

Fig. 1 Conceptual illustration showing the fate, interaction and pathways of pollutants and other global change stressors (i.e. ocean acidification, ocean warming, hypoxia and increase of UV light) in marine ecosystems. Created with Biorender.com

Acclimation period: n generation (Fn) in laboratory conditions

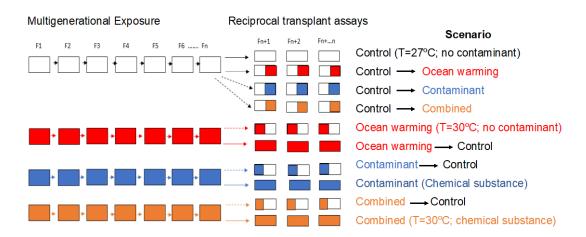


Fig. 2. Schematic representation of a simplified experimental design used to test the effect of multi-generational exposure to multiple global change drivers and reciprocal transplants (adapted from Gibbin et al., 2017a, 2017b). Individuals are exposed chronically to control (current temperature and without the selected chemical contaminant, white), ocean warming (red) and selected contaminant (blue) and ocean warming and selected chemical contaminant in combination (orange) for n generations (F1-Fn). Reciprocal transplants are also conducted between experimental and control conditions, and experimental conditions and control only. Solid arrows show when parental and offspring conditions match. Dashed arrows indicate reciprocal transplant assays.