

Figures and tables

Figures

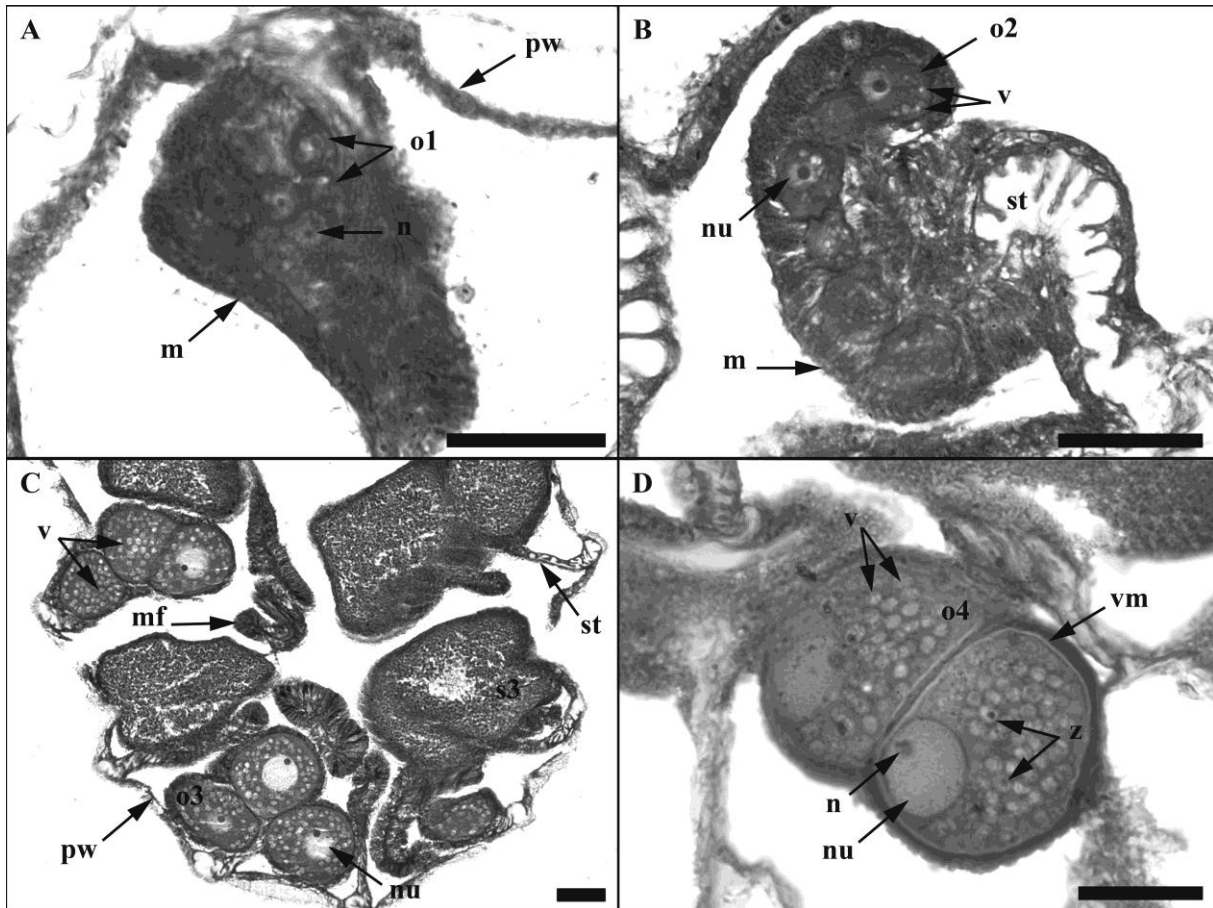


Figure 1: Oocyte maturation in *Pocillopora damicornis* off Durban. A, Early ovary containing Stage I oocytes. B, Stage II oocytes in a “seedpod”-like ovary. C, Stage III oocytes undergoing vitellogenesis adjacent to Stage III spermaries. D, Mature Stage IV oocytes containing zooxanthellae. m, mesentery; mf, mesenterial filament; n, nucleolus; nu, nucleus/oocytes Stage I, II, III, IV respectively; pw, polyp wall; s3, spermary Stage III; st, mesenterial stalk; v, vitellogenic reserves; vm, vitellogenic membrane; z, zooxanthellae. Scale bars are 50 µm.

