

Table 1. A summary of the key conclusions from previous works on the phenotypes and microbiome of the corals of this study.

<b>Trait</b>	<b>Key conclusions</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Survival (7 months)	Hybrid LT and its maternal purebred LL survived better (7-23%) than hybrid TL and its maternal purebred TT (36-49%) under both ambient and elevated conditions.  Only purebred TT had significantly poorer survival under elevated (7%) than ambient conditions (13%).	Chan et al., 2018
Size (7 months)	Offspring groups were not different in size under both ambient and elevated conditions.  Elevated temperature and $p\text{CO}_2$ conditions resulted in smaller size of all purebred and hybrid offspring groups.	Chan et al., 2018
Size (1 year)	Hybrid LT and its maternal purebred LL grew bigger (290-366 mm <sup>2</sup> ) than hybrid TL (47mm <sup>2</sup> ). Purebred TT had no survivors.	Chan et al., 2018
Bacterial community (7 months)	Offspring groups were not associated with different bacterial communities as determined with 16S rRNA gene metabarcoding.	Chan et al., 2019
Microalgal symbiont community (7 months)	Offspring groups were not associated with different microalgal symbiont communities as determined with ITS2 metabarcoding.	Chan et al., 2019