498	

**Supplementary Table 2.** Modelling *Azorella selago* size ( $n = 194$ ), *A. selago* dead stem cover ( $n = 194$ ), and *Agrostis magellanica* cover ( $n = 160$ ) between 2006 and 2016 using generalized linear mixed-effects models. Cover of other = combined cover of other vascular plant species and mosses. For both categorical variables (altitude and aspect), the factors' levels are presented according to the order of their magnitude: L = Low, M = Mid, H = High, E = East, W = West. "L vs H", "M vs H", and "W vs E", respectively, signify the difference between (i) low and high altitudes, (ii) mid and high altitudes, and (iii) western and eastern sides.

		Predictor variables: initial measurements											
Response Variable	Statistic	Intercept	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×			
							M > L > H		E < W	altitude		aspect	
							L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	
Final <i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Estimate	0.510	0.939	0.000	-0.005	0.011	0.033	0.064	0.069	The interaction term		0.004	
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	1046.848	0.071	7.952	2.326	0.145		0.397	not included due to		0.383	
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1	2			convergence issues		1	
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.789	0.005	0.127	0.930		0.529			0.536	
Response Variable	Statistic	Intercept	Dead stem cover (%)	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×			
							L > M > H		E < W	altitude		aspect	
							L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	
Final dead stem cover (%)	Estimate	-2.710	0.025	-0.003	0.054	0.024	0.707	0.702	0.338	The interaction term		-0.024	
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	31.873	1.444	0.592	1.492	1.459		0.189	not included due to		2.473	
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1	2		1	convergence issues		1	
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.230	0.442	0.222	0.482		0.664			0.116	
Response Variable	Statistic	Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% Dead stem ×			
							M < L		W < E	altitude		× aspect	
							M vs L	W vs E	M vs L	W vs E			
Final <i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Estimate	-3.365	0.050	0.153	-0.008	0.028	-0.569	-0.418	-0.007	-0.005			
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	115.785	3.418	4.869	1.044	5.077		2.673	0.292		0.219	
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.065	0.027	0.307	0.024		0.102	0.589		0.640	

