Supplementary Material

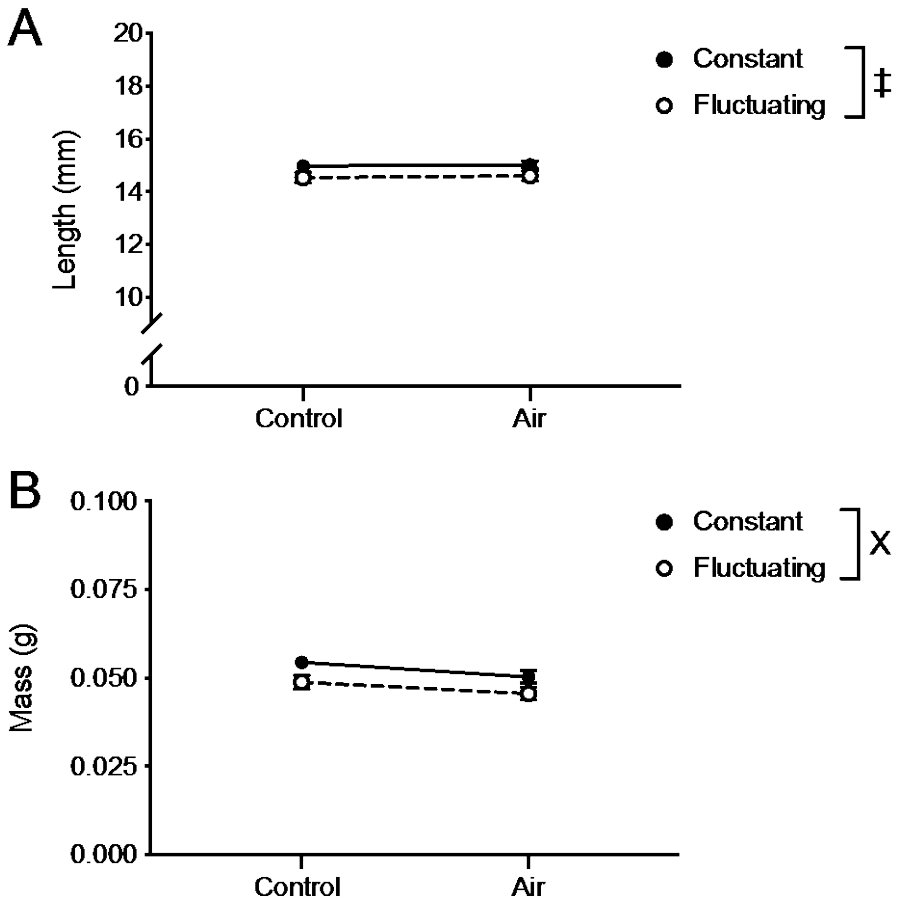

Figure S1: (A) The standard length and (B) mass of adult *K. marmoratus* after rearing (control), and a subsequent 14 day adult air-exposure period (air). The double dagger in the figure legend denotes a significant main effect of rearing condition (developmental plasticity). An X in the figure legend denotes a significant interaction between the rearing condition and air-exposure. When a significant interaction was detected, we compared control and air-exposed fish within each rearing group; no significant differences were detected. N=25-34 per treatment.

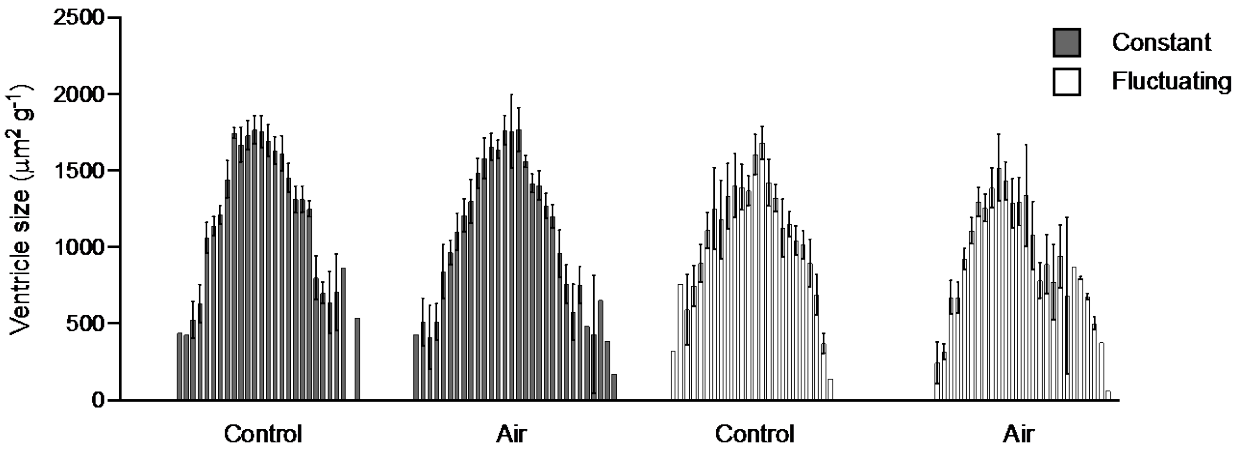

Figure S2: The ventricle size of *K. marmoratus* measured from all available 5μm-thick sagittal sections at 15 μm intervals through the heart (i.e., 1 in every 3 sections; 17±3 sections per fish). The maximum ventricle size for each treatment group was determined from the peak in their respective distribution.

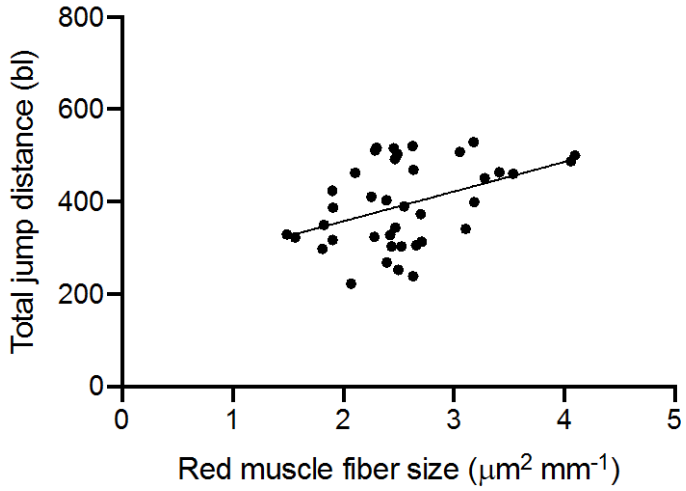

Figure S3: The relationship between the total distance fish travelled before exhaustion in body lengths (bl) and the red muscle fiber size. Fish with larger red muscle fibers jumped further ($p = 0.01$, $R^2 = 0.18$).

Dataset 1

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