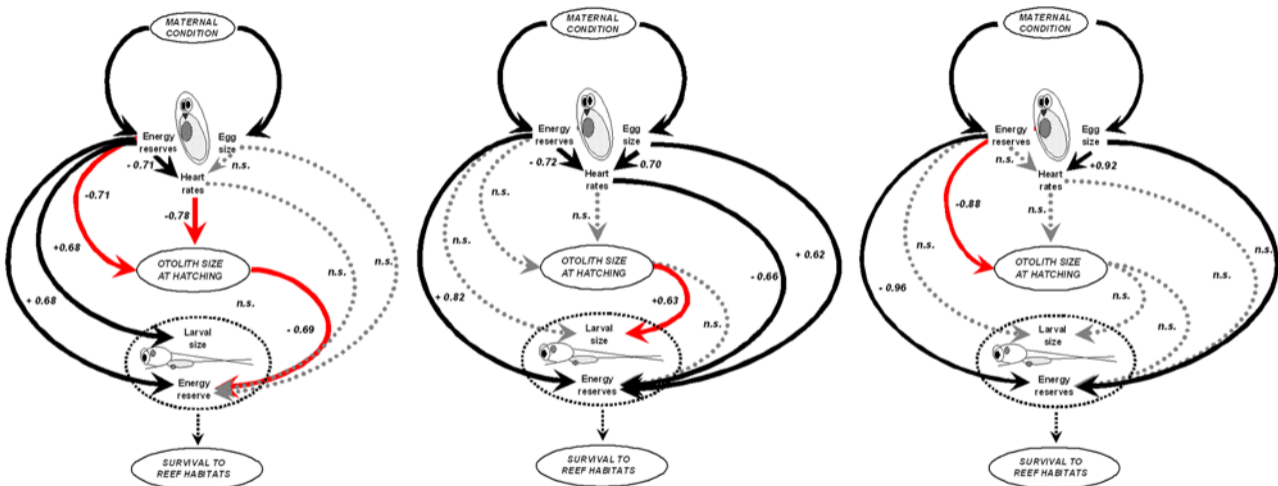


Electronic Supplemental Material

Hormonally-mediated maternal effects shape offspring survival potential in stressful environments

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ESM Figure. Summary of the correlations among early life history attributes of *P. amboinensis* embryos at 36 h post-fertilization with heart rate at 84 h and attributes of newly hatched larvae. Correlations for (A) embryos incubated with no additional cortisol added to seawater are compared to embryos incubated in seawater supplemented with (B) a low and (C) high cortisol solution to mimic moderate levels of maternal interactions. Protocols followed McCormick (1999). Solid lines represent significant correlations ($P < 0.05$), where red lines highlight correlation between otolith size at hatching and other traits, such as heart rates and embryonic and larval energy reserves. Dotted grey lines indicate no significant correlation (*n.s.*) between traits. $N=72$