

## Supplementary Material

### Hydrodynamic characteristics of aquiferous modules in the demosponge *Halichondria panicea*

Rachael A. Kealy<sup>a</sup>, Thomas Busk<sup>a</sup>, Josephine Goldstein<sup>a</sup>, Poul S. Larsen<sup>b</sup>, Hans Ulrik Riisgård<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Marine Biological Research Centre, University of Southern Denmark, Hindsholmvej 11, DK-5300 Kerteminde, Denmark*

<sup>b</sup>*DTU Mechanical Engineering, Fluid Mechanics, Technical University of Denmark, Building 403, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark*

Table SI. Data for 5 demosponge species obtained from Ludeman et al. (2017, Tables 1 and 2 therein).  $D$  = diameter of osculum;  $OSA$  = osculum-cross sectional area,  $U_0$  = exhalant jet speed;  $F$  = filtration rate;  $V$  = volume of sponge,  $F_V$  = volume-specific filtration rate,  $CC$  = choanocyte chamber;  $C$  = choanocyte.

Species	$n$ -	$D$ (mm)	$OSA$ (mm $^2$ )	$U_0$ (cm s $^{-1}$ )	$F$ (ml min $^{-1}$ )	$V$ (ml)	$F_V$ (min $^{-1}$ )	$CCs$ (mm $^{-3}$ )	$Cs$ per $CC$ -	$C$ -density ( $\times 10^6$ mm $^{-3}$ )
<i>Ciona delitrix</i>	8	22.67	403.50	11.04	184.0	448.8	6.50	35175	50	1.76
<i>Callyspongia vaginalis</i>	10	16.21	206.35	5.93	98.8	39.4	18.83	14358	93	1.34
<i>Tethya californiana</i>	9	8.67	58.98	1.95	32.5	57.3	1.50	14403	99	1.43
<i>Haliclona mollis</i>	10	5.53	23.99	3.04	50.7	22.5	2.17	2684	139	0.37
<i>Neopetrosia problematica</i>	6	3.46	9.42	1.37	22.8	1.9	4.67	9792	80	0.78

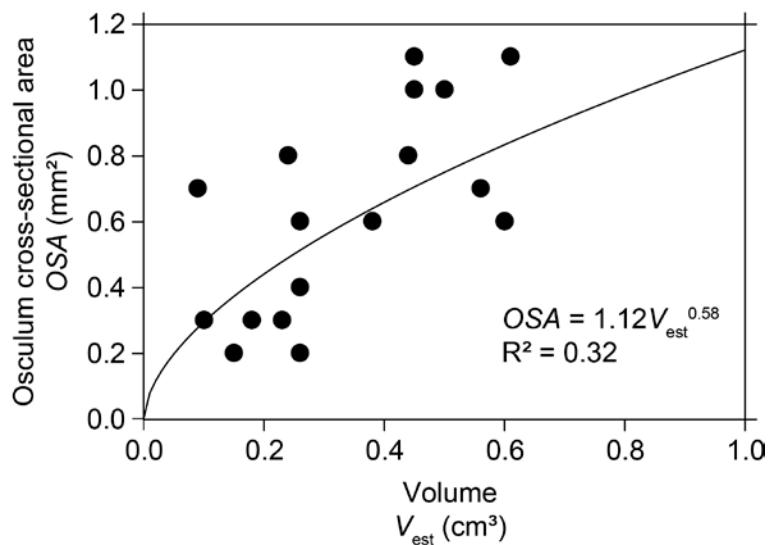


Figure S1. *Halichondria panicea*. Osculum cross-sectional area ( $OSA$ ) as function of the volume ( $V_{est}$ ) of single-osculum sponge explants. Data from Table 1.

