SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

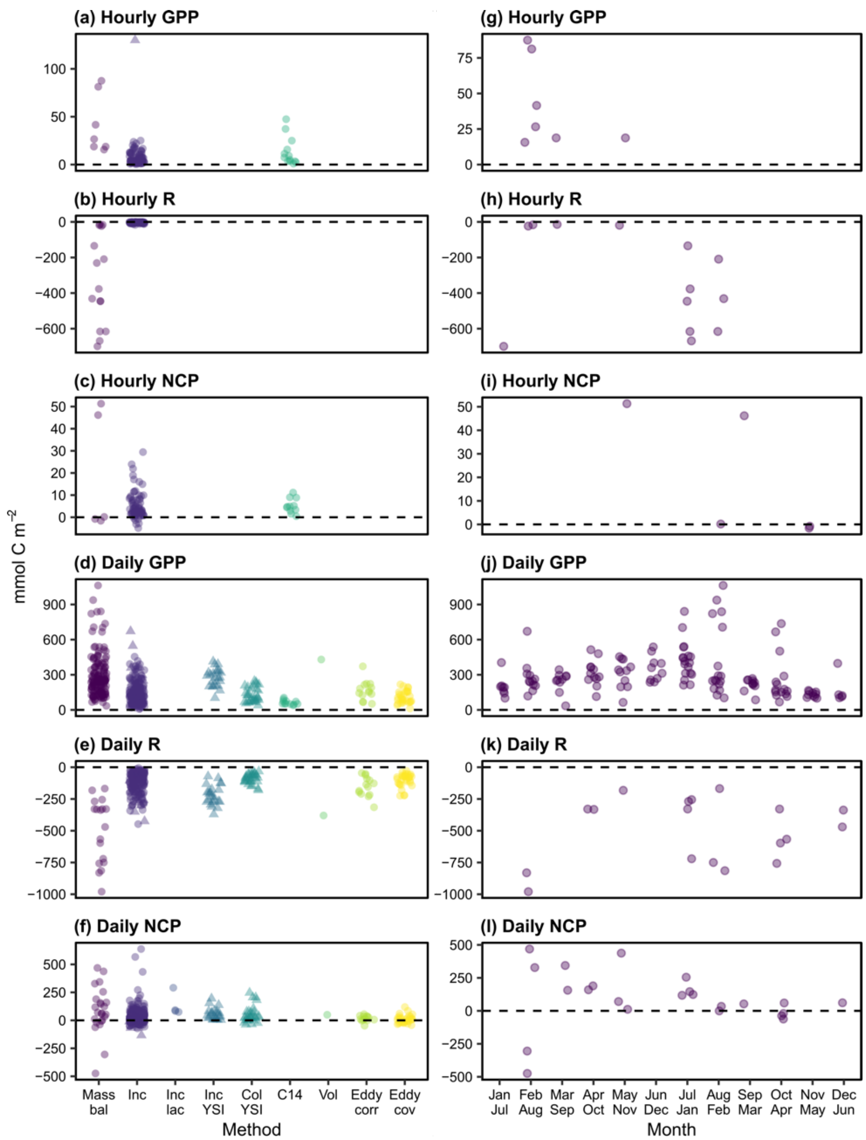

Figure S1. Variation in the magnitude of seagrass community metabolism as a function of the methods used (a), as well as the seasonal variability of studies using the mass balance approach.

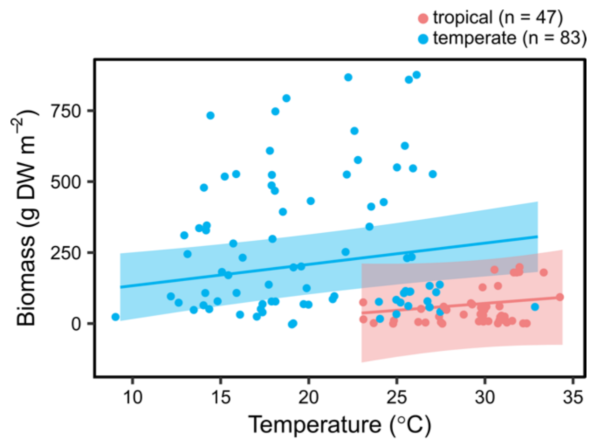

Figure S2. Relationship between temperature and biomass. Significant (〈=0.05) correlations are denoted by the fit line.

