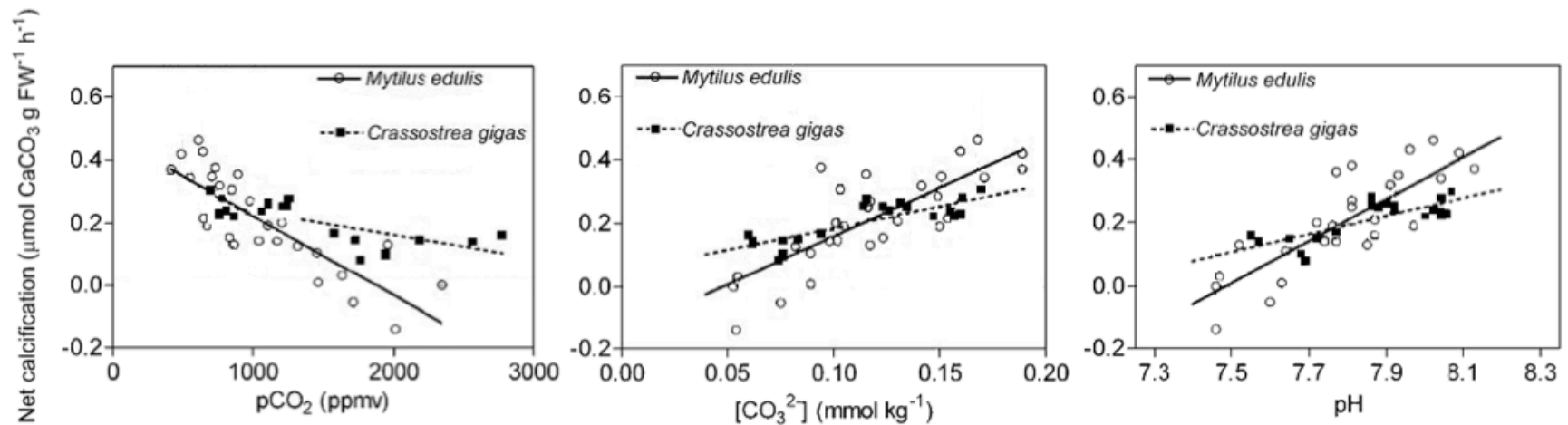


Ocean Acidification & Calcifying Organisms Data Figure

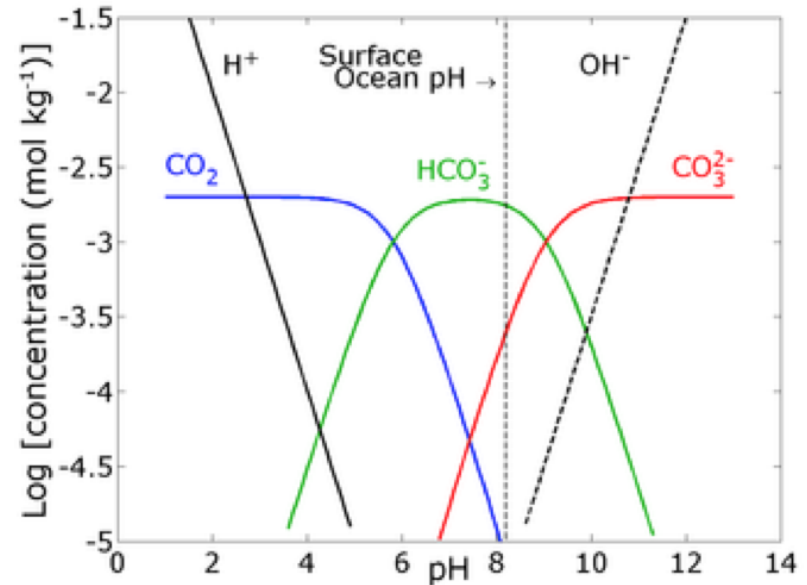
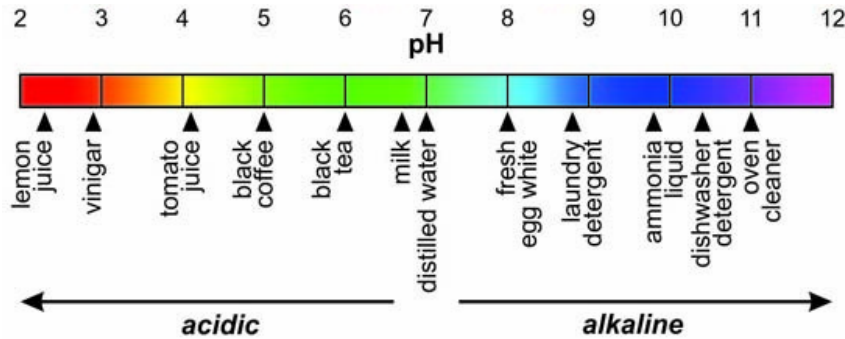
Net Calcification, CO₂, Carbonate (CO₃²⁻), and pH - The graphs show the relationship between net calcification and partial pressure CO₂, carbonate ion concentration, and pH for *Mytilus edulis* (blue mussel) and *Crassostrea gigas* (pacific oyster).



