

TABLE 2: Gonad stage and sex comparisons among temperature and pCO₂ treatments.

		6°C			10°C			10°C			10°C		
		Pre	Amb	High	Pre	Amb	High	Pre	Amb	High	Pre	Amb	High
6°C	Pre	-	<i>Sex Ratio</i>					-	<i>Stage of the dominant sex</i>				
	Amb	0.8 (0.93)	-					*16.5 (0.013)	-				
	High	4.6 (0.34)	5.4 (0.29)	-				4.6 (0.48)	9.7 (0.090)	-			
10°C	Pre	5.9 (0.26)			-			*15.8 (0.017)			-		
	Amb				6.8 (0.18)	-					*12.7 (0.038)	-	
	High		5.3 (0.29)		3.8 (0.46)	0.6 (0.94)	-		2.8 (0.78)		5.2 (0.44)	*12.5 (0.038)	-
6°C	Pre	-	<i>Male gametes</i>					-	<i>Female gametes</i>				
	Amb	*24.2 (1.6e-3)	-					6.3 (0.18)	-				
	High	*15.2 (0.013)	9.0 (0.071)	-				3.6 (0.47)	4.4 (0.36)	-			
10°C	Pre	*31.1 (1.6e-3)			-			2.1 (0.78)			-		
	Amb				*11.2 (0.038)	-					4.2 (0.26)	-	
	High		1.7 (0.78)		0.6 (0.95)	9.5 (0.084)	-		0.8 (0.9)		5.5 (0.17)	0.15 (1.0)	-
% mature		30%	28%	15%	19%	33%	21%	2%	15%	8%	6%	18%	21%

Notes: Gonad was sampled after temperature treatment but before pCO₂ (6°C Pre and 10°C Pre, $n=54$), and after pCO₂ treatment (Amb = 841 ± 85 μ atm, $n = 39$; High = 3045 ± 488 μ atm, $n = 39$). Pearson's chi-square statistics are shown with P in parentheses for gonad sex, stage of the dominant sex, male gametes when present, and female gametes when present. Cells with * and in bold typeface indicate significant differences between comparison; blank cells=not tested; % of mature = % of sampled oysters that contained stage 3 gametes in each treatment, for male and female gametes separately.