

1 **Appendix A ó AIC tables**

2 Results of the backward selection of the best fitting model(s) for each studied trait based on Akaike's information criteria ((Q)AIC_c). All the models tested for
 3 each studied trait are reported in the tables. Models are presented with the fixed effects, form of density dependence (DD), rank in the selection process
 4 (Model), number of parameters (*k*), (Q)AIC_c, model support ($\hat{\omega}$ (Q)AIC_c), model weights (w_i) and model deviance. Models including the best supported scenario
 5 of density dependence are in bold (see the Material and methods section and Table 1 in the main text). Estimates of fixed effects were obtained by model
 6 averaging between models including the best supported scenario only. (i) If interaction term(s) was (were) not included in all the models including the best
 7 supported scenario and models with the interaction(s) received less total support than models without it (them), models including the interaction(s) were
 8 excluded from model averaging. (ii) If models with the interaction(s) received more total support, only models with the interaction term(s) were used to do
 9 averaging. This complex averaging procedure was used because main effects do not have the same interpretation when they also appear in an interaction
 10 (Mazerolle, 2012). Full models are in italic. § indicates the models used to obtain parameter estimates provided in the main text, [¶] indicates the models used to
 11 parameterise density-dependent population models and # indicates the models used to parameterise density-independent population models. SVL_i: initial SVL
 12 (i.e., body size); age : age class; date_b: date of birth; date_r: release date; date_{rc}: recapture date; date_p: parturition date; resclutchsize: residual clutch size and sex_j:
 13 sex of newborns.

14 **REFERENCES**

15 Burnham, K.P. & Anderson, D.R. (2002) *Model selection and multimodel inference. A practical information-theoretic approach*. Springer, New York.
 16 Mazerolle, M.J. (2012) Model selection and multimodel inference based on (Q)AIC(c). The Comprehensive R Archive Network.

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Table A1. Summer growth in juveniles							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + density² + sex + SVL_i	quadratic	quadratic model 4	8	-1516.55	0	0.32	-1532.88
density + sex + SVL _i	linear	linear model 3	7	-1515.47	1.07	0.18	-1529.73
density + density² + sex + SVL_i + density:sex	quadratic	quadratic model 3	9	-1514.55	1.99	0.12	-1532.97
density + sex	linear	linear model 4	6	-1514.06	2.49	0.09	-1526.26
density + sex + SVL _i + density:sex	linear	linear model 2	8	-1513.48	3.07	0.07	-1529.82
factor(density) + sex + SVL _i	step function	step function model 3	10	-1513.06	3.48	0.06	-1533.58
density + density² + sex + SVL_i + density:sex + density²:sex	quadratic	quadratic model 2	10	-1512.71	3.83	0.05	-1533.23
factor(density) + sex	step function	step function model 4	9	-1511.71	4.83	0.03	-1530.14
density + SVL _i	linear	linear model 5	6	-1511.46	5.09	0.02	-1523.65
<i>density + sex + SVL_i + date_b + density:sex</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>-1511.4</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-1529.83</i>
factor(density) + sex + SVL _i + date _b	step function	step function model 2	11	-1510.97	5.58	0.02	-1533.59
<i>density + density² + sex + SVL_i + date_b + density:sex + density²:sex</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>-1510.62</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-1533.24</i>
factor(density) + SVL _i	step function	step function model 5	9	-1508.98	7.56	0.01	-1527.41
<i>factor(density) + sex + SVL_i + date_b + factor(density):sex</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>-1503.43</i>	<i>13.12</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-1534.57</i>
sex + SVL _i	NA	linear model 6	6	-1502.26	14.28	0	-1514.46
1	NA	null model	4	-1499.65	16.89	0	-1507.75