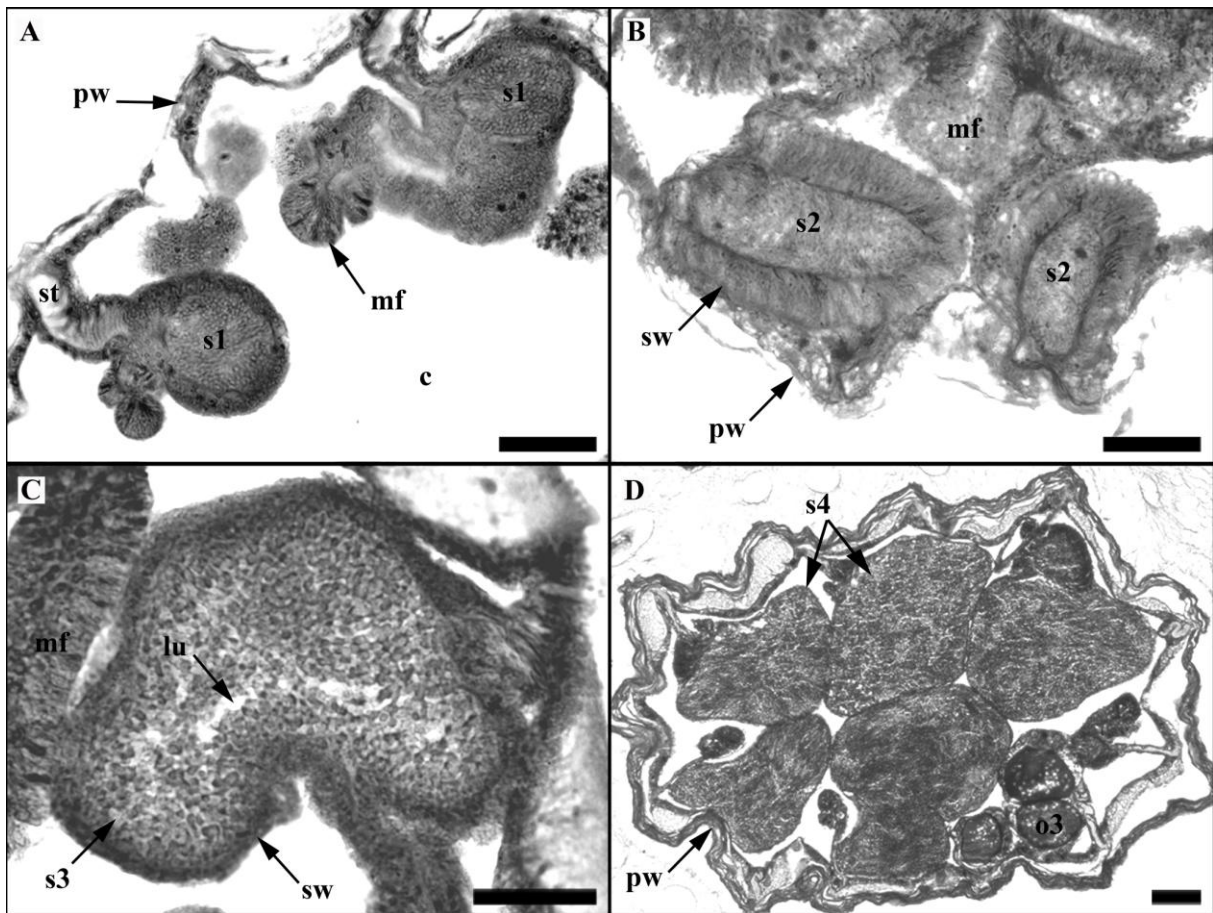


Figure 2: Spermary maturation in *Pocillopora damicornis* off Durban. A, Stage I spermaries. B, Stage II spermaries. C, Stage III spermary with lumen. D, Mature Stage IV spermaries. c, coelenteron; lu, lumen; mf, mesenterial filament; o3, oocytes Stage III; pw, polyp wall; s1, s2, s3, s4, spermaries Stages I, II, III and IV respectively; st, mesenterial stalk; sw, spermatogonial wall. Scale bars are 50 μm .

