Type of file: pdf

Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Information

Description: Supplementary Figures, Supplementary Tables

Type of file: pdf

Title of file for HTML: Peer Review File

Type of file: XLSX

Title of file for HTML: Supplementary Data 1

Description: Dependency of coastal fish species from French Polynesia to coral or anemone species.

Supplementary Figure 1. Location of anemone clusters and their bleaching status

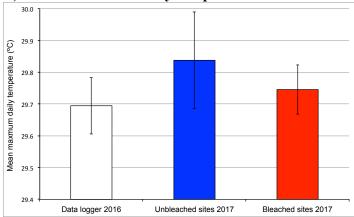


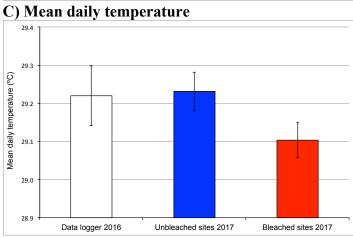
Distribution of the 7 unbleached (blue points) and 6 bleached (red points) anemone *Heteractis magnifica* locations with breeding *Amphiprion chrysopterus* pairs and the location of the bottom-mounted thermistors (Temp) by the MCR LTER⁵⁸ in the Northern lagoon of Moorea, French Polynesia monitored over 14 months from October 2015 through November 2016.

Supplementary Figure 2. Location of anemones with adjacent temperature thermistors and their bleaching status in 2017



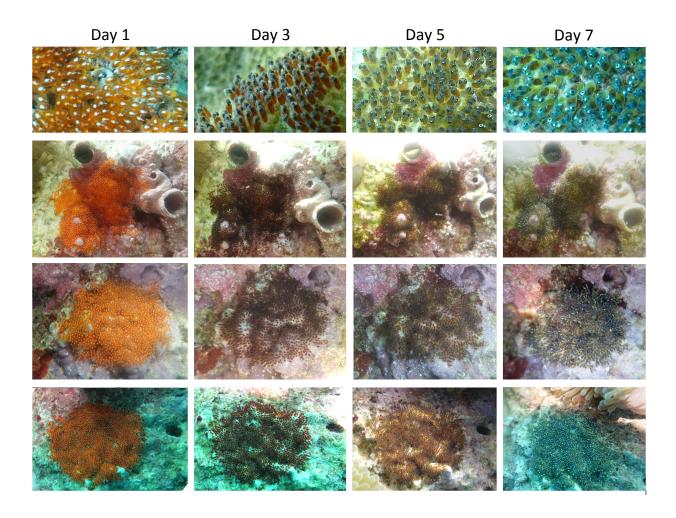






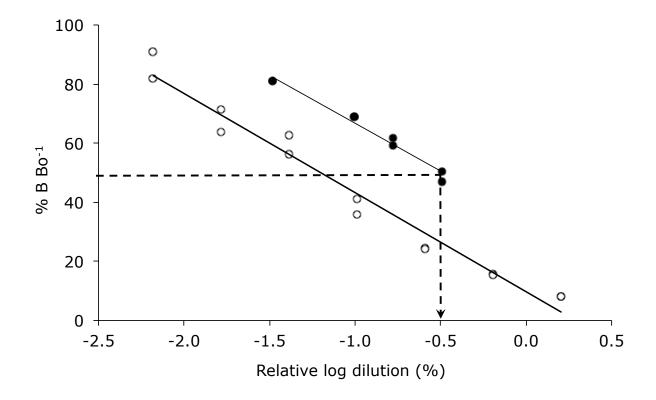
A) Distribution of the 4 unbleached (blue points) and 5 bleached (red points) anemones where 9 Marotte HS (High Sampling Rate), drag-tilt current meters (Marine Geophysics laboratory, James Cook University) were placed from March 21st through May 11th 2017, as well as the location of the bottom-mounted thermistors (Temp) by the MCR LTER⁵⁸, **B**) maximum and **C**) mean daily water temperatures over a similar period from March 21st through May 11th from the LTER in 2016 (white) and at unbleached (blue) and bleached (red) anemones in 2017.

Supplementary Figure 3. Amphiprion chrysopterus embyronic development



Embyronic development of wild, free-living *Amphiprion chrysopterus* eggs over 7 days in the Northern lagoon of Moorea, French Polynesia in 4 different nests.

