

Supplementary material to:

What happens to epiphytic bromeliads in a windy spot?

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Video S1 Host trees of a slender stature moved considerably in the wind. In contrast, the bromeliad growing on this branch was moved very little, whereas Orchidaceae and Ericaceae with their slender stalks were shaken violently. This video was taken in the most open crown in the clearing (tree A, Figure 3).

Video S2 The most wind induced movement we observed in bromeliads was in their leaf tips and, here, the flapping of a damaged outer leaf. This video was taken in the crown of a tree in the clearing (tree B, Figure 3).

Video S3 Long, slender branches moved considerably in the wind, whereas the relatively compact bromeliad showed only slight movement at its leaf tips. This video was taken in the crown of a tree in the clearing (tree C, Figure 3).

Video S4 Branches of shorter, stout-built trees moved very little. Especially the leaf tips of bromeliads with long and broad leaves (bromeliad in the centre of the screen), showed more pronounced movement, whereas bromeliads of compact built with very stiff leaves (bromeliad on the left, closer to the viewer) hardly moved. This video was taken in a tree growing in a small stand along the road (Figure 3, Trees along road – A), close to a mountain pass.

Video S5 These bush-like trees, growing along the road, close to a mountain pass, were shaken considerably by the wind. The bromeliad growing in this tree (Figure 3, Trees along road – C) was moved with its substrate but showed very little independent wind induced movement.