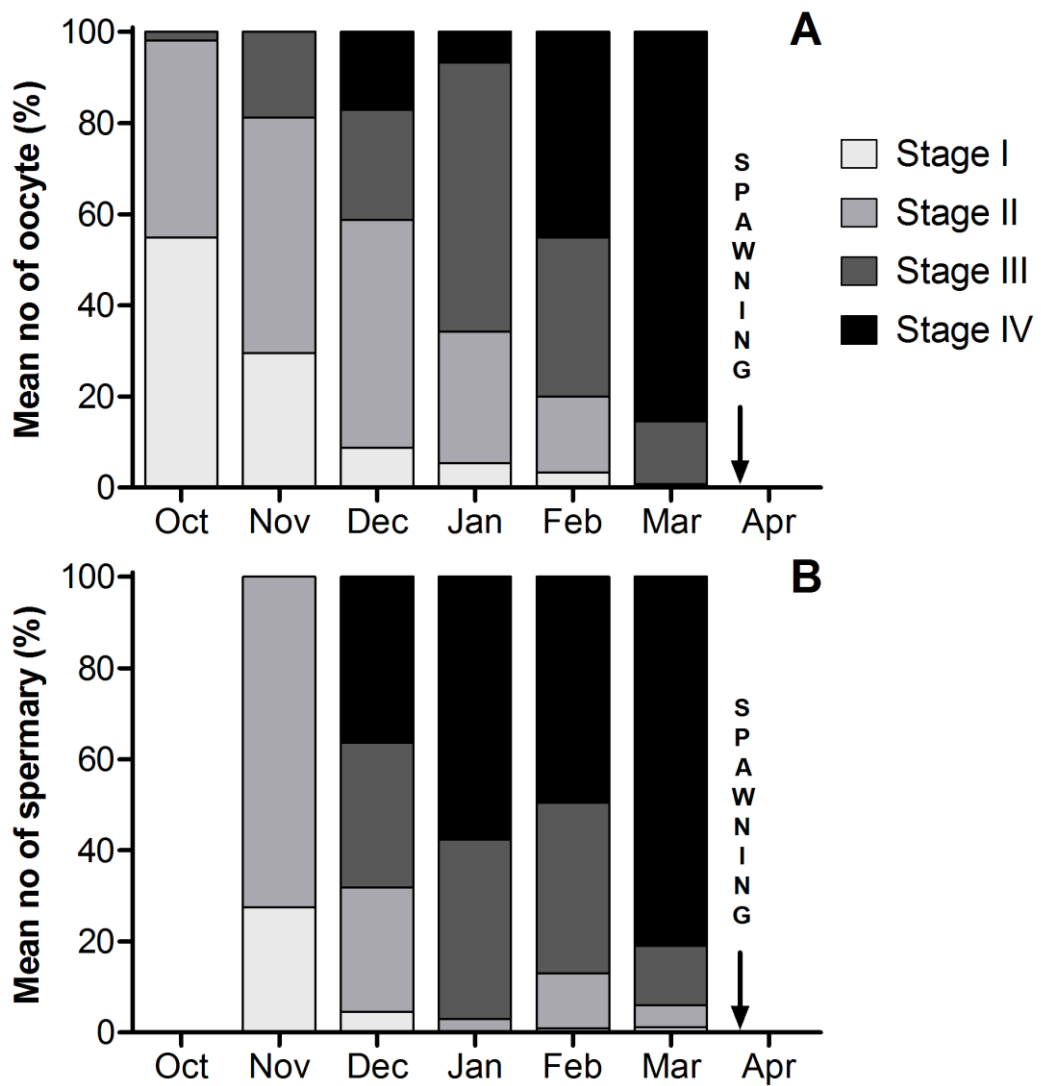


Figure 3: Gamete development in *Pocillopora damicornis* off Durban. **A:** Oogenesis; **B:** Spermatogenesis. Spawning was inferred from the disappearance of the gametes.