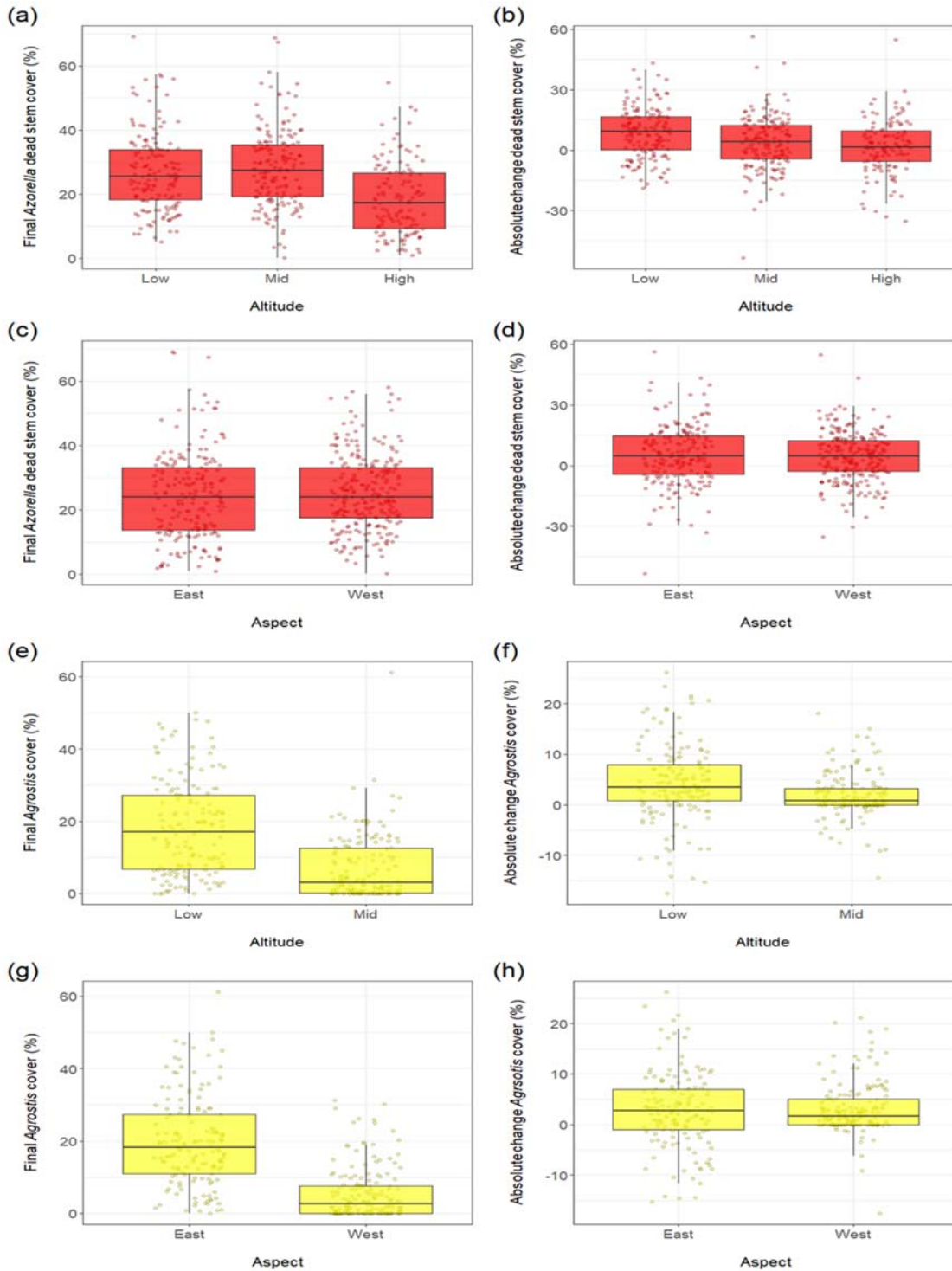
**Supplementary Table 3.** The number and percentage of *Azorella selago* individuals with increasing or decreasing: A) size, B) *Agrostis magellanica* cover, and C) dead stem cover, based on measurements in 2003 (i.e., initial data; indicated with subscript *i*) and in 2016 (i.e., final data; indicated with subscript *f*). Instances are indicated where *A. magellanica* cover and *A. selago* dead stem cover increased from zero initial cover ( $0_i < x_f$ ) or increased from some initial cover ( $x_i < x_f$ ), decreased from some initial cover ( $x_i > x_f$ ) or lost all *A. magellanica* cover despite having some cover initially ( $x_i > 0_f$ ).

Category	Number of <i>Azorella</i> individuals	% <i>Azorella</i> individuals
A <i>Azorella</i> increased in size ( $x_i < x_f$ )	409	91.9 %
<i>Azorella</i> decreased in size ( $x_i > x_f$ )	36	8.1 %
B <i>Agrostis</i> cover gained ( $0_i < x_f$ )	34	7.6 %
<i>Agrostis</i> cover gained ( $x_i < x_f$ )	226	50.7 %
<i>Agrostis</i> cover lost ( $x_i > x_f$ )	23	5.2 %
<i>Agrostis</i> cover lost ( $x_i > 0_f$ )	6	1.3 %
<i>Agrostis</i> absent in both years	156	35.1 %
C Dead stem cover increased ( $x_i < x_f$ )	360	80.9 %
Dead stem cover increased ( $0_i < x_f$ )	4	0.9 %
Dead stem cover decreased ( $x_i > x_f$ )	81	18.2 %



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Final *Azorella selago* size (a & c), absolute change in *A. selago* size (b & d) and *A. selago* horizontal growth rate calculated from the maximum diameter (e & f) at different altitudes and on different aspects on Marion Island. None of the differences illustrated here are significant. See Table 1 in the main text for more details.





