Online Resource 1

A comprehensive and cost-effective approach for investigating passive dispersal in minute invertebrates with case studies of phytophagous eriophyid mites

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Fig. S1 Photo of the 'wind-transience' tunnel used to test the transience stage with wind currents and to test subsequent settlement on the target patch.



Fig. S2 Photo of the 'vector-transience' tunnel used to test transience phase with vector and subsequent settlement.



Fig. S3 Photo of the 'departure' tunnel used for direct observation and recording of departure events and dispersal-related behaviors in the presence of wind.



Fig. S4 Technical drawing of the 'wind-transience' tunnel. All measurements are given in millimeters.



Fig. S5 Technical drawing of the 'vector-transience' tunnel. All measurements are given in millimeters.



Fig. S6 Technical drawing of the 'departure' tunnel. All measurements are given in millimeters.



Fig. S7 The scheme of Lego Mindstorms NXT 2.0 – engine program for a robotic mammalian vector simulation.

Action/flow blocks:

- 1. Movement from the middle of the tube to the source plant
- 2. 3-second stop over the source plant
- 3. Movement from the source plant to the target plant
- 4. 3-second stop over the target plant
- 5. Movement from the target plant to the middle of the tube
- 6. 30-minute stop in the middle of the tube
- 7. Movement from the middle of the tube to the source plant
- 8. 3-second stop over the source plant
- 9. Movement from the source plant to the target plant
- 10. 3-second stop over the target plant
- 11. Movement from the target plant to the middle of the tube
- 12. 12-hour stop in the middle of the tube

Small loop – the cycle repeated 12 times (points: 5 - 10)

Big loop – the cycle repeated 2 times (points: 1 - 12)

In the beginning of the second 12-hour stop, the entire robot was shut down and the target plants were incubated.