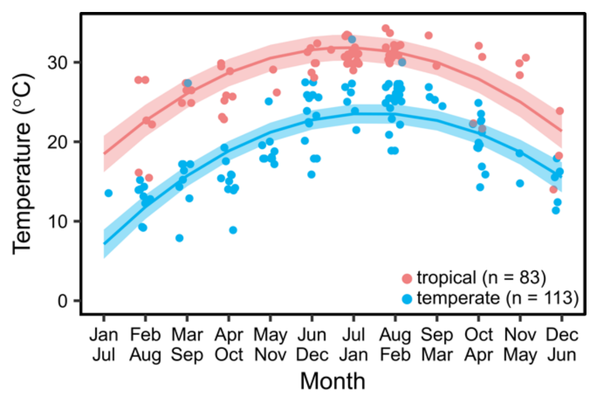

Figure S3. Mean temperature reported in the studies included in the synthesis as a function of season.

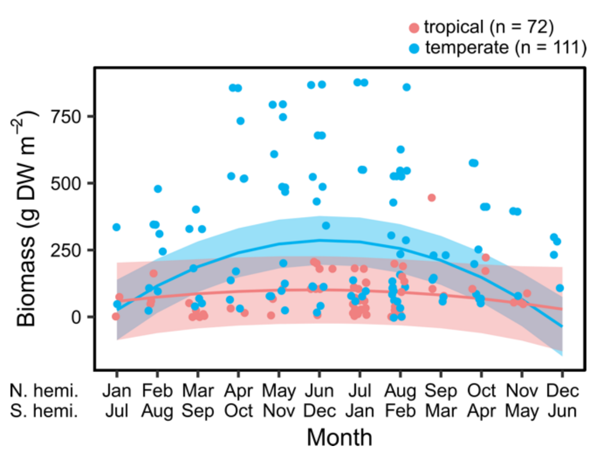

Figure S4. Mean aboveground biomass in the studies included as a function of season.

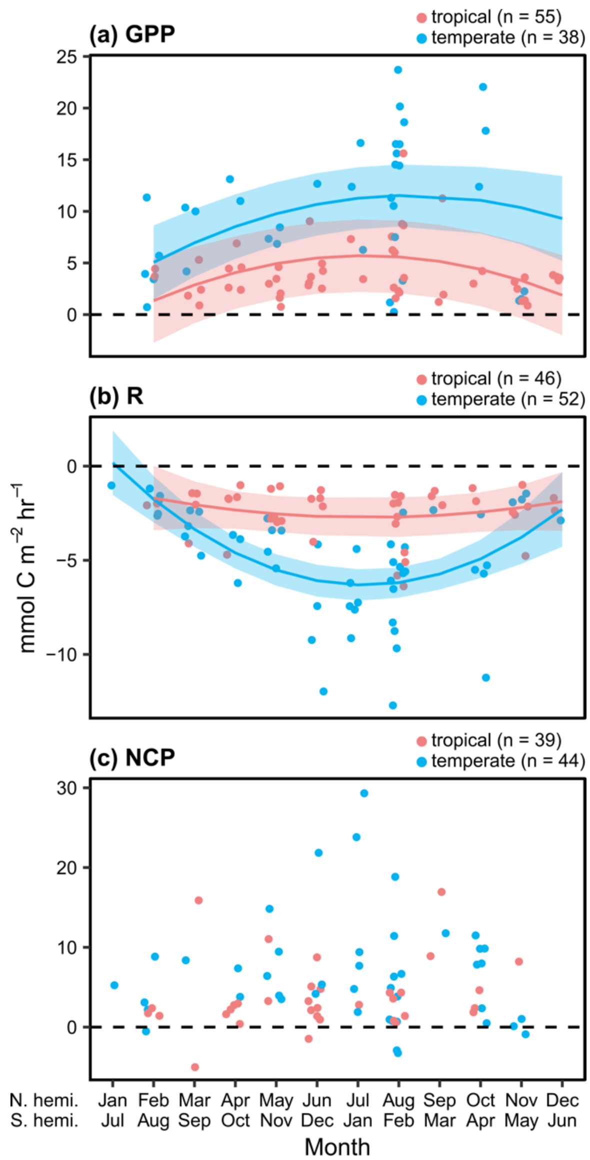

Figure S5. Relationships between hourly rates of seagrass metabolism and season, when Morgan and Kitting (1984) and Herbert and Fourqurean (2008) are removed from analysis.