**Supplementary Figure 4.** Final *Azorella selago* dead stem cover (a & c), absolute change in *A. selago* dead stem cover (b & d), final *Agrostis magellanica* cover (e & g) and absolute change in *A. magellanica* cover (f & h) at different altitudes and on different aspects on Marion Island. None of the differences illustrated here are significant. See Table 1 in the main text for more details.



**Supplementary Table 4.** Modelling *Azorella selago* size, *A. selago* dead stem cover, and *Agrostis magellanica* cover separately (i.e., using a snap-shot approach) during 2003, 2006, and 2016 using generalized linear mixed-effects models. Cover of other = combined cover of other vascular plant species and mosses. For both categorical variables (altitude and aspect), the factors' levels are presented according to the order of their magnitude: L = Low, M = Mid, H = High, E = East, W = West. "L vs H", "M vs H", and "W vs E", respectively, signify the difference between (i) low and high altitudes, (ii) mid and high altitudes, and (iii) western and eastern sides.

		Predictor variables: 2003													
		Intercept	Agrostis cover (%)	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% Agrostis ×		% Agrostis ×				
						Statistic	Agrostis cover (%)	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	H > M > L		E > W	altitude		aspect
Response variable: 2003	Statistic									L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E
Final <i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Estimate	7.606	0.656	-0.004	-0.014	-0.687	-0.029	-0.201	-0.643	-0.636	0.033				
	χ <sup>2</sup> -statistic	-	16.418	2.0561	0.727	19.817		0.368	3.719		5.991				
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	2		1	2		1				
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.152	0.394	< 0.001		0.544	0.156		0.014				
		Intercept	Agrostis cover (%)	Azorella size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% Agrostis ×		% Agrostis ×				
						Statistic	Agrostis cover (%)	Azorella size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover of other (%)	M > L > H		E < W	altitude		aspect
Response variable: 2003	Statistic									L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E
Final dead stem cover (%)	Estimate	-1.817	0.103	-0.004	0.041	0.04	0.51	0.3	-0.094	-0.106	-0.037				
	χ <sup>2</sup> -statistic	-	0.005	0.006	7.892	3.092		0.548	1.195		5.567				
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	2		1	2		1				
	P-value	-	0.945	0.939	0.005	0.213		0.459	0.55		0.018				
		Intercept	Azorella size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% Dead stem ×		% Dead stem ×				
						Statistic	Azorella size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	M < L		W < E	altitude		aspect
Response variable: 2003	Statistic									M vs L	W vs E	M vs L	W vs E		
Final <i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Estimate	-3.588	0.328	0.005	-0.003	-1.41		-1.418	0.005		-0.016				
	χ <sup>2</sup> -statistic	-	26.819	0.391	0.008	53.895		100.069	0.341		3.469				
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1		1	1		1				

P-value	-	< 0.001	0.532	0.928	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.559	0.063
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Supplementary Table 4 continued.

		Predictor variables: 2006									
		Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×		
						L < H < M	E > W	altitude		aspect	
Response variable: 2006	Statistic							L vs H	M vs H		W vs E
Final <i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Estimate	7.892	0.009	-0.012	-0.001	-0.658	0.025	-0.046	The interaction term		0.026
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	5.102	5.616	0.002	27.071		0.266	was not included due		4.565
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	2		1	to convergence issues		1
	P-value	-	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.018</b>	0.964	< <b>0.001</b>		0.606			<b>0.033</b>
		Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×		
						H < M < L	W > E	altitude		aspect	
Response variable: 2006	Statistic							L vs H	M vs H		W vs E
Final dead stem cover (%)	Estimate	-0.807	0.012	-0.152	0.007	0.481	0.255	0.244	The interaction term		-0.028
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	1.736	5.348	0.196	0.469		0.036	was not included due		4.473
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	2		1	to convergence issues		1
	P-value	-	0.188	<b>0.021</b>	0.658	0.791		0.850			<b>0.034</b>
		Intercept	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% Dead stem ×		
						M < L	W < E	altitude		aspect	
Response variable: 2006	Statistic							M vs L	W vs E		M vs L
Final <i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Estimate	-3.318	0.312	0.009	0.021	-1.826		-0.945	0.020		-0.028
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	9.859	1.465	0.312	101.181		109.162	1.936		5.317
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1		1	1		1
	P-value	-	<b>0.002</b>	0.226	0.576	< <b>0.001</b>		< <b>0.001</b>	0.164		<b>0.021</b>

Supplementary Table 4 continued.