Supplementary Figure 4. Validation of 17ß estradiol EIA kit via parallelism



Dose-response curve for 17β estradiol obtained using 7 kit standards and pooled plasma from *Amphiprion chrysopterus* (kit standards: $y = -33.55 \ x + 9.72$, $R^2 = 0.97$, N = 13, p < 0.001; samples: $y = -32.34 \ x + 34.41$, $R^2 = 0.97$, N = 7, p < 0.001). Dashed line and arrow represents 50 % bound (see Supplementary Table 8 for corresponding dilution factors). • = Pooled species plasma; $O = 17\beta$ estradiol kit standards.

Supplementary Table 1. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on endocrinology

A) Linear mixed model (LMM) of plasma hormone concentrations across sampling periods and bleaching status: April-May 2014 (no bleaching); February-March 2016, prior to the warming and bleaching event (no bleaching); and May 2016, during the peak anemone bleaching event from anemonefish pairs exposed to either bleached or unbleached anemones.

Hormone	Sex	df	F	p
Cortisol	Females	3,41	7.309	< 0.001
	Males	3,47	3.464	0.023
11-ketotestosterone	Females	3,38	0.077	0.972
	Males	3,34	4.460	0.010
17β estradiol	Females	3,27	7.840	0.001
	Males	3,23	2.986	0.052

df, degrees of freedom; F, test statistic: p, probability.

B) Estimates of variance parameters in the above LMM which indicate that a random effect is only needed in the tests for 11-ketotestoterone in the case of females and for estradiol in the case of males.

Hormone	Sex	$\textit{Estimate} \pm \textit{SE}$	Wald Z	p
Cortisol	Females	0.027 ± 0.08	0.332	0.740
	Males	0.004 ± 0.02	0.187	0.852
11-ketotestosterone	Females	0.00008 ± 0.00002	3.687	<0.001
	Males	0.00007 ± 0.00007	0.947	0.344
17β estradiol	Females	47.841 ± 51.93	0.921	0.357
	Males	9.228 ± 3.97	2.324	0.020

Estimate, estimate of variance parameters; Wald Z, test statistic: p, probability.

Supplementary Table 2. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on plasma cortisol levels

Bonferroni pairwise comparisons of fixed effects (sampling period / bleaching status) from linear mixed model of plasma cortisol concentrations: April-May 2014; February-March 2016, prior to the bleaching event; and May 2016, during the anemone bleaching event from anemonefish pairs exposed to either bleached or unbleached anemones.

During the bleaching event, cortisol levels in both sexes were elevated in anemonefish exposed to bleached compared to unbleached hosts. Furthermore, female anemonefish exposed to bleached hosts had higher cortisol levels compared to those sampled prior to the bleaching event in 2016, and anemonefish of both sexes exposed to bleached hosts had higher cortisol levels compared to those sampled in 2014. On the other hand, there were no differences in cortisol levels from anemonefish exposed to unbleached hosts during the bleaching event compared to either those sampled prior to the bleaching event in 2016, or compared to those sampled in 2014, nor between samples taken in 2014 and 2016.

Hormone	Sex	Bonferroni pairwise comparisons	df	Mean	p
Cortisol	Females	2014-2016 prior	2,38	0.562	1.000
		2014-2016 unbleached	2,38	5.421	1.000
		2014-2016 bleached	2,38	22.193	< 0.001
		2016 prior-2016 unbleached	2,38	4.860	1.000
		2016 prior-2016 bleached	2,38	21.632	0.004
		2016 unbleached-2016 bleached	2,38	16.772	0.024
Cortisol	Males	2014-2016 prior	2,44	2.036	1.000
		2014-2016 unbleached	2,44	1.299	1.000
		2014-2016 bleached	2,44	13.515	0.035
		2016 prior-2016 unbleached	2,44	3.335	1.000
		2016 prior-2016 bleached	2,44	11.479	0.348
		2016 unbleached-2016 bleached	2,44	14.814	0.051

df, degrees of freedom; F, test statistic; p, probability; adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni

Supplementary Table 3. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on plasma 11ketotestosterone levels

Bonferroni pairwise comparisons of fixed effects (sampling period / bleaching status) from linear mixed model of plasma 11-ketotestosterone concentrations: April-May 2014; February-March 2016, prior to the bleaching event; and May 2016, during the anemone bleaching event from anemonefish pairs exposed to either bleached or unbleached anemones.

11-KT levels showed a non-significant trend to be lower in male anemonefish exposed to bleached compared to unbleached hosts, but not in females. Furthermore, 11-KT levels were lower in male anemonefish exposed to bleached hosts compared to those prior to the bleaching event in 2016, but not females, and compared to those taken in 2014, but not females. On the other hand, there were no differences in 11-KT levels from either male or female anemonefish exposed to unbleached hosts during the bleaching event compared to either those prior to the bleaching event in 2016, to those taken in 2014, nor between samples taken in 2014 and 2016.

