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Shoreward swimming boosts modeled nearshore larval supply and pelagic connectivity in a coastal upwelling region

by Patrick T. Drake^{a,*}, Christopher A. Edwards^a, Steven G. Morgan^{b,c} and Erin V. Satterthwaite^{b,c}

^aOcean Sciences Department, University of California Santa Cruz, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, USA

^bBodega Marine Laboratory, University of California Davis, P. O. Box 247, Bodega Bay, CA 94923, USA

^cDepartment of Environmental Science and Policy, University of California Davis, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, USA

* corresponding author. email: pdrake@ucsc.edu

keywords: larval transport; dispersal; population connectivity; horizontal swimming; California Current; larval supply

Declarations of interest: none.

Highlights:

Shoreward swimming speeds of 1-7 cm s⁻¹ increase nearshore larval supply by a factor of 1.4-13

Nearshore larval supply increases linearly with onshore swimming speed

Spatial patterns of pelagic connectivity are similar with and without shoreward swimming

Reverse connectivity reveals Monterey Bay and the Gulf of the Farallones to be important source regions

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