Online Supplement for:

Collective dispersal leads to variance in fitness and maintains offspring size variation within marine populations

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The effect of adult mortality rate ($\delta = 0.7, 0.8, 0.95$), the number of sites ($N = 10, 100, 1000$), and the probability that packets hit viable adult habitat ($h = 0.3, 0.5, 0.7$) on coexistence times.

**Figure S1:** Same as figure 3 but with the number of sites $N = 10$. 

Figure S2: Same as figure 4 but with the number of sites $N=10$. 
Figure S3: Same as figure 3 but with the number of sites $N = 1000$
Figure S4: Same as figure 4 but with the number of sites $N = 1000$
Figure S5: Same as figure 3 but with probability of adult death ($\delta$) = 0.7.
Figure S6: Same as figure 4 but with probability of adult death ($\delta$) = 0.7.
**Figure S7:** Same as figure 3 but with probability of adult death ($\delta$) = 0.95.
Figure S8: Same as figure 4 but with probability of adult death (δ) = 0.95.
Figure S9: Same as figure 3 but with the probability a packet hits viable adult habitat $h = 0.3$
Figure S10: Same as figure 4 but with the probability a packet hits viable adult habitat $h = 0.3$
Figure S11: Same as figure 3 but with the probability a packet hits viable adult habitat $h = 0.7$. 
Figure S12: Same as figure 4 but with the probability a packet hits viable adult habitat $h = 0.7$. 