Hormone	Sex	Bonferroni pairwise comparisons	df	Mean	p
11-ketotestosterone	Females	2014-2016 prior	2,38	0.014	1.000
		2014-2016 unbleached	2,38	0.001	1.000
		2014-2016 bleached	2,38	0.020	1.000
		2016 prior-2016 unbleached	2,38	0.015	1.000
		2016 prior-2016 bleached	2,38	0.006	1.000
		2016 unbleached-2016 bleached	2,38	0.021	1.000
11-ketotestosterone	Males	2014-2016 prior	2,33	0.076	1.000
		2014-2016 unbleached	2,33	0.012	1.000
		2014-2016 bleached	2,33	0.286	0.032
		2016 prior-2016 unbleached	2,33	0.088	1.000
		2016 prior-2016 bleached	2,33	0.362	0.017
		2016 unbleached-2016 bleached	2,33	0.274	0.071

df, degrees of freedom; F, test statistic; p, probability; adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni

Supplementary Table 4. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on plasma 17β estradiol levels

Bonferroni pairwise comparisons of fixed effects (sampling period / bleaching status) from linear mixed model of plasma 17β estradiol concentrations: April-May 2014; February-March 2016, prior to the bleaching event; and May 2016, during the anemone bleaching event from anemonefish pairs exposed to either bleached or unbleached anemones.

During the bleaching event, estradiol levels were lower in female anemone fish exposed to bleached compared to unbleached hosts, but not males. Furthermore, 17β -estradiol levels were also lower in female anemone fish exposed to bleached hosts compared to those both prior to the bleaching event in 2016, but not males, and in 2014, but not males. On the other hand, there were no differences in 17β -estradiol levels from either male or female anemone fish exposed to unbleached hosts prior to the bleaching event in 2016 compared to those during.

Hormone	Sex	Bonferroni pairwise comparisons	df	Mean	p
17β estradiol	Females	2014-2016 prior	2,27	221.085	0.401
		2014-2016 unbleached	2,27	193.906	0.632
		2014-2016 bleached	2,27	524.040	<0.001
		2016 prior-2016 unbleached	2,27	27.179	1.000
		2016 prior-2016 bleached	2,27	302.955	0.043
		2016 unbleached-2016 bleached	2,27	303.134	0.023
17β estradiol	Males	2014-2016 prior	2,44	109.555	0.058
		2014-2016 unbleached	2,44	91.121	0.194
		2014-2016 bleached	2,44	104.882	0.067
		2016 prior-2016 unbleached	2,44	18.435	1.000
		2016 prior-2016 bleached	2,44	4.673	1.000
		2016 unbleached-2016 bleached	2,44	13.761	1.000

df, degrees of freedom; F, test statistic; p, probability; adjustment for multiple comparisons: Bonferroni

Supplementary Table 5. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on reproductive function

General linear model with repeated measures of anemonefish reproductive function (number of eggs laid and number of viable pre-hatching eggs) over 10 months from October 2015 through July 2016.

Reproductive	Sex	df	Mean square	F	p
function					
Number of eggs laid	Month	1,9	8978930	27.746	<0.001
	Bleaching	1,9	1318438	1.211	0.295
	Month*bleaching	1,9	4217241	13.032	0.004
Viable eggs at	Month	1,9	3742717	20.261	0.001
hatching	bleaching	1,9	1523808	1.723	0.216
	Month*bleaching	1,9	1595946	8.640	0.013

df, degrees of freedom; F, test statistic: p, probability.

Supplementary Table 6. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on reproductive function

General linear model with repeated measures of anemonefish reproductive function (number of eggs laid and number of viable pre-hatching eggs) split into three periods: 5 months prior to the bleaching event from October 2015 through February 2016, 5 months during the bleaching event from March 2016 through July 2016 and 4 months after the bleaching even from August 2016 through November 2016.

Reproductive	Period	Sex	df	Mean square	F	p
function						
		Month	1,9	1166424	7.471	0.019
	Before	Bleaching	1,9	848	0.001	0.971
		Month*bleaching	1,9	8399	0.054	0.821
Number of eggs laid		Month	1,9	167826	0.763	0.401
	During	Bleaching	1,9	2946760	6.927	0.023
		Month*bleaching	1,9	306750	1.395	0.262
		Month	1,9	124266	1.790	0.211
	After	Bleaching	1,9	29438	0.045	0.837
		Month*bleaching	1,9	45423	0.654	0.437
		Month	1,9	2957100	7.464	0.020
	Before	Bleaching	1,9	197854	0.249	0.628
		Month*bleaching	1,9	99140	0.250	0.627
Viable eggs at		Month	1,9	85806	0.150	0.706
hatching	During	Bleaching	1,9	4279334	6.397	0.028
		Month*bleaching	1,9	1300536	2.279	0.159
		Month	1,9	13558	0.038	0.850
	After	Bleaching	1,9	312639	0.432	0.526
		Month*bleaching	1,9	193037	0.535	0.481

df, degrees of freedom; F, test statistic: p, probability.

