Test of self-fertlization in *Acropora hyacinthus*. Twenty colonies were removed from the study site in Palau in March 2023. These were transferred to Nikko Bay for an experiment and were the only corals spawning in the bay on the nights observed.

Two colonies were removed to the boat an hour before spawning and 2-3 samples of egg/sperm bundles placed in separate containers once each colony spawned. Each sample was fixed approximately 2 hours later and eggs examined for evidence of self-fertilization. Four of the samples had zero fertilized embryos (of 156-173 eggs per sample) and one had a single fertilized egg within 184 sampled eggs (i.e., fertilization rate of 0.005). We conclude that self-fertilization, while not impossible, is rare and is unlikely to have impacted our experimental results.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Colony | Sample | Number of eggs | Number of embryos | Total | Fertilization rate (proportion) |
| 22/03/2023 | A | 1 | 156 | 0 | 156 | 0 |
| 22/03/2023 | A | 2 | 156 | 0 | 156 | 0 |
| 22/03/2023 | A | 3 | 163 | 0 | 163 | 0 |
| 22/03/2023 | B | 1 | 183 | 1 | 184 | 0.005 |
| 22/03/2023 | B | 2 | 173 | 0 | 173 | 0 |