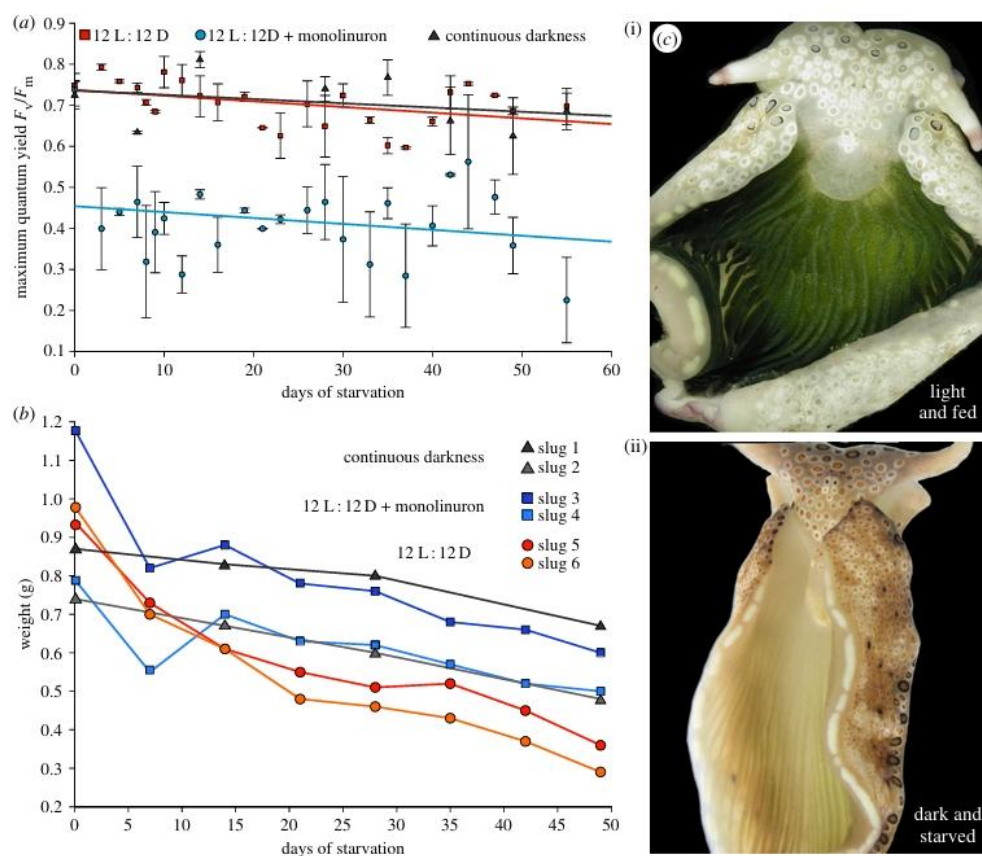


**Figure 3.** PAM measurements of *E. timida*. The maximum quantum yields of slugs kept in the dark (black) were compared to slugs kept under low- (orange) and high-light (red) conditions. Those kept under high light show the strongest decrease over the three months measured, whereas the linear regression of those kept in the dark runs in parallel to that of those kept under low-light conditions. Six specimens were used for each condition tested. The error bars present the standard deviation.



**Figure 4.** Influence of photosynthesis inhibition on *P. ocellatus*. (a) PAM measurements of monolinuron-treated slugs in a 12 L: 12 D cycle ( $25 \mu\text{mol quanta m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ; blue) in comparison to those kept in the dark (black) and under a 12 L: 12 D cycle ( $25 \mu\text{mol quanta m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ; red). Two specimens were used for each condition tested and the error bars present the standard deviation. (b) Weight measurements of the *P. ocellatus* specimens shown in (a). (c) Exemplary images of *P. ocellatus* specimens. Image (i) shows a slug kept in the light and which was regularly fed, hence best representing natural conditions. Image (ii) shows a slug after 55 days of starvation in the dark.