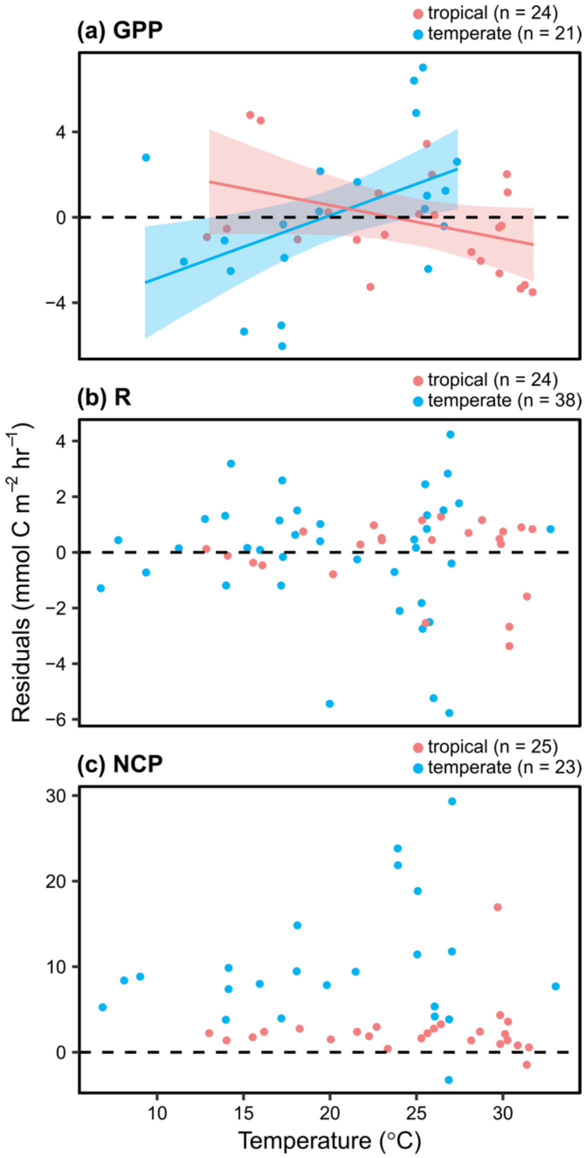

Figure S6. Conditioned residuals of the hourly rates for seagrass C fluxes (mmol^{-1}m$^{2-1}$hr^{-1}) from a seasonal model as a function of temperature measured in the field during metabolism measurements. Studies performed in temperate versus tropical ecosystems are illustrated by color (blue = temperate, red = tropical). Significance is denoted by a fit line and 95% CI.

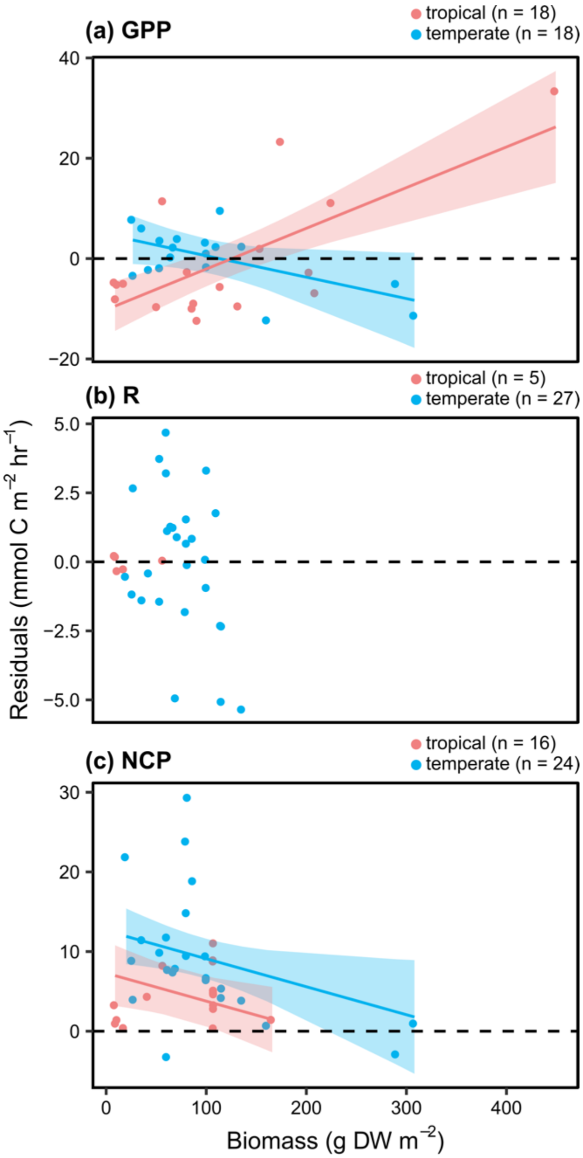

Figure S7. Conditioned residuals of the hourly rates for seagrass C fluxes (mmol^{-1}m$^{2-1}$hr^{-1}) from a seasonal model as a function of aboveground biomass measured in the field during metabolism measurements. Studies performed in temperate versus tropical ecosystems are illustrated by color (blue = temperate, red = tropical). Significance is denoted by a fit line and 95% CI.