

Supplementary material

Population dynamics of a high-latitude coral *Alveopora japonica* Eguchi from Jeju Island, off the southern coast of Korea

Christophe Vieira^{A,E}, Shashank Keshavmurthy^{A,B}, Se-Jong Ju^{C,F}, Kiseong Hyeong^C, Inah Seo^{C,G}, Chang-Keun Kang^D, Hyun-Ki Hong^A, Chaolun Allen Chen^B and Kwang-Sik Choi^{A,H}

^ASchool of Marine Biomedical Science (BK21 PLUS), Jeju National University, 102
jejudaehakno, Jeju 690-756, South Korea.

^BBiodiversity Research Center, Academia Sinica (BRCAS), 128 Academia Road Sec. 2,
Nankang, Taipei 115, Taiwan.

^CDeep-Sea and Seabed Resources Research Division, Korea Institute of Ocean Science &
Technology (KIOST), Ansan 425-744, South Korea.

^DSchool of Environmental Science and Engineering, Gwangju Institute of Science and
Technology, Gwangju 500-712, South Korea.

^ESorbonne Universités, UPMC Univ Paris06, IFD, 4 Place Jussieu, F-75252 PARIS Cedex 05,
France.

^FMarine Biology Department, University of Science & Technology, Daejeon 305-350,
South Korea.

^GSchool of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747,
South Korea.

^HCorresponding author. Email: skchoi@jejunu.ac.kr

Table S1. Results from the Shapiro–Wilk normality test for the two *Alveopora japonica* populations (Gwidock and Shinhung) and the Kruskal–Wallis one-way analysis of variance testing whether the populations (Gwidock and Shinhung) originate from the same distribution

Parameter	Shapiro–Wilk normality test				Kruskal–Wallis test		
	Gwidock (<i>n</i> = 1547)		Shinhung (<i>n</i> = 878)		Shinhung v. Gwidock		
	<i>W</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>P</i>	χ^2	d.f.	<i>P</i>
Maximum radius	0.977	1.25×10^{-7}	0.9781	2.42×10^{-12}	38.3728	1	1.63×10^{-9}
Minimum radius	0.9796	5.85×10^{-7}	0.9797	9.05×10^{-12}	32.2449	1	1.36×10^{-8}
Height	0.9525	2.49×10^{-12}	0.9372	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	86.3877	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
Age	0.9525	2.45×10^{-12}	0.9372	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	86.3877	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
Surface area	0.7621	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	0.8235	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	71.6692	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
Number of polyps	0.762	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	0.8235	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	71.6692	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
Weight	0.7829	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	0.7632	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	46.1324	1	1.11×10^{-11}
Density	0.9701	3.50×10^{-9}	0.3986	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$	290.5263	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
log(max. radius)	–	–	–	–	36.3728	1	1.63×10^{-9}
log(min. radius)	–	–	–	–	32.2449	1	1.36×10^{-8}
log(height)	–	–	–	–	86.3877	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
log(age)	–	–	–	–	86.3877	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
log(surface area)	–	–	–	–	71.6735	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
log(number of polyps)	–	–	–	–	71.7464	1	$<2.20 \times 10^{-16}$
log(weight)	–	–	–	–	46.1324	1	1.11×10^{-11}