Supplementary Material to: Frontiers in Physiology

Physiological and Behavioral Plasticity of the Sea Cucumber *Holothuria forskali* (Echinodermata, Holothuroidea) to Acidified Seawater

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Table S1. Gender distribution of *H. forskali* collected off Plymouth Sound and held in nine large (700 L) laboratory tanks in pH, light and temperature controlled conditions.

Tank No.	pH treatments	Gender distribution		
		Male	Female	Undetermined
1#	7.77	2	2	0
2#	7.98	1	2	1
3#	7.88	1	2	1
4#	7.82	3	1	0
5#	7.95	3	1	0
6#	7.85	2	2	0
7#	7.79	3	1	0
8#	7.88	2	1	1
9#	8.00	1	2	1
Total		18	14	4

Fig. S1: Frequency histogram of pCO_2 (µatm) at the Western Channel Observatory site L4 for the period 2008 – 2016 (data from www.westernchannelobservatory.org.uk; Findlay pers. comm.)

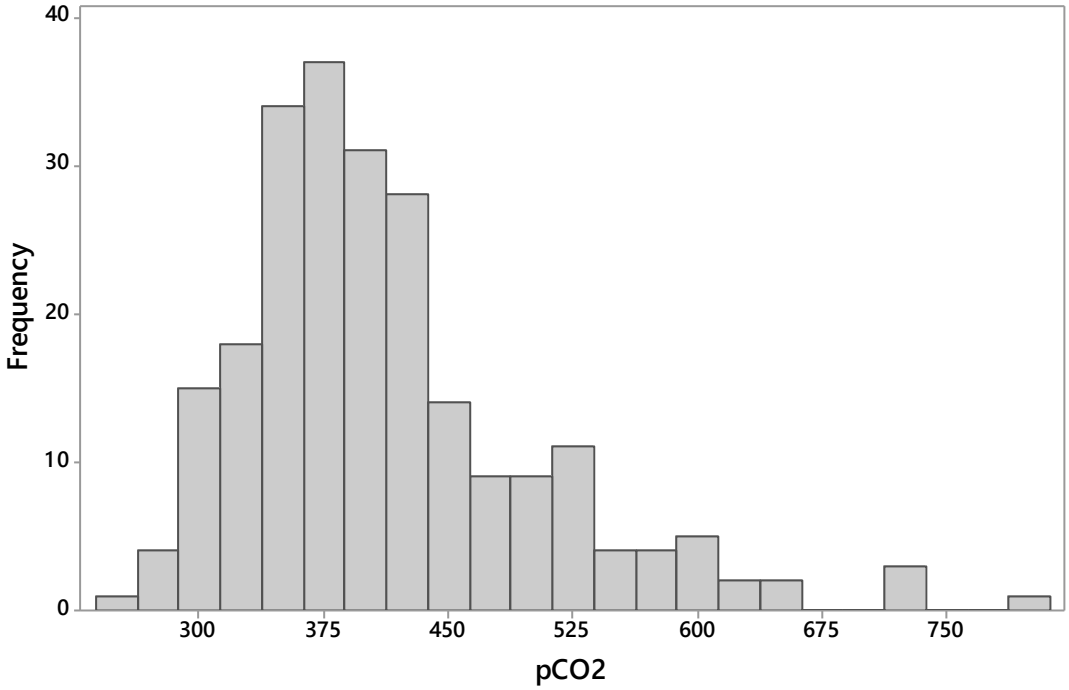

Fig. S2. Variation in seawater temperature, measured weekly, in tanks over a 22-week experimental period, matching temperature at Station L4 off Plymouth. Tanks with mean pH=7.97 shown in blue, 7.88 in orange, and 7.79 in grey. Values are expressed as means ± SEM, n=3.

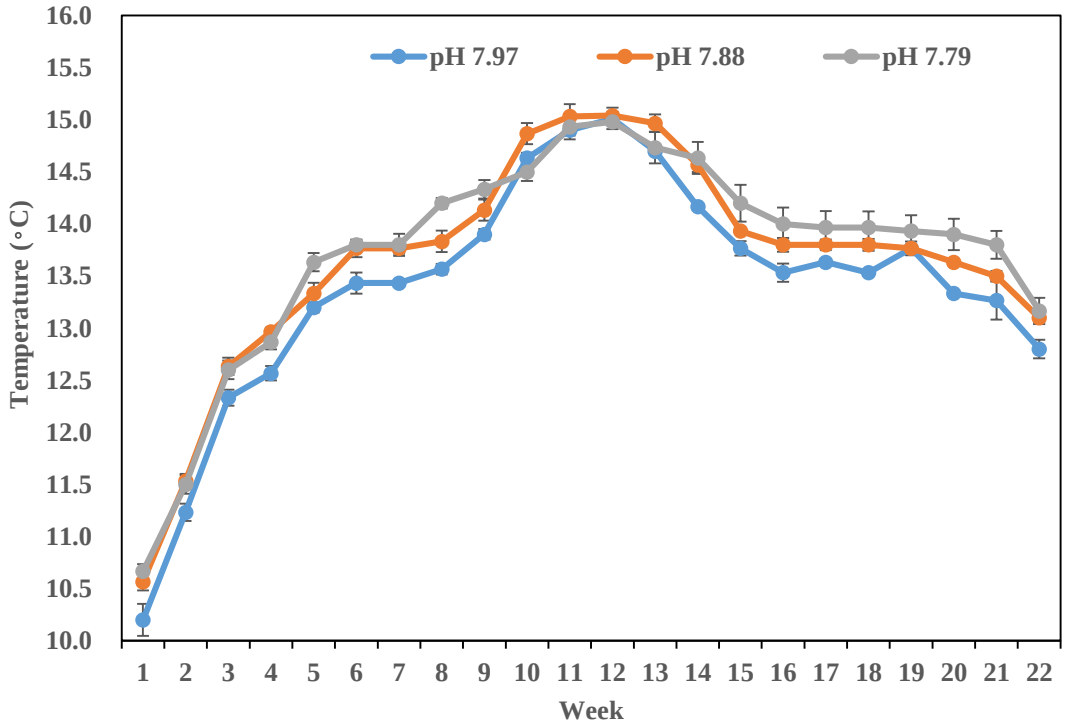

Fig. S3. Variation in seawater pH in the nine large tanks over the experimental period, starting on Day 29 after a 4-week acclimation phase. pH was measured three times a week. Tanks with mean pH=7.97 shown in blue, 7.88 in orange, and 7.79 in grey. Values are expressed as means ± SEM, n=3.