

Preconditioning to high CO₂ exacerbates the response of the Caribbean branching coral *Porites porites* to high temperature stress

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Supplemental information regarding surface area determination

A surface area determination that was both non-invasive and inexpensive was used whereby photographs of coral nubbins were taken from four sides (front, back, left, right) and the top and subsequently analyzed for surface area using the program ImageJ (National Institute of Health). Images were taken using a Canon D10 underwater camera on a tripod to maintain the same distance and height during photographing. A ruler was used to set the scale. Images were imported into ImageJ software and analyzed to compute total surface area of each coral, adding the surface areas from each side and top of the nubbin together.

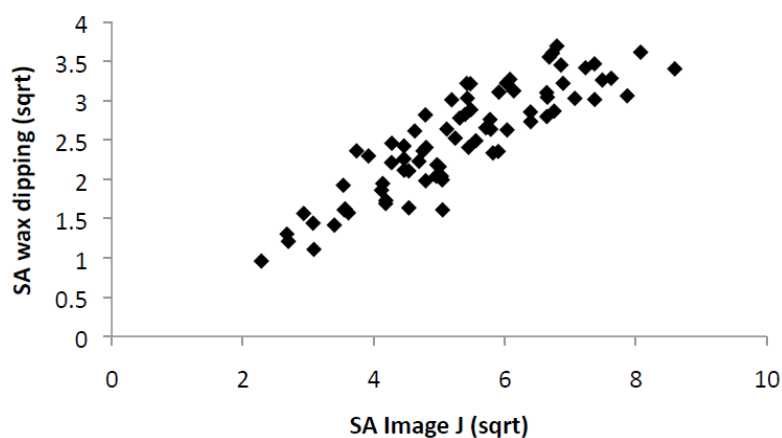


Fig. S1: The relationship between two methods for analyzing surface area (wax dipping vs. ImageJ) for *Porites porites* showing a significant positive correlation (Pearson's $r = 0.88$, $p < 0.0001$, $n = 79$ coral nubbins). Adapted from Fig. 26 in Stoltenberg (2012).