

Supplementary information

Reproduction of an azooxanthellate coral is unaffected by ocean acidification

Francesca Gizzi¹, Ludovica de Mas¹, Valentina Airi¹, Erik Caroselli¹, Fiorella Prada¹,
Giuseppe Falini², Zvy Dubinsky³, Stefano Goffredo^{1*}

¹Marine Science Group, Department of Biological, Geological and Environmental Sciences,
University of Bologna, Via F. Selmi 3, I-40126 Bologna, Italy, European Union.

²Department of Chemistry “Giacomo Ciamician”, University of Bologna, Via F. Selmi 2, I-
40126 Bologna, Italy, European Union.

³The Mina and Everard Goodman Faculty of Life Sciences, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan,
Israel.

Corresponding author:

*Stefano Goffredo (s.goffredo@unibo.it)

Table

Supplementary Table S1. Number of analyzed polyps (n) in the four Sites during the gonadal development and fertilization periods. For each Site, the reproductive state (Female, Male and Sexually inactive) and embryogenetic females of the analysed polyps is reported.

Gonadal development period						
Site	pH _{TS}	n	Female	Male	Sexually inactive	Embryogenetic
1	8.07	18	7	7	4	0
2	7.87	12	5	6	1	0
3	7.74	12	7	4	1	0
4	7.40	19	4	7	8	0
Total		61	23	24	14	0
Fertilization period						
Site	pH _{TS}	n	Female	Male	Sexually inactive	Embryogenetic
1	8.07	17	5	3	9	3
2	7.87	18	4	5	9	2
3	7.74	15	2	10	3	1
4	7.40	14	4	6	3	2
Total		64	15	24	24	8

Figure



Supplementary Figure S1. Living specimen of *Leptopsammia pruvoti* in Pietra Nave. Photo by courtesy of Francesco Sesso.