

Supplementary information

Interspecific differences in how habitat degradation affects escape response

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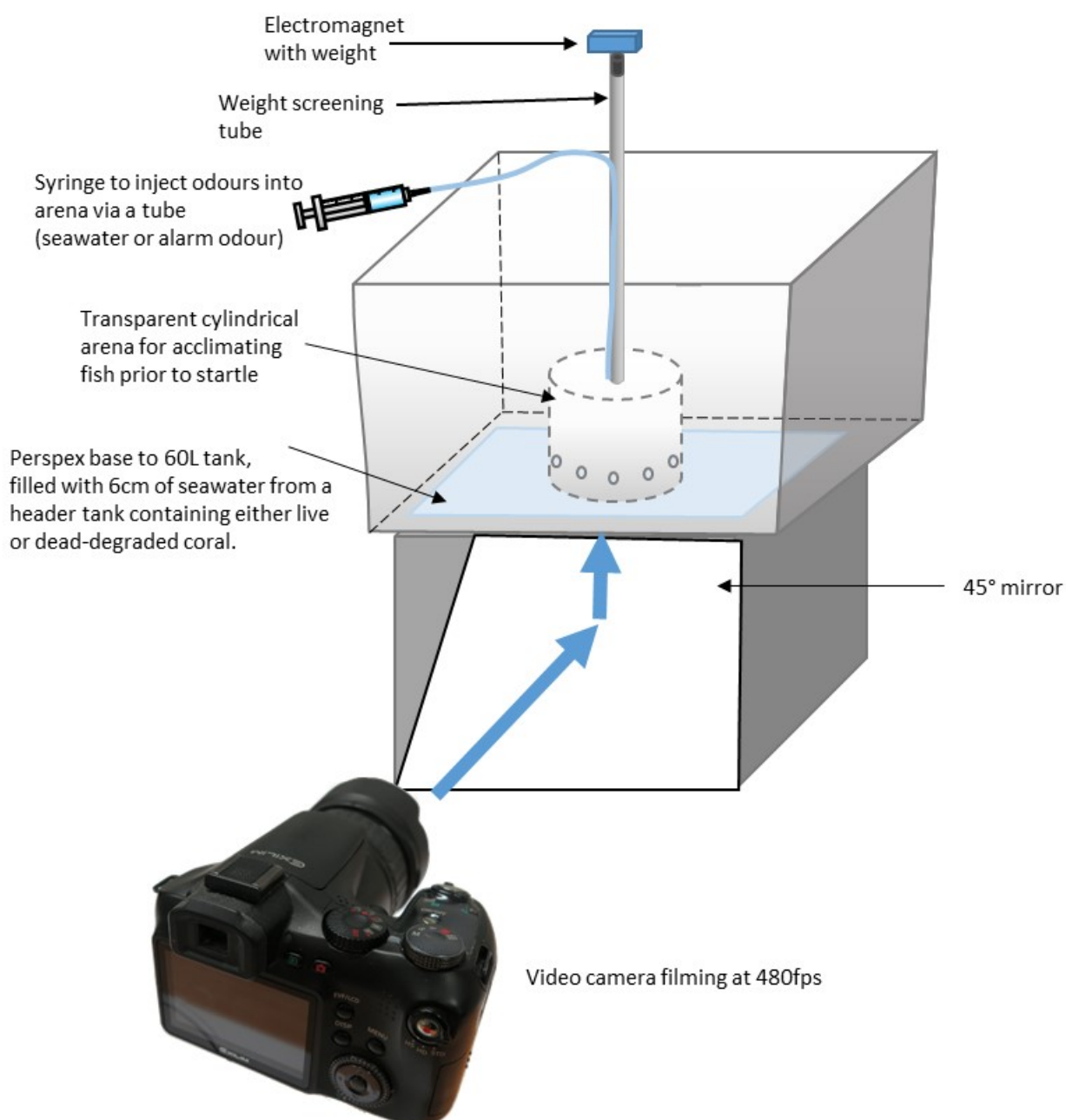


Figure S1. Fast-start arena set-up. One of three species of juvenile damselfish were acclimated for 5 min in the cylindrical arena containing seawater that had passed live or dead coral, then exposed to either an seawater (control) or alarm odour for 5 min, prior to being exposed to a drop startle-stimulus. Camera photograph and diagram elements credit M. McCormick.

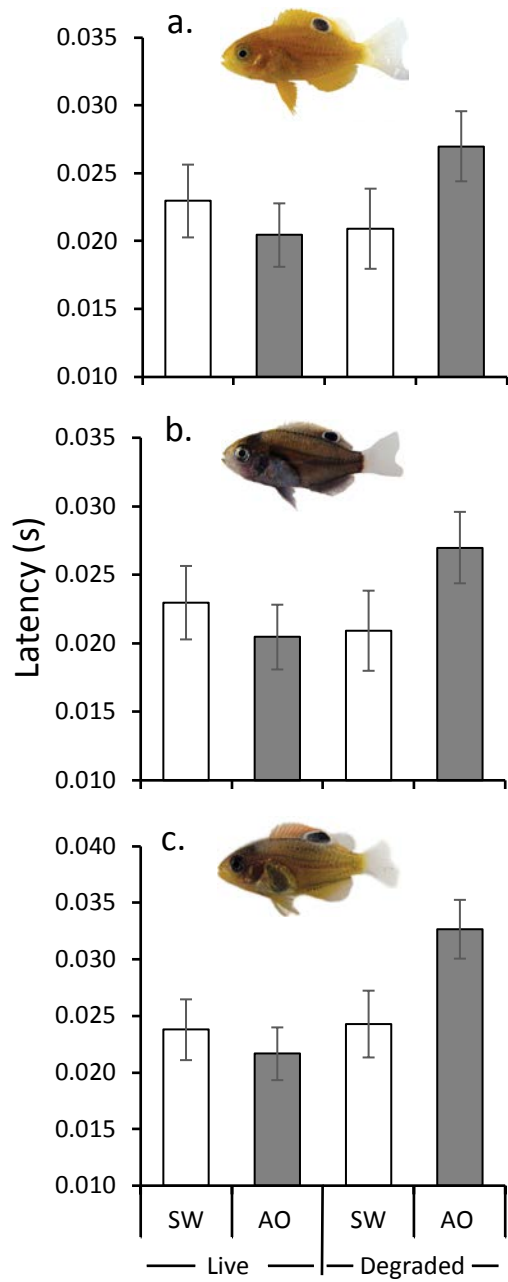


Figure S2. Mean latency (\pm SE) of the fast start response to a startle stimulus of 3 species of juvenile damselfish: a) Ambon damsel *Pomacentrus amboinensis*, b) white-tail damsel *P. chrysurus*, c) Ward's damsel *P. wardi*. Fish were acclimated to water that had passed over live or dead-degraded coral for 2 days, then exposed to conspecific alarm odours (AO) or a seawater control (SW) just prior to the startle stimulus. N = 17-23. Photographs by M. McCormick.