

Table S1. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 1 field site in 2015/16. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 1	30/11/2015	14/12/2015	5/1/2016	15/1/2016	29/1/2016	16/2/2016
No. slugs trap⁻¹:	Mean = 0.3	Mean = 0.7	Mean = 1.3	Mean = 0.5	Mean = 1.0	Mean = 0.4
	Max = 4	Max = 3	Max = 7	Max = 5	Max = 5	Max = 5
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value					
14/12/2015	0.16; <0.05					
5/1/2016	0.04; 0.76	0.05; 0.15				
15/1/2016	0.07; 0.92	0.01; 0.43	0.11; <0.05			
29/1/2016	0.06; 0.86	0.04; 0.17	0.24; <0.01	0.02; 0.50		
16/2//2016	0.00; 0.40	0.01; 0.44	0.08; 0.09	0.42; <0.001	0.06; 0.14	
26/4/2016	0.07; 0.14	0.03; 0.24	0.04; 0.73	0.02; 0.53	0.01; 0.53	0.06; 0.16

Table S2. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 2 field site in 2015/16. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 2	08/12/2015	22/12/2015	05/01/2016	11/01/2016	14/01/2016	18/01/2016	25/01/2016	29/01/2016	09/02/2016	12/02/2016
No slugs trap ⁻¹ :	Mean = 1.2 Max = 4	Mean = 1.7 Max = 7	Mean = 3.0 Max = 10	Mean = 2.7 Max = 9	Mean = 2.3 Max = 15	Mean = 4 Max = 15	Mean = 2.5 Max = 19	Mean = 2.7 Max = 12	Mean = 2.5 Max = 13	Mean = 2.4 Max = 9
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value									
22/12/2015	0.01; 0.38									
5/1/2016	0.01; 0.33	0.07; 0.10								
11/1/2016	0.03; 0.70	0.00; 0.41	0.21; <0.01							
14/1/2016	0.05; 0.92	0.05; 0.14	0.31; <0.001	0.39; <0.001						
18/1/2016	0.00; 0.39	0.00; 0.42	0.35; <0.001	0.44; <0.001	0.54; <0.001					
25/1/2016	0.02; 0.26	0.12; <0.05	0.30; <0.001	0.33; <0.001	0.52; <0.001	0.57; <0.001				
29/1/2016	0.06; 0.10	0.17; <0.05	0.07; 0.10	0.09; 0.086	0.14; <0.05	0.15; <0.05	0.32; <0.01			
9/2/2016	0.07; 0.98	0.01; 0.43	0.37; <0.01	0.29; <0.01	0.39; <0.01	0.37; <0.001	0.38; <0.001	0.19; <0.05		
12/2/2016	0.03; 0.78	0.01; 0.37	0.20; <0.01	0.09; 0.059	0.18; <0.05	0.24; <0.01	0.28; <0.001	0.11; 0.054	0.35; <0.001	
26/4/2016	0.02; 0.25	0.04; 0.19	0.20; <0.05	0.28; <0.001	0.41; <0.01	0.38; <0.01	0.37; <0.001	0.28; <0.01	0.33; <0.01	0.15; <0.05

Table S3. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 3 field site in 2015/16. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 3	08/12/2015	18/12/2015	06/01/2016	20/01/2016	03/02/2016	18/02/2016
No. slugs trap ⁻¹ :	Mean = 1.6 = 6	Max Mean = 1.6 = 8	Max Mean = 2.2 = 9	Max Mean = 1.6 = 8	Max Mean = 3 = 14	Max = Mean = 4 = 12
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value					
18/12/2015	0.15; <0.05					
6/1/2016	0.07; 0.10	0.00; 0.39				
20/1/2016	0.02; 0.30	0.03; 0.25	0.04; 0.69			
3/2/2016	0.17; <0.01	0.15; <0.05	0.04; 0.20	0.02; 0.60		
18/2/2016	0.14; <0.01	0.08; 0.08	0.05; 0.84	0.11; 0.035	0.33; <0.001	
25/5/2016	0.08; 0.97	0.03; 0.62	0.06; 0.88	0.03; 0.65	0.02; 0.57	0.00; 0.43

