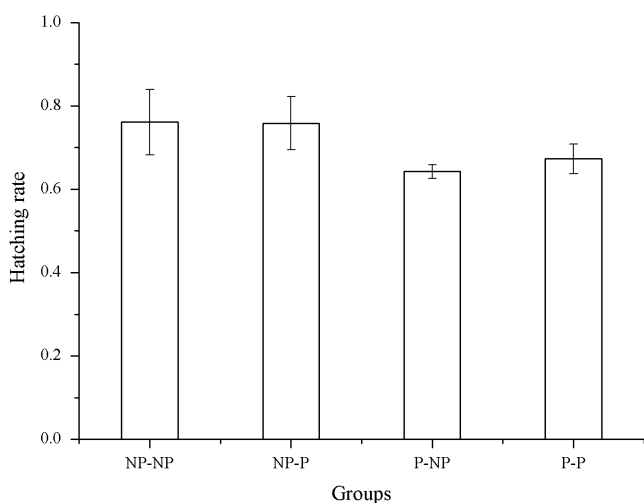
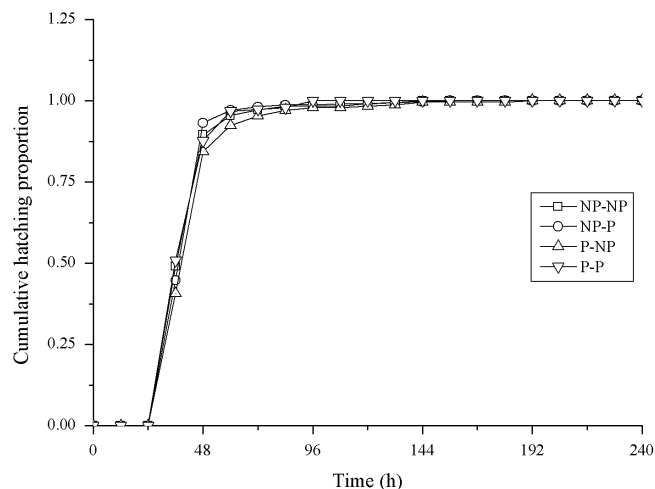


**Supplementary Figure S1.** Results of defense response (lengths of posterolateral spines) to predator kairomones for different concentrations.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Effect of predator kairomones on hatching rate of resting eggs of *B. calyciflorus* in four treatments ( $n = 12$ ). NP–NP: resting eggs produced and hatched in an environment without predator kairomones; NP–P: resting eggs produced in an environment without predator kairomones and hatched in an environment with predator kairomones; P–NP: resting eggs produced in an environment with predator signal and hatched without predator kairomones; P–P: resting eggs produced and hatched with predator kairomones. Data are shown as means  $\pm$  SE.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** Hatching accumulation curves for resting eggs in various treatments of *B. calyciflorus*. Names of treatment groups are the same as in Supplementary Figure S2.

**Supplementary Table S1.** Hatching rates of resting eggs of *B. calyciflorus* for different effects of predator kairomone in four treatments (NP = without predator kairomone, P = with predator kairomone). The markers before the ‘–’ indicates the mother’s environment, and that after the ‘–β’ denotes the hatchling’s environment.

Source	N	Mean	SE
NP-NP	3	0.761	0.078
NP-P	3	0.758	0.063
P-NP	3	0.643	0.164
P-P	3	0.673	0.028