(Gazeau, F., C. Quiblier, J.M. Jansen, J.-P. Gattuso, J.J. Middelburg, and C.H.R. Heip. 2007. Impact of elevated CO₂ on shellfish calcification. *Geophysical Research Letters*. 34.)

Ocean Acidification & Calcifying Organisms Data Figure

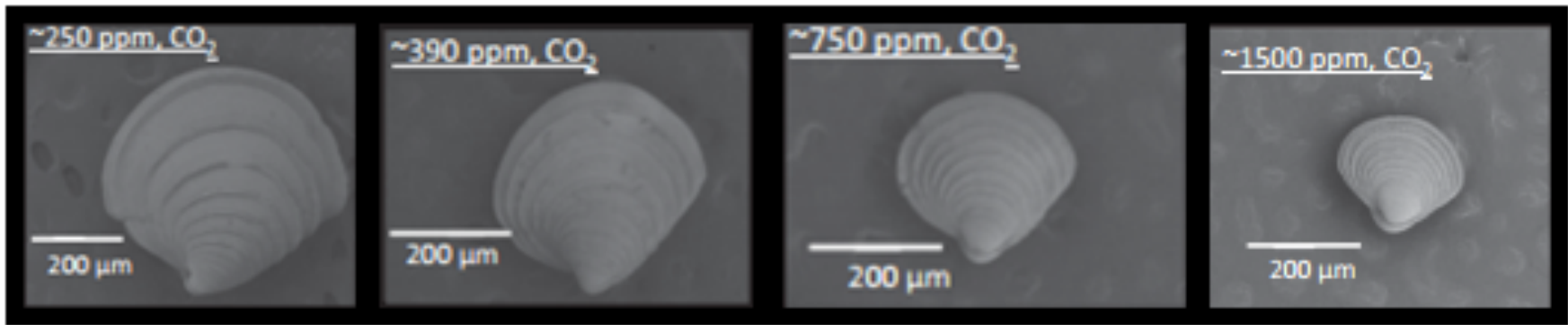
Dissolved CO₂, HCO₃⁻, CO₃²⁻, and pH - The graph is known as a Bjerrum plot. It shows the proportion of dissolved carbon dioxide (CO₂), bicarbonate (HCO₃⁻), and carbonate (CO₃²⁻) at different pH levels in a solution at equilibrium.



(Zeebe, R. and J.-P. Gattuso. 2009. Marine Carbonate Chemistry. In: Encyclopedia of Earth. Eds. Cutler J. Cleveland (Washington, D.C.: Environmental Information Coalition, National Council for Science and the Environment)

Ocean Acidification & Calcifying Organisms Data Figure

***M. mercenaria* Grown Under Different CO₂ Concentrations** - The scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images are of *M. mercenaria* (saltwater clam species) that were grown in different CO₂ levels for 36 days ranging from 250-1500ppm.



(Talmage, S.C. and C.J. Gobler. 2010. Effects of past, present, and future ocean carbon dioxide concentrations on the growth and survival of larval shellfish. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 107:40.)