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**Fig. A1.** Total of individuals which were found in rocky part of transects in this study. Five species with highest and lowest total individuals are circled and labelled.

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**Fig. A2.** Mean (logarithmic) values of six registered environmental factors among sampling periods. For more details, see Table A2. The abbreviations of SWM, FIM, NEM and SIM refer to the different monsoonal seasons (see the text).

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**Fig. A3.** Results of the Chao2 algorithm (species accumulation curve) for calculation of expected number of species in general (A) and separately for high (B), mid (C), and low (D) intertidal zones to indicate sufficiency of sampling effort. When the slope of the change is almost zero to the last samples, it shows that the number of samples was sufficient.

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**Fig. A4.** The differences among samplings (A) and transects (B) visualized by MDS analysis. The greatest difference among samplings is seen between first sampling (in SWM) and third sampling (in NEM), while the third transect show a greater distance with two other transects. S= sampling; T= transect.