Table S4. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 4 field site in 2015/16. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 4	07/12/2015	18/12/2015	22/12/2015	06/01/2016	11/01/2016	14/01/2016	21/01/2016	26/01/2016	02/02/2016	18/02/2016	15/03/2016	02/05/2016
No slugs trap ⁻¹ :	Mean = 3.0 Max = 9	Mean = 4.7 Max = 14	Mean = 4.7 Max = 14	Mean = 6.0 Max = 21	Mean = 6.2 Max = 27	Mean = 6.0 Max = 48	Mean = 6.9 Max = 49	Mean = 8.0 Max = 25	Mean = 6.5 Max = 23	Mean = 9.1 Max = 49	Mean = 18 Max = 73	Mean = 17.5 Max = 63
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value											
18/12/2015	0.13; <0.05											
22/12/2015	0.03; 0.24	0.22; <0.001										
6/1/2016	0.02; 0.32	0.43; <0.001	0.28; <0.001									
11/1/2016	0.02; 0.33	0.32; <0.001	0.22; <0.001	0.50; <0.001								
14/1/2016	0.03; 0.62	0.36; <0.001	0.35; <0.001	0.53; <0.001	0.78; 0.001							
21/1/2016	0.03; 0.63	0.35; <0.001	0.26; <0.01	0.45; <0.001	0.73; 0.001	0.79; <0.001						
26/1/2016	0.001; 0.52	0.02; 0.30	0.01; 0.52	0.04; 0.23	0.00; 0.42	0.02; 0.59	0.01; 0.35					
2/2/2016	0.08; 0.97	0.19; <0.01	0.30; <0.001	0.31; <0.001	0.29; <0.001	0.43; <0.001	0.33; <0.001	0.08; 0.085				
18/2/2016	0.08; 0.96	0.26; <0.01	0.33; <0.001	0.35; <0.001	0.64; <0.001	0.72; <0.001	0.64; <0.001	0.02; 0.30	0.50; <0.001			
15/3/2016	0.08; 0.95	0.23; <0.01	0.28; <0.001	0.32; <0.001	0.57; <0.001	0.60; <0.001	0.62; <0.001	0.05; 0.19	0.32; <0.001	0.64; <0.001		
2/5/2016	0.08; 0.96	0.23; <0.01	0.28; <0.001	0.32; <0.001	0.57; <0.001	0.60; <0.001	0.62; <0.001	0.05; 0.20	0.32; <0.001	0.64; <0.001	0.07; 0.10	
24/5/2016	0.06; 0.13	0.14; <0.05	0.031; 0.24	0.16; <0.05	0.13; <0.05	0.20; <0.05	0.15; <0.05	0.02; 0.33	0.11; 0.06	0.07; 0.12	0.13; 0.05	0.36; <0.001

Table S5. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 5 field site in 2015/16. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 5	07/12/2015	17/12/2015	04/01/2016	19/01/2016	01/02/2016	16/02/2016	29/04/2016
No slugs trap⁻¹:	Mean = 1.5	Mean = 1.7	Mean = 1.8	Mean = 1.3	Mean = 1.6	Mean = 0.2	Mean = 6.7
	Max = 5	Max = 6	Max = 6	Max = 6	Max = 8	Max = 2	Max = 17
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value						
17/12/2015	0.15; <0.01						
4/1/2016	0.13; <0.05	0.09; <0.05					
19/1/2016	0.05; 0.83	0.09; 0.99	0.09; 0.99				
1/2/2016	0.01; 0.37	0.03; 0.73	0.01; 0.37	0.06; 0.88			
16/2/2016	0.04; 0.78	0.07; 0.94	0.00; 0.45	0.08; 0.11	0.04; 0.71		
29/4/2016	0.07; 0.95	0.07; 0.94	0.04; 0.20	0.09; 0.07	0.01; 0.37	0.01; 0.49	
23/5/2016	0.03; 0.26	0.03; 0.21	0.06; 0.13	0.15; <0.05	0.01; 0.34	0.11; 0.08	0.02; 0.28