		Predictor variables: 2016													
		Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×		% <i>Agrostis</i> ×				
						Statistic	cover (%)	cover (%)	other (%)	M > H > L		W < E	altitude		aspect
Response variable: 2016	Statistic									L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E
Final <i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Estimate	8.067	0.292	-0.008	-0.034	-0.554	0.001	-0.172	-0.279	-0.277	0.022				
	χ <sup>2</sup> -statistic	-	18.153	10.392	10.635	17.506	0.099	2.017	6.128						
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	1						
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.001	0.001	< 0.001	0.753	0.365	0.013						
		Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×		% <i>Agrostis</i> ×				
						Statistic	cover (%)	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	other (%)	M > L > H		E < W	altitude		aspect
Response variable: 2016	Statistic									L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E
Final dead stem cover (%)	Estimate	-0.881	0.328	-0.1060	0.005	0.586	0.607	0.222	-0.326	-0.325	-0.015				
	χ <sup>2</sup> -statistic	-	0.042	5.299	0.282	12.613	0.787	3.115	1.966						
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	1						
	P-value	-	0.838	0.021	0.596	0.002	0.375	0.211	0.161						
		Intercept	<i>Azorella</i> size (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Dead stem cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	Altitude		Aspect	% Dead stem ×		% Dead stem ×				
						Statistic	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	cover (%)	other (%)	M < L		W < E	altitude		aspect
Response variable: 2016	Statistic									M vs L	W vs E	M vs L	W vs E		
Final <i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Estimate	-3.192	0.317	-0.007	0.048	-1.396	-1.370	0.005	-0.005						
	χ <sup>2</sup> -statistic	-	24.772	3.670	16.516	63.071	88.460	0.543	0.553						
	d.f.	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
	P-value	-	< 0.001	0.057	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.461	0.457						

**Supplementary Table 5.** Modelling the number of fruits ( $n = 214$ ) and flower buds ( $n = 214$ ) on *Azorella selago* during 2003 using generalized linear mixed-effects models. Cover of other = combined cover of other vascular plant species and mosses. For both categorical variables (altitude and aspect), the factors' levels are presented according to the order of their magnitude: L = Low, M = Mid, H = High, E = East, W = West. "L vs H", "M vs H", and "W vs E", respectively, signify the difference between (i) low and high altitudes, (ii) mid and high altitudes, and (iii) western and eastern sides. *Azorella* size ( $\text{cm}^2$ ) has been included as an offset variable.

		Predictor variables: 2003								
						Altitude		Aspect	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×	% <i>Agrostis</i> ×
						L < M < H		W < E	altitude	aspect
Response variable: 2003	Statistic	Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E
Number of fruits	Estimate	-0.617	1.013	-0.102	-0.902	-0.728	-0.355	-1.032	-1.037	-0.057
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	5.378	1.244	3.502	3.782		0.373		1.506
	d.f.	-	1	1	2	1		2		1
	P-value	-	<b>0.020</b>	0.265	0.174	0.052		0.830		0.220
						H > M > L		E < W	altitude	aspect
	Statistic	Intercept	<i>Agrostis</i> cover (%)	Cover of other (%)	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E	L vs H	M vs H	W vs E
Number of flower buds	Estimate	-1.505	-2.873	-0.056	-1.666	-0.761	1.126	2.849	2.832	-0.030
	$\chi^2$ -statistic	-	6.089	0.763	10.351	7.490		3.0276		1.152
	d.f.	-	1	1	2	1		2		1
	P-value	-	<b>0.014</b>	0.382	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.006</b>		0.220		0.283

## Supplementary Text 1

### Summary of the methodology utilized by Nyakatya (2006)

The research by Nyakatya (2006) has been published as MSc thesis (available from: <https://scholar.sun.ac.za/handle/10019.1/21696>) but here I summarize the key study design points relevant to the methods used for our study. The broad aim of Nyakatya's (2006) study was to quantify spatial variability in the phenology, morphology, reproductive effort, and epiphyte load of *Azorella selago* cushion plants across sub-Antarctic Marion Island, and to determine the direction and range of this variability.

