

Fig. S1. A schematic diagram of each combination of life histories used in the factorial mating design adopted for the study. Note: $1 \mathrm{SW}=1$ year spent in sea water; $2 \mathrm{SW}=2$ years spent in sea water; Parr= males that matured in FW and spent 0 years in sea water; $1 \mathrm{FW}=1$ year spent in freshwater; 2 FW= 2 years spent in fresh water. See text for more details.


Fig. S2. The relationship between the time mothers had spent at sea (1 or 2 years) and egg mass. Error bars represent $95 \%$ confidence intervals. See text for statistical analysis.

Table S1. The sample size (number of pairs) for each combination of life histories used in the factorial mating the study

| Parental type (Maternal: Paternal) | \# of pairs |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1SW1SW | 8 |
| 1SW2SW | 7 |
| 1SWParr | 6 |
| 2SW1SW | 9 |
| 2SW2SW | 8 |
| 2SWParr | 7 |
|  |  |
| 2FW1FW | 2 |
| 2FW2FW | 5 |
| 2FW3FW | 5 |
| 3FW1FW | 5 |
| 3FW2FW | 19 |
| 3FW3FW | 9 | design adopted for

Note: $1 \mathrm{SW}=1$ year spent in sea water; $2 \mathrm{SW}=2$ years spent in sea water; Parr= males that matured in FW and spent 0 years in sea water; $1 \mathrm{FW}=1$ year spent in freshwater; $2 \mathrm{FW}=2$ years spent in fresh water. See text for more details.

Table S2. The sample size and average metabolic rate $\left(\mathrm{g}^{-1}\right)$ for offspring from each combination of life histories used in the factorial mating design adopted for the study.

| Parental type (Maternal:Paternal) | Sample size (\# of families) | SMR (umol/g/hr) $\pm$ SD | MMR(umol/g/hr) $\pm$ SD | AS (umol/g/hr) $\pm$ SD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1SW1SW | 47 (8) | $7.71 \pm 2.31$ | $25.25 \pm 6.63$ | $17.54 \pm 7.36$ |
| 1SW2SW | 59 (7) | $6.85 \pm 2.65$ | $23.64 \pm 6.64$ | $16.8 \pm 7.49$ |
| 1SWParr | 56 (6) | $7.58 \pm 2.15$ | $25.23 \pm 5.87$ | $17.65 \pm 6.32$ |
| 2SW1SW | 95 (9) | $7.17 \pm 2.24$ | $25.84 \pm 6.07$ | $18.67 \pm 5.93$ |
| 2SW2SW | 67 (8) | $7.90 \pm 2.27$ | $24.50 \pm 5.95$ | $16.60 \pm 6.05$ |
| 2SWParr | 67 (7) | $7.57 \pm 2.66$ | $25.14 \pm 6.84$ | $17.57 \pm 7.38$ |
| 2FW1FW | 10 (2) | $6.49 \pm 2.50$ | $28.14 \pm 9.46$ | $21.65 \pm 10.48$ |
| 2FW2FW | 43 (5) | $7.56 \pm 2.01$ | $26.35 \pm 6.06$ | $18.79 \pm 6.11$ |
| 2FW3FW | 47 (5) | $7.27 \pm 2.18$ | $25.63 \pm 6.43$ | $18.36 \pm 6.64$ |
| 3FW1FW | 49 (5) | $7.51 \pm 2.22$ | $24.21 \pm 5.10$ | $16.70 \pm 5.49$ |
| 3FW2FW | 170 (19) | $7.44 \pm 2.73$ | $23.69 \pm 5.91$ | $16.39 \pm 6.16$ |
| 3FW3FW | 73 (9) | $7.53 \pm 1.97$ | $26.61 \pm 7.52$ | $19.07 \pm 7.78$ |

Note: $\mathrm{SMR}=$ standard metabolic rate; $\mathrm{MMR}=$ maximal metabolic rate; AS= aerobic scope; $1 \mathrm{SW}=1$ year spent in sea water; $2 \mathrm{SW}=2$ years spent in sea water; Parr= males that matured in FW and spent 0 years in sea water; 1FW=1 year spent in freshwater; $2 \mathrm{FW}=2$ years spent in fresh water. See text for more details.

Table S3.

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