Table S6. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Lancs 1 field site in 2016/17. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Lancs 1	20/10/2016	21/11/2016	21/12/2016	18/01/2017	08/02/2017	02/03/2017	22/03/2017	12/04/2017	10/05/2017
No slugs	Mean = 0.2	Mean = 0.1	Mean = 0.3	Mean = 0.7	Mean = 0.4	Mean = 0.8	Mean = 0.9	Mean = 2	Mean = 4.6
trap⁻¹:	Max = 2	Max = 2	Max = 2	Max = 5	Max = 3	Max = 5	Max = 5	Max = 8	Max = 24
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value								
21/11/2016	0.06; 0.19								
21/12/2016	0.27; <0.01	0.03; 0.57							
18/1/2017	0.02; 0.34	0.05; 0.69	0.15; <0.05						
8/2/2017	0.03; 0.65	0.05; 0.75	0.07; 0.13	0.15; <0.05					
2/3/2017	0.10; 0.08	0.10; 0.08	0.01; 0.33	0.06; 0.13	0.19; <0.01				
22/3/2017	0.01; 0.46	0.04; 0.22	0.05; 0.18	0.03; 0.24	0.04; 0.19	0.01; 0.50			
12/4/2017	0.03; 0.26	0.06; 0.13	0.00; 0.41	0.02; 0.27	0.02; 0.31	0.04; 0.80	0.14; <0.01		
10/5/2017	0.01; 0.45	0.04; 0.23	0.05; 0.19	0.03; 0.24	0.04; 0.19	0.01; 0.49	1.0; <0.001	0.14; <0.01	
8/6/2017	0.02; 0.27	0.06; 0.13	0.00; 0.42	0.02; 0.27	0.02; 0.30	0.04; 0.79	0.14; <0.01	1.0; <0.001	0.14; <0.01

Table S7. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 2 field site in 2016/17. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 2	05/09/2016	15/12/2016	16/01/2017	07/02/2017	07/03/2017	04/04/2017	02/05/2017
No slugs	Mean = 0.6	Mean = 0.4	Mean = 0.4	Mean = 0.3	Mean = 0.5	Mean = 0.5	Mean = 0.2
trap⁻¹:	Max = 3	Max = 3	Max = 4	Max = 2	Max = 3	Max = 2	Max = 2
	<i>r</i> value;						
	<i>p</i> value						
15/12/2016	0.05; 0.78						
16/1/2017	0.04; 0.72	0.14; 0.05					
7/2/2017	0.10; 0.07	0.14; 0.04	0.17; <0.05				
7/3/2017	0.05; 0.17	0.11; 0.05	0.04; 0.73	0.02; 0.34			
4/4/2017	0.03; 0.75	0.07; 0.99	0.05; 0.15	0.03; 0.62	0.00; 0.42		
2/5/2017	0.01; 0.50	0.02; 0.56	0.03; 0.31	0.06; 0.19	0.02; 0.32	0.10; <0.05	
31/5/2017	0.06; 1.0	0.05; 0.56	0.02; 0.38	0.03; 0.60	0.03; 0.61	0.05; 0.22	0.01; 0.37

Table S8. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 5 field site in 2016/17. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 5	13/09/2016	18/10/2016	23/11/2016	20/12/2016	17/01/2017	10/02/2017
No slugs	Mean = 0.5	Mean = 1.5	Mean = 2.3	Mean = 1.5	Mean = 0.8	Mean = 1.5
trap⁻¹:	Max = 5	Max = 6	Max = 7	Max = 10	Max = 6	Max = 7
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value					
18/10/2016	0.08; 0.10					
23/11/2016	0.01; 0.52	0.06; 0.11				
20/12/2016	0.07; 0.13	0.25; <0.01	0.04; 0.20			
17/1/2017	0.04; 0.19	0.05; 0.16	0.07; 0.10	0.01; 0.44		
10/2/2017	0.13; <0.05	0.00; 0.40	0.03; 0.71	0.13; <0.05	0.13; <0.05	
28/2/2017	0.18; <0.01	0.02; 0.57	0.02; 0.31	0.18; <0.05	0.10; 0.06	0.18; <0.01

Table S9. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Lincs 4 field site in 2017/18. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table).