Twelve long-term monitoring plots were established and surveyed at three altitudes (c. 200, 400 and 600 m a.s.l.) on the island's eastern and western aspects between April 2002 and April 2003. Plots were established using complete sampling, i.e., a central starting point was selected, and the area encompassing a minimum of 50 *A. selago* plants (excluding individuals < 15 cm diameter) from that starting point was considered as a plot. The exact locations of each plot were randomly selected within certain constraints: 1) plots had to be in *Azorella*-dominated fellfield; 2) plots had to be located within defined altitudinal bands (i.e., 150 - 250 m a.s.l., 350 - 450 m a.s.l. and > 550 m a.s.l.); and 3) plots needed to form an altitudinal transect (two altitudinal transects were established on both the eastern and western sectors of the island). The plots were clearly marked with corner marker poles and tags for long-term monitoring purposes. Within each plot, 50 *A. selago* cushion plants (greater than 15 cm in diameter) were selected and used for taking several of measurements. Non-destructive measurements were also taken from cushion plants that were less than 15 cm in diameter to avoid damaging young plants. The exact and relative position of each cushion plant within a site, its nearest neighbours, and the corners of each sampling site were determined using a Nikon Total Station DTM350 Theodolite, with an accuracy of 10 mm. Since there are no fixed reference points

on the island, a Garmin 12MAP GPS (global positioning systems) was used to obtain the approximate geographic co-ordinates of each site.

Within these sites, a variety of quantitative measurements of *A. selago* were recorded. Each of the 50 *A. selago* individual within each site was photographed in the summer of 2002/2003 from directly above at a height of 1.5 m, with a scale bar included within each photograph.

Reference:

Nyakatya, M. J. 2006. Patterns of variability in *Azorella selago* Hook. (Apiaceae) on sub-Antarctic Marion Island: climate change implications. – Stellenbosch University, South Africa.

## Supplementary Text 2

The statistical models specified for our analyses:

$$1. \log(\text{final } Azorella \text{ size (cm}^2\text{)}) \sim \log(\text{initial } Azorella \text{ size (cm}^2\text{)}) + \text{initial } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} + \text{initial } Azorella \text{ dead stem cover (\%)} + \text{altitude} + \text{aspect} + \text{other vascular plants and mosses' initial combined cover (\%)} + (\text{initial } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} \times \text{altitude}) + (\text{initial } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} \times \text{aspect}) + (1 | \text{plot}) \quad (\text{Eqn. 1})$$

$$2. \text{Final } Azorella \text{ dead stem cover (\%)} \sim \text{initial } Azorella \text{ dead stem cover (\%)} + \log(\text{initial } Azorella \text{ size (cm}^2\text{)}) + \text{initial } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} + \text{altitude} + \text{aspect} + \text{other vascular plants and mosses' initial combined cover (\%)} + (\text{initial } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} \times \text{altitude}) + (\text{initial } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} \times \text{aspect}) + (1 | \text{plot}) \quad (\text{Eqn. 2})$$

$$3. \text{Final } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} \sim \text{initial } Agrostis \text{ cover (\%)} + \log(\text{initial } Azorella \text{ size (cm}^2\text{)}) + \text{initial } Azorella \text{ dead stem cover (\%)} + \text{altitude} + \text{aspect} + \text{other vascular plants and mosses' combined}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{cover (\%)} + (\text{initial dead stem cover (\%)} \times \text{altitude}) + (\text{initial dead stem cover (\%)} \times \text{aspect}) + \\ & (I | \text{plot}) \end{aligned} \tag{Eqn. 3}$$