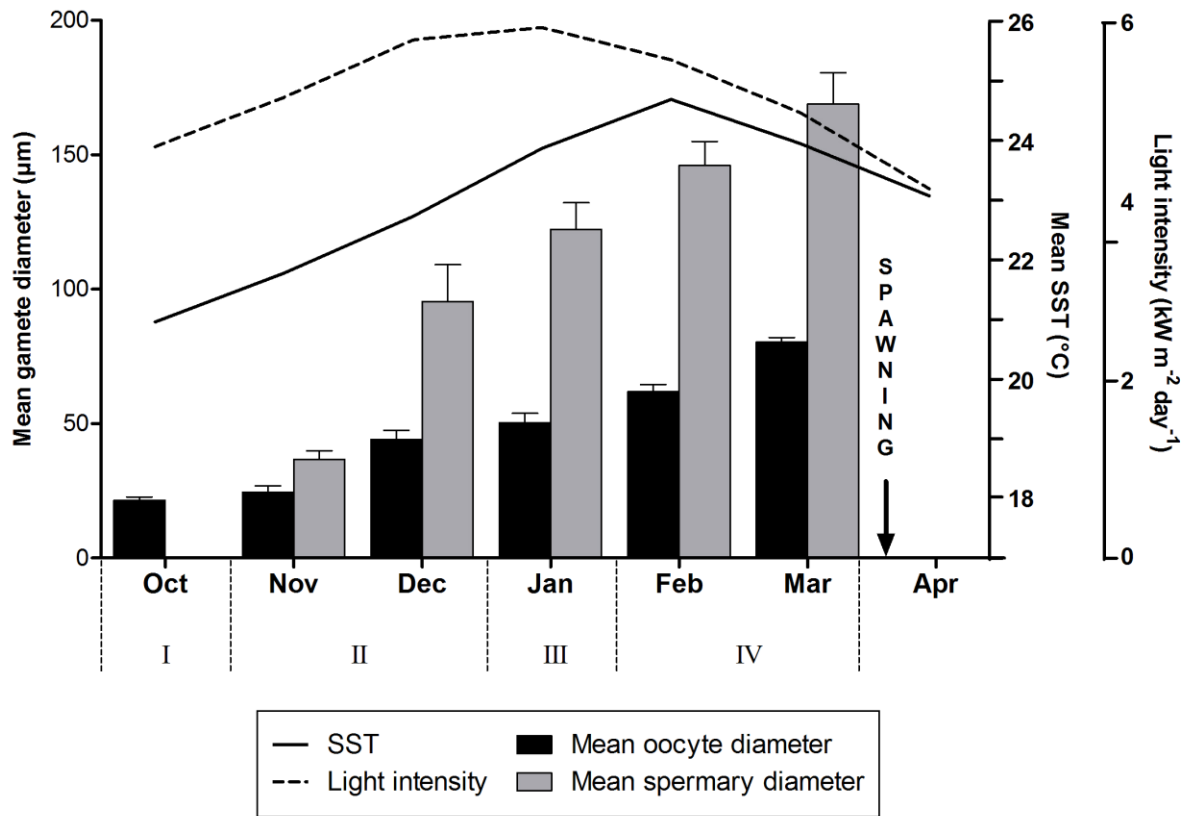


Figure 4: Mean monthly gamete size in *Pocillopora damicornis* off Durban relative to SST and light intensity. Latin numbers represent the dominant gametogenic stage of oocyte in the polyps. Spawning was inferred from the disappearance of the gametes.

Table

Table 1: Mean number and size of the gametogenic stages in *Pocillopora damicornis* off Durban. Mean number per polyp was calculated when a gametogenic stage was dominant in the polyp mesenteries.

	Oocyte		Spermary	
	Mean no per polyp (SE)	Mean diameter μm (SE)	Mean no per polyp (SE)	Mean diameter (μm)
Stage I	13.6 (2.5)	17.0 (2.0)	1.6 (0.2)	27.6 (0.3)
Stage II	14.3 (3.1)	30.3 (1.4)	3.0 (0.7)	54.5 (0.2)
Stage III	8.8 (1.2)	54.2 (1.1)	2.7 (0.6)	126.6 (0.2)
Stage IV	8.5 (1.3)	83.3 (1.3)	3.3 (0.4)	176.6 (0.4)