Lincs 4	01/12/2017	05/01/2018	07/02/2018	14/03/2018	20/04/2018
No slugs trap⁻¹: Mean = 0.5 Max = 3 Mean = 2.7 Max = 10 Mean = 1.1 Max = 6 Mean = 1.4 Max = 17 Mean = 0.2 Max = 2					
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value		<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value
5/1/2018	0.01; 0.53				
7/2/2018	0.02; 0.59	0.09; 0.06			
14/3/2018	0.03; 0.63	0.01; 0.32	0.08; 0.12		
20/4/2018	0.08; 0.92	0.04; 0.75	0.09; 0.95	0.10; 0.10	
1/6/2018	No slugs	No slugs	No slugs	No slugs	No slugs

Table S10. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 2 field site in 2017/18. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 2	28/09/2017	20/10/2017	20/12/2017	26/01/2018	08/03/2018	21/03/2018	15/05/2018
No slugs	Mean = 0.05	Mean = 0.2	Mean = 0.6	Mean = 1.2	Mean = 1	Mean = 1	Mean = 0.04
trap⁻¹:	Max = 1	Max = 3	Max = 4	Max = 6	Max = 7	Max = 7	Max = 1
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value						
20/10/2017	0.04; 0.13						
20/12/2017	0.02; 0.45	0.01; 0.48					
26/1/2018	0.00; 0.34	0.01; 0.49	0.09; 0.05				
8/3/2018	0.03; 0.42	0.05; 0.77	0.21; <0.01	0.17; <0.01			
21/3/2018	0.03; 0.53	0.09; 0.10	0.17; <0.05	0.16; <0.05	0.09; 0.09		
15/5/2018	0.03; 0.79	0.06; 0.93	0.02; 0.31	0.05; 0.15	0.04; 0.23	0.06; 0.72	
30/5/2018	0.05; 1.0	0.02; 0.57	0.08; 0.98	0.02; 0.49	0.04; 0.66	0.01; 0.47	0.05; 0.56

Table S11. The spatio-temporal stability of areas of higher slug density within a regular 10 × 10m (1ha) sampling grid established in the Shrop 7 field site in 2017/18. On each assessment date the number of slugs recorded in a surface refuge trap established at each trapping node, collectively formed a data matrix describing the distribution of slug activity across the grid. The data matrices recorded on different assessment dates were compared using a Mantel permutation's test to investigate consistent effects of trap location on number of slugs caught. All possible pairwise permutations of assessment dates were analysed to determine whether significant correlations between the pairs of matrices could be identified. Dates are the days on which individual assessments were made; Mean = mean trap catch on each assessment date; Max = maximum individual trap catch; results of Mantel permutation's tests (*r* and *p* - corrected to 2 decimal places in the table). Significant correlation between the pairs of matrices are highlighted in grey.

Shrop 7	03/11/2017	20/12/2017	09/03/2018	18/04/2018	26/04/2018
No slugs trap⁻¹: Mean = 0.8 Max = 4 Mean = 2.8 Max = 8 Mean = 3.9 Max = 12 Mean = 8.2 Max = 21 Mean = 9.9 Max = 31					
	<i>r</i> value; <i>p</i> value				
20/12/2017	0.01; 0.38				
9/3/2018	0.00; 0.43	0.04; 0.83			
18/4/2018	0.05; 0.17	0.05; 0.14	0.01; 0.36		
26/4/2018	0.02; 0.29	0.05; 0.85	0.06; 0.11	0.25; <0.001	
30/5/2018	0.06; 0.88	0.02; 0.66	0.06; 0.88	0.06; 0.89	0.15; <0.05