

I. Vertical distribution of *Mastigias* at noon on sunny days and at night (2200 hrs). Weighted mean depth (WMD), sample sizes, χ^2 test-statistics, degrees of freedom (d.f.), and uncorrected p-values. An asterisk indicates significantly non-random distribution at $\alpha = 0.01$ after sequential Bonferroni correction across times within each location.

		Location						
		BJCK	RCA	OLO	GLK	CLM	OTM	BJLK
Day	WMD (m)	No data	0.55	0.12	1.67	5.87	3.02	5.56
	n_1, n_2		2, 29	2, 91	3, 54	3, 76	1, 134	5, 232
	χ^2		130.50	459.28	73.60	78.31	347.67	152.98
	d.f.		5	3	4	7	7	9
	p		< 0.001*	< 0.001*	< 0.001*	< 0.001*	< 0.001*	< 0.001*
Night	WMD (m)	No data	7.76	1.79	4.53	No data	6.48	10.30
	n		2, 25	2, 24	1, 30		1, 46	3, 94
	χ^2		9.98	19.33	32.35		28.67	78.90
	d.f.		5	3	4		7	9
	p		0.08	0.002*	< 0.001*		0.002*	< 0.001*

n_1 , number of samples. n_2 , total number of medusae measured in all samples.

II. Vertical distribution of *Mastigias* at noon during sunny and overcast weather. The effect of less intense sunlight on vertical distribution is evident from comparison with Table I above (CLM and BJLK). An asterisk indicates significantly non-random distribution at $\alpha = 0.01$ after sequential Bonferroni correction across conditions within each location. Abbreviations as above. See Table I for statistics describing sunny CLM and BJLK distributions.

		Location	
		CLM	BJLK
Conditions	Sunny	Overcast	Overcast
WMD (m)	0.00	1.89	3.93
n_1, n_2	2, 17	1, 47	1, 147
χ^2	68.00	135.98	87.17
d.f.	4	7	9
p	< 0.001*	< 0.001*	< 0.001*