APPENDIX S1

Table S1. Results of the analyses from linear mixed models for the effects of the herbivory treatments on growth and terpenoid concentration. Significant effects are in bold.

Response variable	Herbivory treatment			Plant part			Herbivory treatment x plant part		
	df	*F*	*P*	df	*F*	*P*	df	*F*	*P*
RGR	2,17	4.778	**0.023**	1,30	16.075	**0.0004**	2,30	14.306	<**0.001**
Terpenoid conc.	2,17	3.191	0.066	1,30	3.21	0.083	2,30	3.769	**0.035**

Table S2. Abundance of *Meloidogyne incognita* eggs, J2 juveniles, and females in root egg masses of different sizes. Data were collected at the end of the experiment from plants in the belowground herbivory treatment by visualizing under a microscope.

Egg mass	**Mean (± SE) Length (mm) x Mean (± SE) Width (mm)**	**Number**		
		Eggs	**Juvenile (J2)**	**Female**
Small	1.07 ± 0.05 x 1.8 ± 0.056	72	289	0
Median	2.33 ± 0.056 x 2.74 ± 0.08	51	108	51
Large	4.51 ± 0.26 x 4.98 ± 0.226	126	357	131

Figure S1. Whole-plant terpenoid concentration of N=6 seedlings harvested at the time herbivory treatments were initiated ("Initial") compared with that of experimental plants exposed to aboveground herbivory (AG), belowground herbivory (BG), no-herbivory controls (N=15 per treatment). The boxes represent the interquartile range, the horizontal black lines indicate the medians, whiskers extend to 25% and 75% quartiles, and outliers are indicated by dots. Different letters indicate significant differences among herbivory treatments ($P<0.05$) based on *post hoc* Tukey's tests. Note that the N=6 seedlings used to quantify "initial" terpenoid concentrations are different from the N=15 used for pre-experiment estimates of root length, root complexity, and initial dry weight.