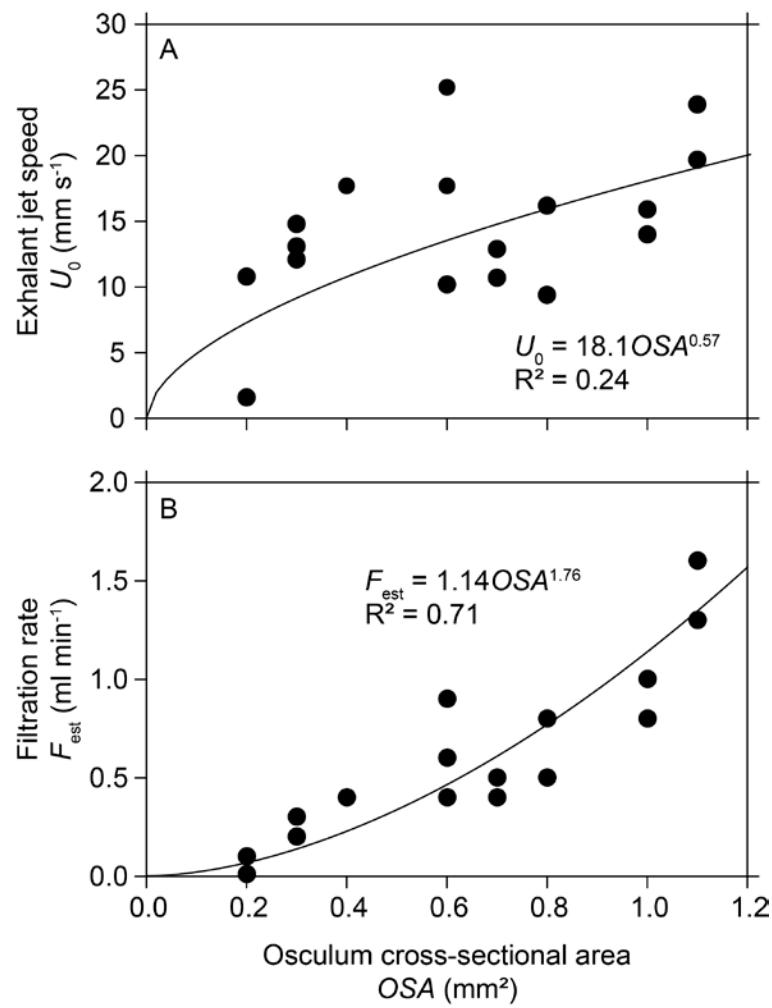


Figure S2. *Halichondria panicea*. (A) Exhalant jet speed ( $U_0$ ) and (B) estimated filtration rate ( $F_{\text{est}}$ ) as a function of the osculum cross-sectional area (OSA) in single-osculum sponge explants. Data from Table 1.

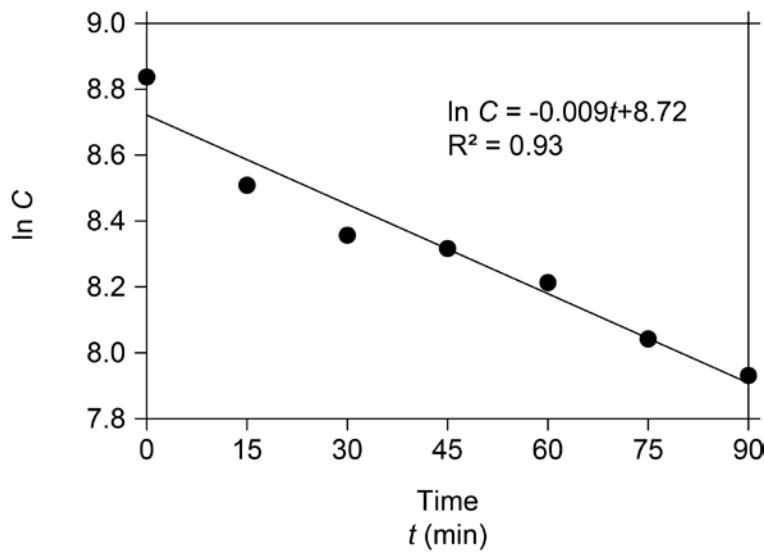


Figure S3. *Halichondria panicea*. Semi-Ln plot of reduction in algal (*Rhodomonas salina*) concentration ( $C$ , cells  $\text{ml}^{-1}$ ) over time in an aquarium (400 ml) with a single-osculum sponge explant.

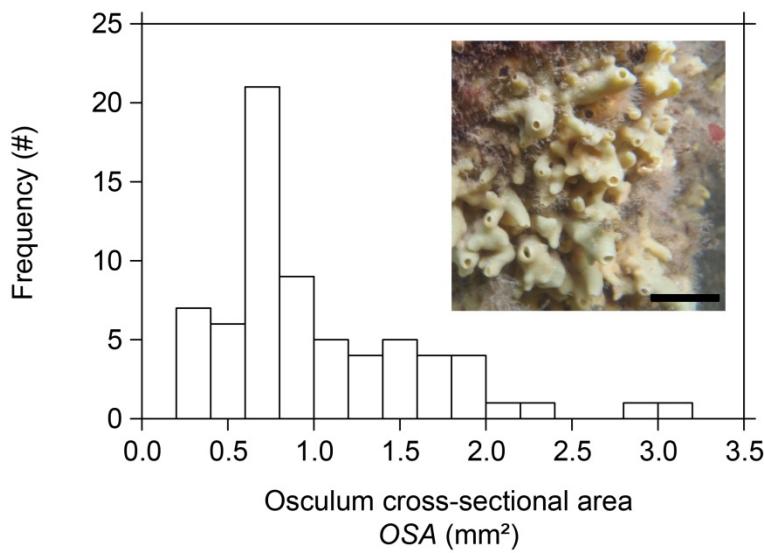


Figure S4. *Halichondria panicea*. Size distribution of osculum cross-sectional area (OSA) *in situ* (scale bar: 20 mm).