Supplementary Table 7. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on spawning frequency

Cochran's Q test General linear model with repeated measures of anemonefish reproductive function (spawning frequency) over 14 months from October 2015 through November 2016.

Reproductive function			Mean square		<i>p</i>
Spawning frequency	Unbleached	1,13	0.132	14.757	0.323
	Bleached	1,13	0.462	28.000	0.009

df, degrees of freedom; *F*, test statistic: *p*, probability.

Supplementary Table 8. Statistical analyses of impacts of bleaching on reproductive function

Paired *t*-tests (Total number of eggs laid and Number of viable pre-hatching eggs) or Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test (Mortality and Spawning frequency) of anemonefish exposed to unbleached or bleached anemones during the bleaching event between three periods: before the bleaching event (October 2015 through February 2016), during bleaching (March through July 2016) and after the bleaching event (August through November 2016).

Reproductive function	Bleaching	Sex	n	t or Z	p
Number of eggs laid	Unbleached	Before - During	7	1.962	0.097
on Day 1/2		Before - After	7	0.636	0.549
		During - After	7	1.695	0.141
	Bleached	Before - During	6	4.965	0.004
		Before - After	6	1.040	0.346
		During - After	6	5.205	0.003
Viable eggs at hatching	Unbleached	Before - During	7	1.445	0.199
on Day 6/7		Before - After	7	0.294	0.779
		During - After	7	1.188	0.280
	Bleached	Before - During	6	6.585	0.001
		Before - After	6	0.613	0.567
		During - After	6	3.897	0.011
Mortality	Unbleached	Before - During	7	0.169	0.866
Δ Day 1/2 - Day 6/7		Before - After	7	0.169	0.866
		During - After	7	1.183	0.237
	Bleached	Before - During	6	1.992	0.046
		Before - After	6	0.105	0.917
		During - After	6	1.992	0.046
Spawning frequency	Unbleached	Before - During	7	1.342	0.180
		Before - After	7	1.105	0.269
		During - After	7	1.761	0.078
	Bleached	Before - During	6	2.003	0.045
		Before - After	6	1.069	0.285
		During - After	6	2.207	0.027

n, total number of paired samples; *t*, test statistic for paired t-test; Z, test statistic for Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test; *p*, probability.

Supplementary Table 9. Water temperature differences between sites with bleached and unbleached anemones in 2017

A) General linear model of water temperature at anemone sites that were bleached and unbleached in 2017 compared to those recorded from the long-term logger for the same period in 2016 (March 21st through May 11th) and **B)** their simple contrasts.

Temperature °C	Group	Mean square	F	p
Maximum	2016 / 2017	0.301	0.048	0.954
	Anemone site	3.668	5.681	<0.001
Average	2016 / 2017	0.291	0.110	0.897
	Anemone site	1.486	9.538	<0.001

F, test statistic: *p*, probability.

B) Simple contrasts from GLM of water temperature at anemone sites that were bleached and unbleached in 2017 compared to those recorded from the long-term logger for the same period in 2016 (March 21st through May 11th).

Temperature °C	Group	Contrast	p
	2017 unbleached vs 2017 bleached	0.087	0.528
Maximum	2017 unbleached vs 2016 logger	0.144	0.344
	2017 bleached vs 2016 logger	0.057	0.694
	2017 unbleached vs 2017 bleached	0.117	0.086
Average	2017 unbleached vs 2016 logger	0.010	0.896
	2017 bleached vs 2016 logger	0.107	0.132

p, probability.

Supplementary Table 10. Validation of the 17β estradiol EIA kit in *Amphiprion chrysopterus*

ANCOVA on homogeneity of slopes for sample dilution *versus* standard dilution curves for 17β estradiol kits in *Amphiprion chrysopterus*. The dilution factor (dilution) for 50 % of antibody bound determined from a regression analysis is also given.

Assay	Species	df	Mean square	F	p	Dilution factor
17β estradiol	A. chrysopterus	1,21	0.001	0.089	0.769	1:3 (0.33)

df, degrees of freedom; *F*, test statistic: *p*, probability.