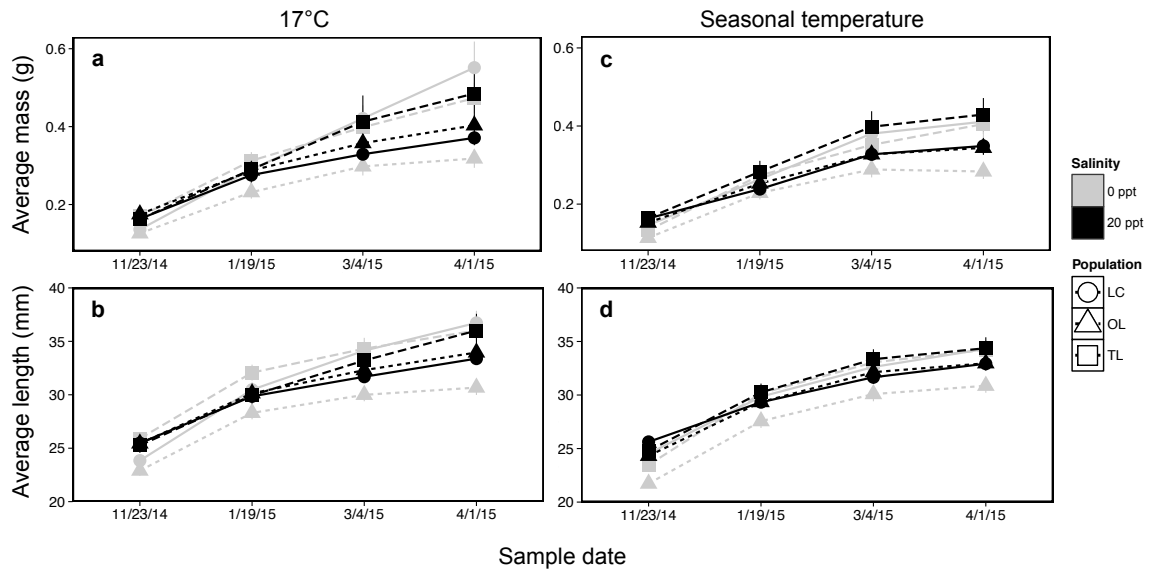


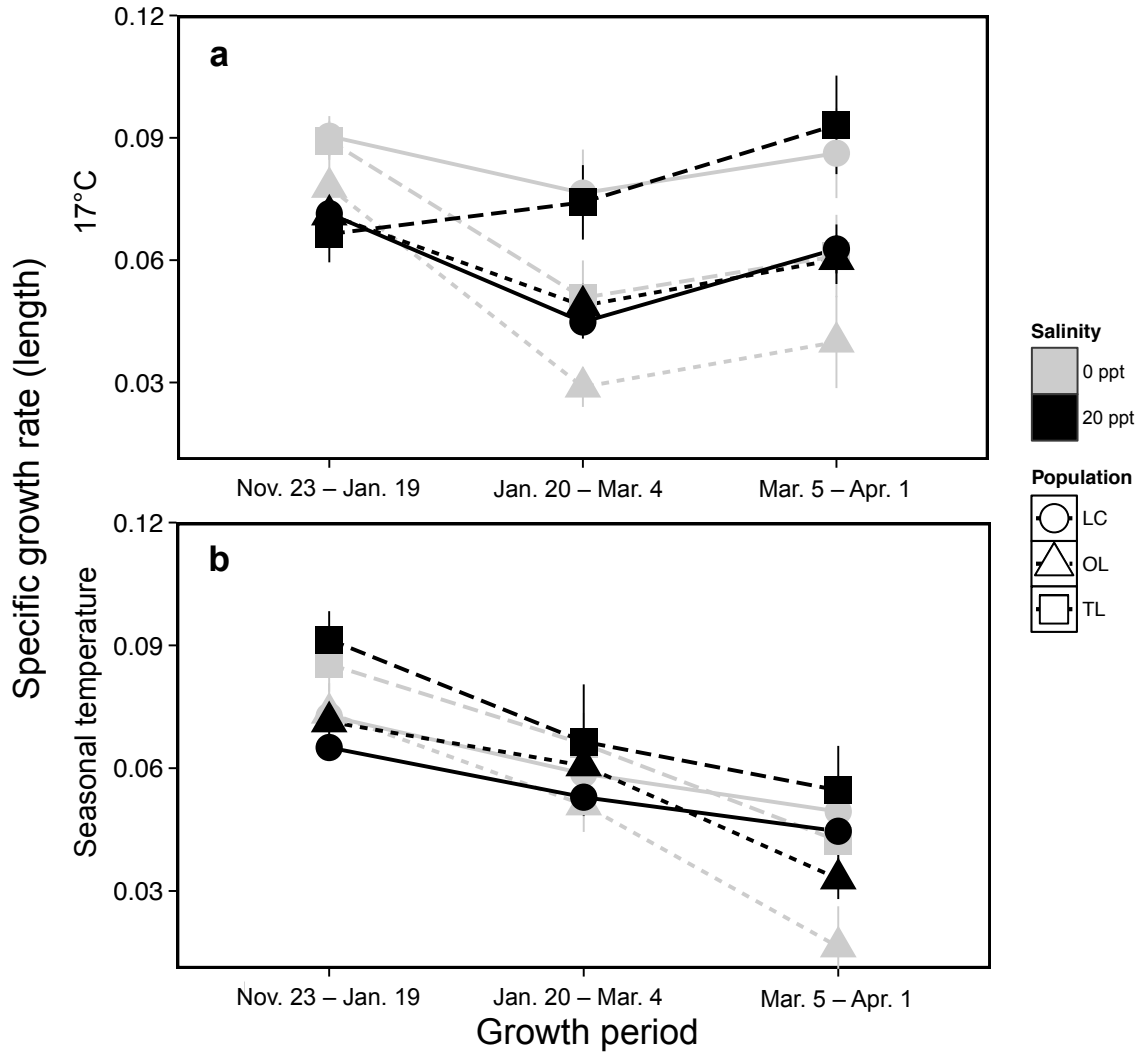
**Supplementary Information for:**

**Low temperature and low salinity drive putatively adaptive growth differences in populations of threespine stickleback**

Taylor C. Gibbons\*, Seth M. Rudman, and Patricia M. Schulte



**Figure S1.** Mean mass and length of stickleback during the course of the study. Panel a, b: mass and length, respectively, of stickleback held at 17°C for the duration of the study. Panel c, d: mass and length, respectively, of stickleback that experienced declining temperatures. Note: the x-axis is not to scale and connecting lines are provided for visual clarity only. LC = Little Campbell River (anadromous ecotype); OL = Oyster Lagoon (marine ecotype); TL = Trout Lake (freshwater ecotype). All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Figure S2.** Specific growth rates (SGR) for length between sampling points. Panel a: stickleback held at 17°C for the duration of the study. Panel b: stickleback that experienced declining temperatures. All data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM. LC = Little Campbell River (anadromous ecotype); OL = Oyster Lagoon (marine ecotype); TL = Trout Lake (freshwater ecotype).