Supplementary information for Bigger Is Fitter? Quantitative Genetic Decomposition of Selection Reveals an Adaptive Evolutionary Decline of Body Mass in a Wild Rodent Population Bonnet Timothée^{1,*}, Wandeler Peter^{1,2}, Camenisch Glauco¹, Postma Erik^{1,3}

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Table S2 Outcome of the logistic regression of juvenile overwinter survival on potential adult mass and time between birth and winter.

Parameters	Estimates	95% CI	рмсмс
Intercept	12.41	2.48; 23.00	0.005
Sex (male)	-1.07	-1.45; -0.68	< 0.001
Potential adult mass	-0.30	-0.58; -0.06	0.007
Days winter-birth	-0.11	-0.20; -0.02	0.006
Interaction	0.0025	0.0001; 0.0048	0.008

All values are on the logit scale. Estimates are means of posterior distributions, 95% CI are highest posterior density credibility intervals and p_{MCMC} are posterior bayesian p-values. Potential adult mass was estimated from a growth model, along with birth date. The parameter Interaction refers to the interaction of potential adult mass with the time interval between the onset of winter and estimated birth date.

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