

Functional Ecology

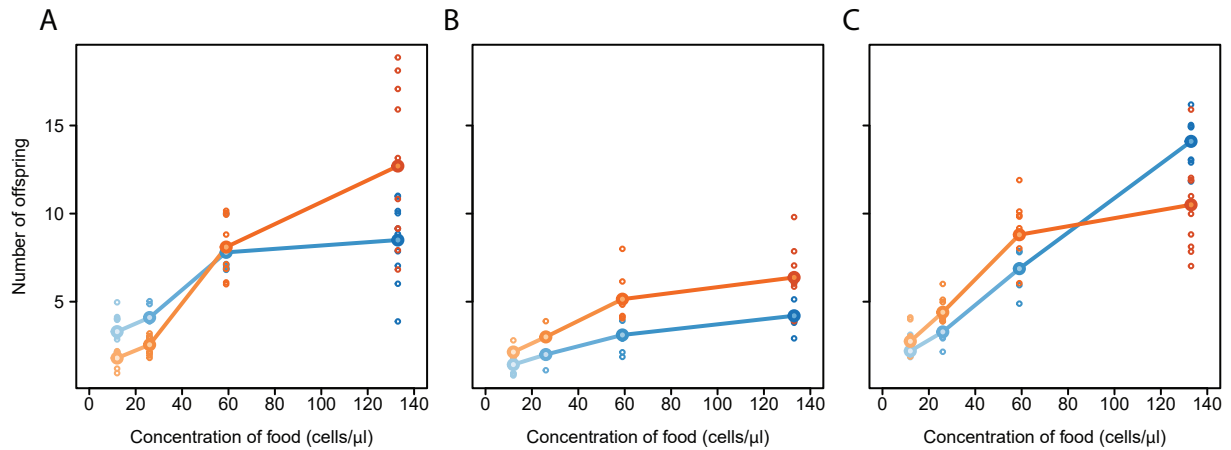


Fig. S6. Number of offspring in the first clutch for three clones of *D. magna*: B5 (A), DKN1-3 (B) and Ness1 (C). Animals were reared in one of four different current food environments (12, 26, 59 and 133 *C. vulagris* cells μl⁻¹; increasingly dark colours representing higher concentrations), and derived from mothers reared in one of two food environments: low maternal food (40 cells μl⁻¹; orange points and lines) or high maternal food (200 cells μl⁻¹; blue points and lines). Data has been jittered to highlight variation; and the means for each current food/maternal food combination are included as large circles connected by straight lines.

Harney, E., Paterson, S. and Plaistow, S.J. Offspring development and life-history variation in a water flea depends upon clone-specific integration of genetic, non-genetic and environmental cues