SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Davenport, et al. "Fitness effects of spontaneous mutations in a warming world."

Survivorship

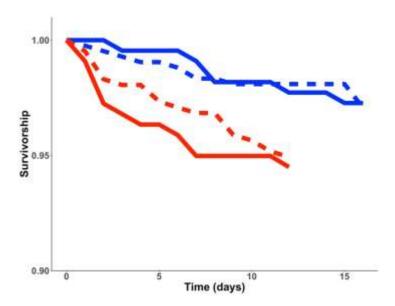


Figure S1: Survivorship remained high (>93%) for both MA lines (dotted lines) and control lines (solid lines) through the production of four clutches. *D. pulex* in the warmer environment (shown in red) produced their first four clutches by day 12 and had slightly lower survivorship than *D. pulex* in the cooler environment (shown in blue).

Block Effects for Clutch Size

Mutational	Temperature	Clutch	Block 1	Block 2	Combined	Block
History	_		Average	Average	Average	Effect
Control	20	1	7.02	7.08	7.05	-0.06
Control	20	2	17.04	17.84	17.44	-0.79
Control	20	3	26.35	27.54	26.94	-1.18
Control	20	4	28.73	28.42	28.58	0.31
Control	24	1	7.07	6.99	7.03	0.08
Control	24	2	13.03	16.20	14.61	-3.17
Control	24	3	21.32	26.38	23.85	-5.06
Control	24	4	21.00	25.83	23.41	-4.83
MA	20	1	7.00	6.64	6.82	0.36
MA	20	2	13.88	16.07	14.98	-2.19
MA	20	3	21.74	21.90	21.82	-0.15
MA	20	4	24.84	26.80	25.82	-1.96
MA	24	1	6.70	6.68	6.69	0.02
MA	24	2	13.21	14.43	13.82	-1.22
MA	24	3	18.57	21.32	19.95	-2.75
MA	24	4	16.35	20.80	18.58	-4.45

Table A: We calculated block effects for clutch size using averages for block 1 and block 2. (Block effect = Block 1 Average – Block 2 Average). Significant block effects are bolded.

Clutch Size – Block Effect Interaction Tests

There were no significant interactions with block for first clutch (block x mutational history: F = 0.1281, df = 1, 116, p = 0.0.721; block x temperature: F = 0.0.0424, df = 1, 116, p = 0.837; block x mutational history x temperature: F = 0.249, df = 1, 116, p = 0.619), second clutch (block x mutational history: F = 0.0438, df = 1, 116, p = 0.835; block x temperature: F = 0.281, df = 1, 116, p = 0.597; block x mutational history x temperature: F = 1.578, df = 1, 116, p = 0.212), third clutch (block x mutational history: F = 0.818, df = 1, 116, p = 0.368; block x temperature: F = 3.071, df = 1, 116, p = 0.0823; block x mutational history x temperature: F = 0.120, df = 1, 116, p = 0.730), or fourth clutch (block x mutational history: F = 0.203, df = 1, 115, p = 0.653; block x temperature: F = 3.313, df = 1, 115, p = 0.0713; block x mutational history x temperature: F = 0.398, df = 1, 115, df = 0.529).

Block Effects for Clutch Timing

Mutational	Temperature	Clutch	Block 1	Block 2	Combined	Block
History	_		Average	Average	Average	Effect
Control	20	1	8.22	8.04	8.13	0.18
Control	20	2	11.20	10.92	11.06	0.28
Control	20	3	14.13	13.70	13.92	0.43
Control	20	4	17.13	16.64	16.89	0.48
Control	24	1	6.35	6.02	6.18	0.32
Control	24	2	8.46	8.04	8.25	0.41
Control	24	3	10.51	9.99	10.25	0.52
Control	24	4	12.57	12.07	12.32	0.50
MA	20	1	8.74	8.30	8.52	0.45
MA	20	2	11.42	11.10	11.26	0.32
MA	20	3	14.28	13.83	14.05	0.45
MA	20	4	17.16	16.45	16.81	0.71
MA	24	1	6.46	6.22	6.34	0.23
MA	24	2	8.49	8.23	8.36	0.26
MA	24	3	10.47	10.16	10.31	0.31
MA	24	4	12.58	12.35	12.46	0.23

Table B: We calculated block effects for clutch timing using averages for block 1 and block 2. (Block effect = Block 1 Average – Block 2 Average). Significant block effects were observed for all clutches, and block 1 produced offspring later than block 2 in every case.

Clutch Timing – Block Effect Interaction Tests

There were no significant interactions between factors for the timing of the first clutch (block x mutational history: F = 0.1378, df = 1, 116, p = 0.71115; block x temperature: F = 0.0201, df = 1, 116, p = 0.88764; block x mutational history x temperature: F = 0.5422, df = 1, 116, p = 0.46301), second clutch (block x mutational history: F = 0.0443, df = 1, 116, p = 0.83374; block x temperature: F = 0.0176, df = 1, 116, p = 0.89478; block x mutational history x temperature: F = 0.1188, df = 1, 116, p = 0.73092), third clutch (block x mutational history: F = 0.0872, df = 1, 116, p = 0.768235; block x temperature: F = 0.0057, df = 1, 116, p = 0.939957; block x mutational history x temperature: F = 0.1413, df = 1, df =