

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS for

Photoresponses in the radiolar eyes of the fan worm, *Acromegalomma vesiculosum* (Montagu)

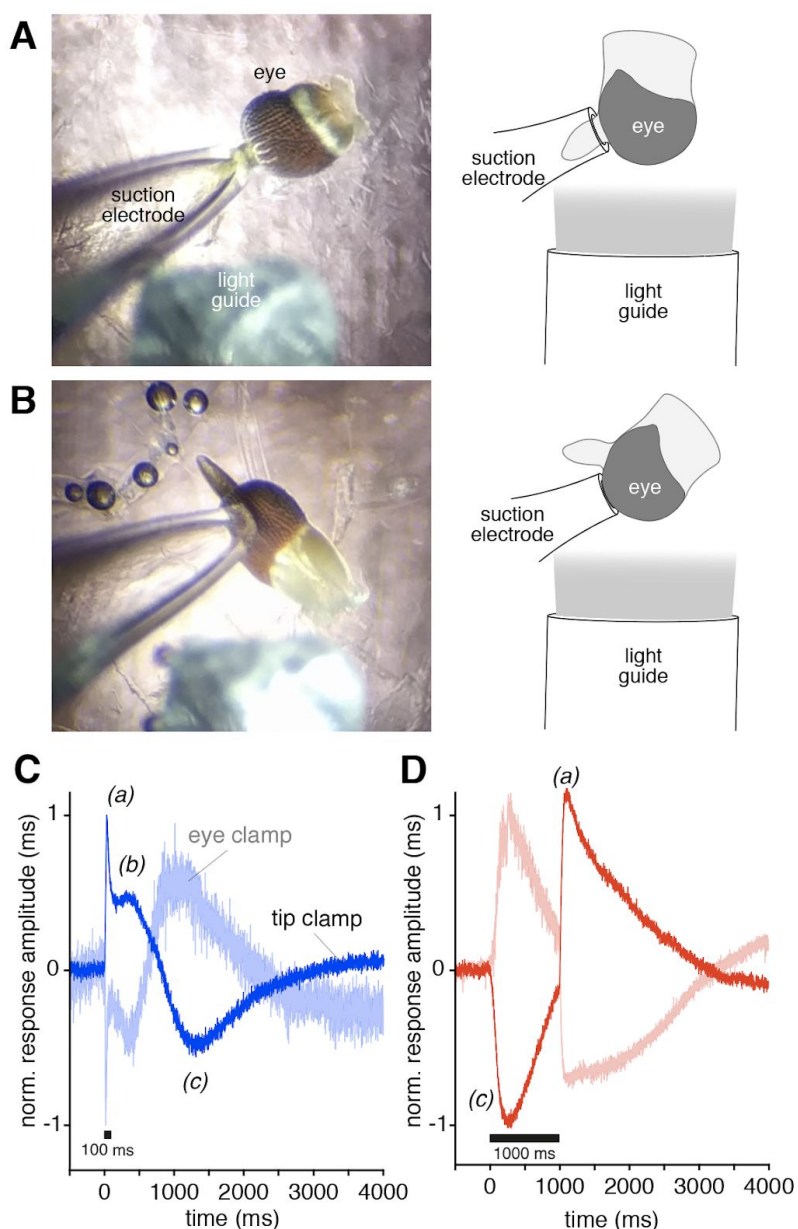


FIGURE S1. (A-B) Micrographs and diagrams of the two ERG preparations used in these experiments; tip suction clamped (A) and eye suction clamped (B). **(C-D)** ERG recordings (in mV, normalised to initial response amplitude) from *A. vesiculosum* radiolar eyes under eye-clamped (light trace) and tip-clamped (dark trace) preparations. Responses are shown for light-on (C, blue traces) and light-off (D, red traces) stimuli. Stimulus durations are indicated by black bars below the traces. Panels C and D include labels for the primary components of the light response: (a), light-on primary response; (b), light-on secondary response; (c), light-off response. Eyes that were suction-clamped via the radiolar tip produced stronger and more reliable responses but were comparable in response features to eye cuticle attachments.

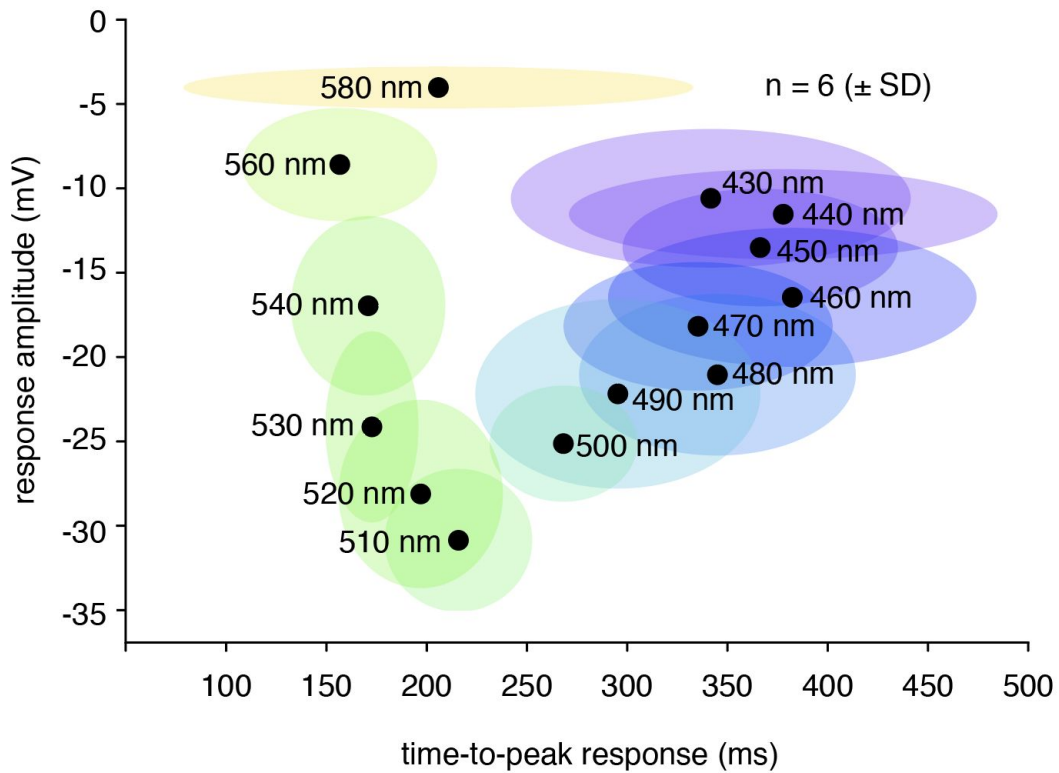


Figure S2. Response amplitude versus time-to-peak for *Acromegalomma vesiculosum* radiolar eye spectral responses in light-off experiments. Data are averaged from the highest-amplitude responding eyes ($n = 6$), and are shaded with ellipses representing SD and coloured according to human colour perception at each tested wavelength.