

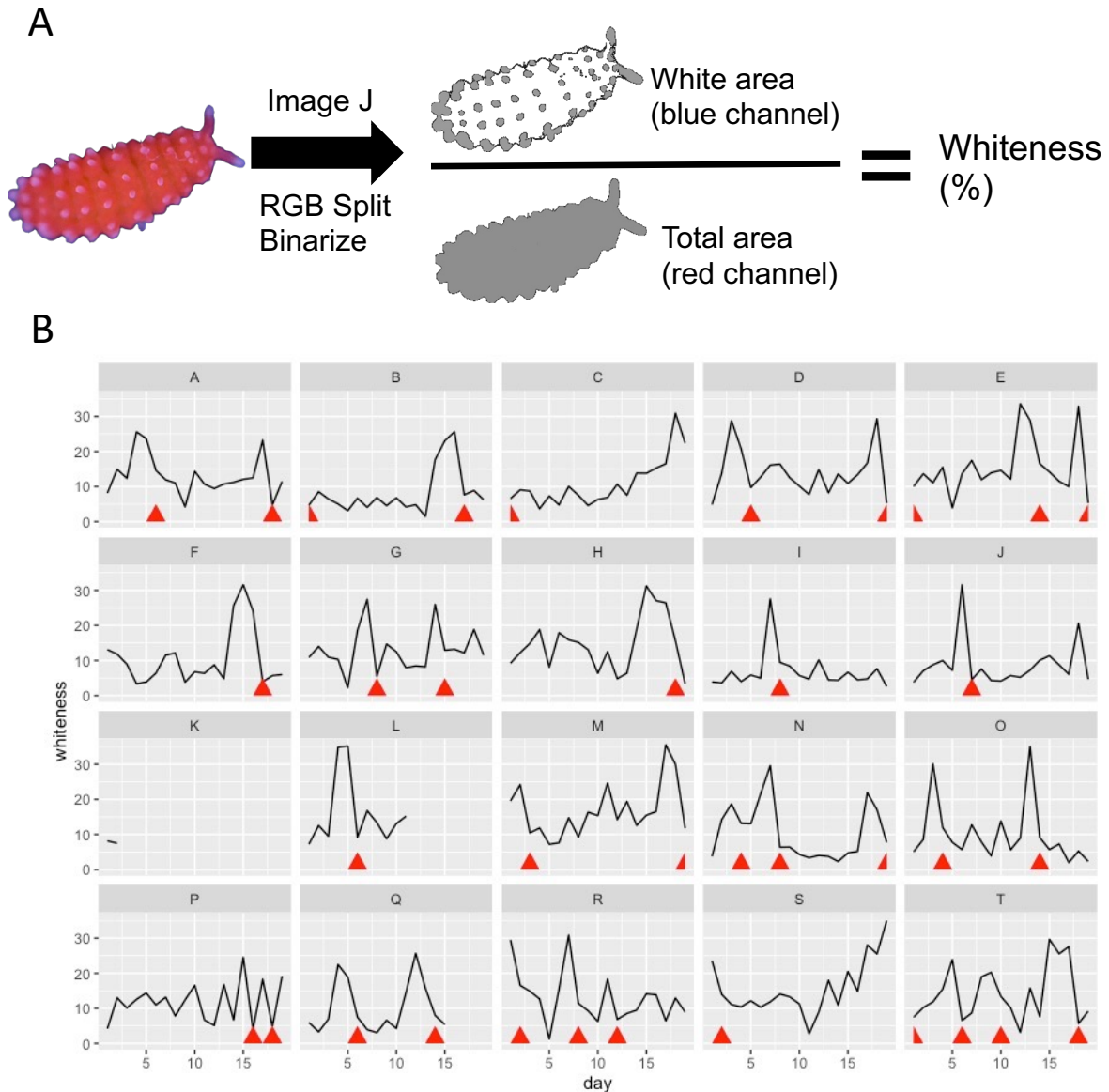
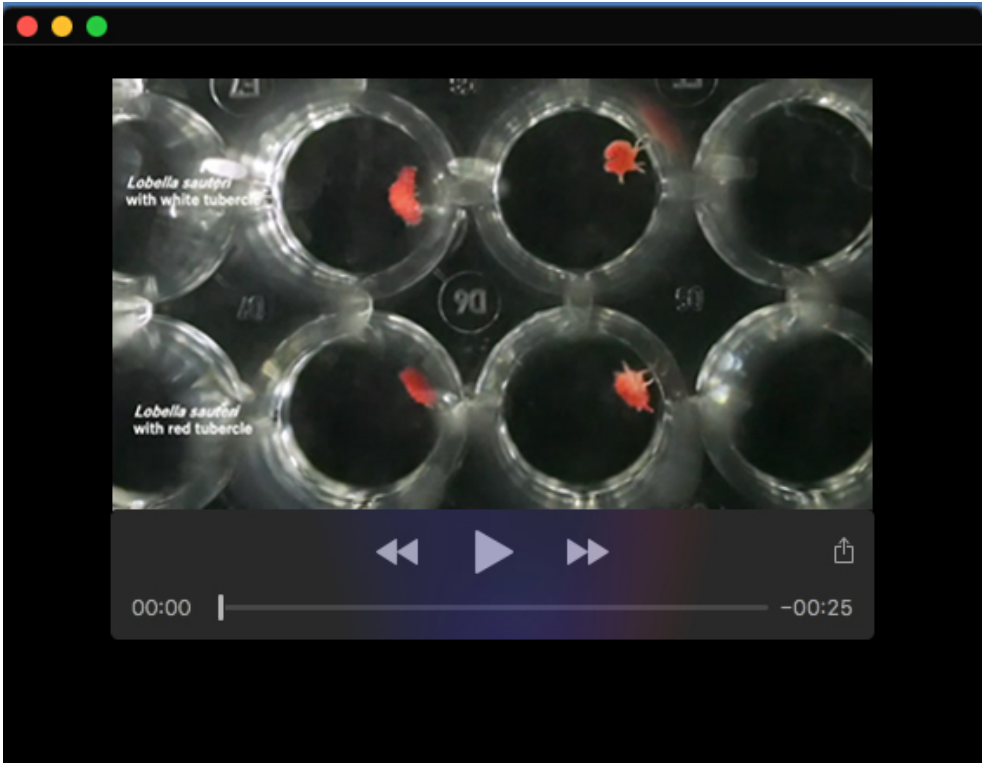


Fig. S2. Changes of whiteness in whole body.

- (A) Schematic image of how to determine the whiteness. Individuals were photographed everyday and determined whiteness by calculating white area divided by total area.
- (B) Changes of whiteness of 20 individuals of *L. sauteri*. The day exuviate was found, suggesting ecdysis was happened with in 24 hours, is indicated with red triangle.

Table S1. Number of eggs in masses and hatching duration of *Lobella sauteri*

Mass ID	Number of eggs	Hatched	Ratio (%)	Days until hatch	Average
1	11	8	73	14-18	14.6
2	9	9	100	15-21	17.7
3	10	9	90	15-19	14.2



Movie 1. Bioluminescence of *Lobella sauteri* with white or red tubercles

Live specimens were placed in wells, and air was blown over them to induce bioluminescence. The specimens with white tubercles (the two individuals at the top row) emitted brighter green light compared to those with red tubercles (the two individuals at the bottom row).