

**Table 1**

High- and low-light acclimation in *Stylophora pistillata* zooxanthellae (after Falkowski and Dubinsky, 1981). Shallow-water, high-light-growing colonies (HL) of *S. pistillata* were compared to colonies from deeply shaded crevices (LL) where irradiance amounted to ~1% of surface intensity. Zooxanthellae harvested from measured coral surfaces were counted microscopically to determine areal cell densities (mean  $\pm$  S.D.). From extracted chlorophyll and cell counts from the same colony surfaces the cellular chlorophyll concentration was calculated.

Acclimation treatment	Extracted chlorophyll ( $\mu\text{g cm}^{-2}$ )	Areal cell density $10^6$ cells $\text{cm}^{-2}$	Cellular chlorophyll concentration ( $\text{pg cell}^{-1}$ )
HL	$3.6 \pm 1.1$	$1.7 \pm 0.3$	$2.2 \pm 0.3$
LL	$14.2 \pm 4$	$1.6 \pm 0.1$	$8.3 \pm 0.5$
LL/HL	3.9	1.1	3.7

Falkowski, P.G., Dubinsky, Z., 1981. Light–shade adaptation of *Stylophora pistillata*, a hermatypic coral from the Gulf of Eilat. *Nature* 289, 172–174.