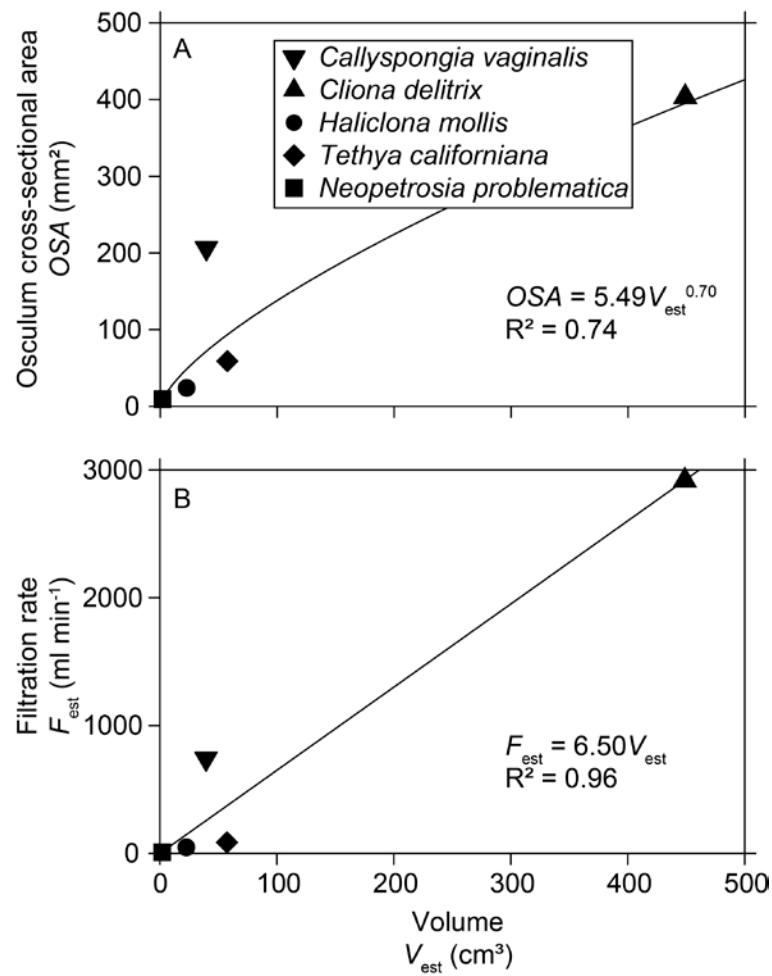


Figure S5. (A) Osculum cross-sectional area (OSA) and (B) estimated filtration rate ( $F_{\text{est}}$ ) as function of sponge volume ( $V_{\text{est}}$ ) for different demosponge species. Data from Table SI based on Ludeman et al. (2017).

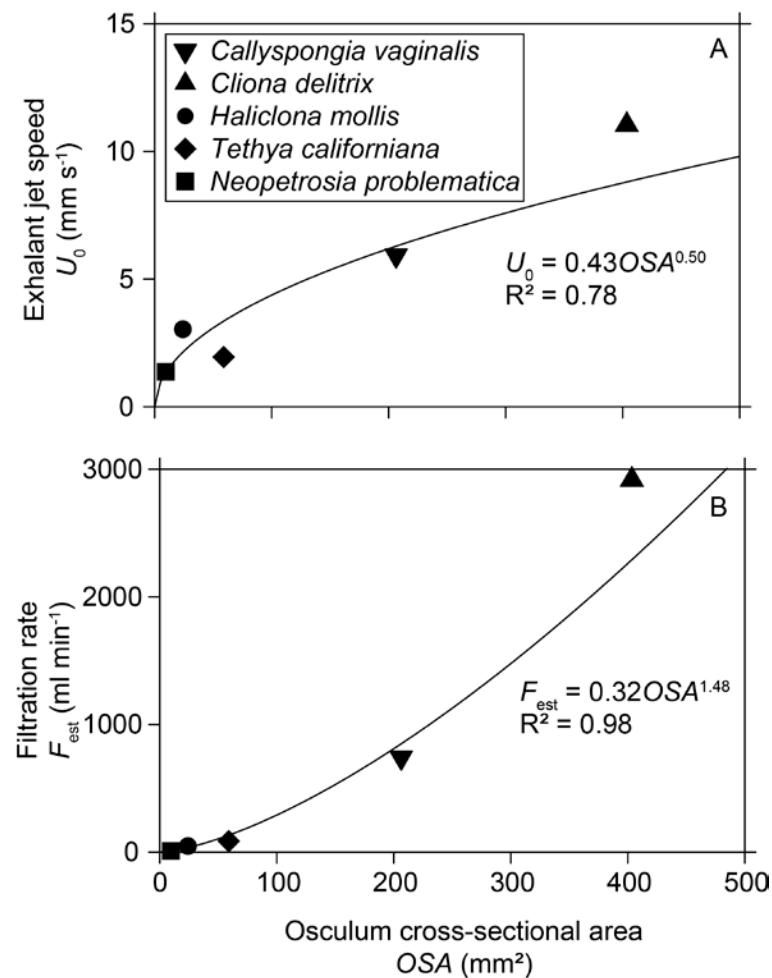


Figure S6. (A) Exhalant jet speed ( $U_0$ ) and (B) estimated filtration rate ( $F_{\text{est}}$ ) as function of osculum cross-sectional area (OSA) for different demosponge species. Data from Table SI based on Ludeman et al. (2017).

## Reference

Ludeman DA, Reidenbach MA, Leys SP. 2017. The energetic cost of filtration by demosponges and their behavioural response to ambient currents. *J Exp Biol.* 220(6):995–1007.