Table A2. Juvenile body size in August 2008							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + density² + sex + date_b	quadratic	quadratic model 4	8	2060.35	0	0.27	2044.02
density + sex + date _b	linear	linear model 3	7	2060.69	0.34	0.23	2046.44
density + density² + sex + date_b + date_{rc}	quadratic	quadratic model 3	9	2061.41	1.06	0.16	2043
density + sex + date _b + date _{rc}	linear	linear model 2	8	2062.07	1.72	0.12	2045.74
factor(density) + sex + date _b	step function	step function model 3	10	2063.35	3	0.06	2042.84
density + density² + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + density²:sex	quadratic	quadratic model 2	10	2063.46	3.1	0.06	2042.94
<i>density + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + density:sex</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	9	2064.15	3.8	0.04	2045.72
factor(density) + sex + date _b + date _{rc}	step function	step function model 2	11	2064.68	4.33	0.03	2042.06
<i>density + density² + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + density:sex + density²:sex</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	11	2065.06	4.71	0.03	2042.44
<i>factor(density) + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + factor(density):sex</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	15	2071.53	11.18	0	2040.4
sex + date _{rc}	NA	linear model 6	6	2074.87	14.52	0	2062.68
density + date _b	linear	linear model 5	6	2090.45	30.1	0	2078.26
factor(density) + date _b	step function	step function model 5	9	2093.42	33.07	0	2075
density + sex	linear	linear model 4	6	2161.97	101.62	0	2149.78
factor(density) + sex	step function	step function model 4	9	2164.76	104.4	0	2146.34
1	NA	null model	4	2205.99	145.64	0	2197.9

Table A3. Annual growth in juveniles							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + density² + sex + SVL_i + density:sex §	quadratic	quadratic model 3	9	-1053.07	0	0.45	-1071.96
density + density² + sex + SVL_i + density:sex + density²:sex	quadratic	quadratic model 2	10	-1051.82	1.25	0.24	-1072.92
density + density² + sex + density:sex §	quadratic	quadratic model 4	8	-1050.11	2.96	0.1	-1066.82
density + density² + sex + SVL_i + date_b + density:sex + density²:sex	quadratic	full quadratic model	11	-1050.08	2.99	0.1	-1073.4
factor(density) + sex + SVL _i + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 2	14	-1048.24	4.82	0.04	-1078.38
density + sex + SVL _i + density:sex	linear	linear model 2	8	-1047.16	5.91	0.02	-1063.88
<i>factor(density) + sex + SVL_i + date_b + factor(density):sex</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>-1046.49</i>	<i>6.58</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-1078.94</i>
<i>density + sex + SVL_i + date_b + density:sex</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>-1045.4</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-1064.3</i>
factor(density) + sex + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 4	13	-1045.08	7.99	0.01	-1072.92
density + density² + sex + SVL_i	quadratic	quadratic model 5	8	-1044.46	8.61	0.01	-1061.18
density + sex + density:sex	linear	linear model 3	7	-1043.7	9.36	0	-1058.26
factor(density) + sex + SVL _i	step function	step function model 3	10	-1043.18	9.89	0	-1064.28
density + sex + SLV _i	linear	linear model 4	7	-1037.2	15.86	0	-1051.76
1	NA	null model	4	-991.52	61.55	0	-999.72

Table A4. Juvenile body size in May 2009							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	k	AIC_c	$\hat{e} AIC_c$	w_i	deviance
$density + density^2 + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + density:sex + density^2:sex$	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	11	1009.26	0	0.41	985.94
$density + density^2 + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + density:sex$ §	quadratic	quadratic model 2	10	1009.31	0.04	0.41	988.2
$factor(density) + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + factor(density):sex$	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	15	1011.55	2.28	0.13	979.08
$density + sex + date_b + date_{rc} + density:sex$	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	9	1013.85	4.59	0.04	994.96
$density + density^2 + sex + date_b + date_{rc}$	quadratic	quadratic model 5	9	1019.06	9.8	0	1000.16
$factor(density) + sex + date_b + date_{rc}$	step function	step function model 2	11	1019.27	10	0	995.94
$density + sex + date_b + date_{rc}$	linear	linear model 4	8	1024.98	15.72	0	1008.26
$density + density^2 + sex + date_{rc} + density:sex$ §	quadratic	quadratic model 3	9	1045.32	36.06	0	1026.42
$factor(density) + sex + date_{rc} + factor(density):sex$	step function	step function model 4	14	1048.07	38.81	0	1017.92
$density + sex + date_{rc} + density:sex$	linear	linear model 3	8	1049.66	40.4	0	1032.96
$density + density^2 + sex + date_b + density:sex$ §	quadratic	quadratic model 4	9	1058.49	49.23	0	1039.6
$density + sex + date_b + density:sex$	linear	linear model 2	8	1061.98	52.71	0	1045.26
$factor(density) + sex + date_b + factor(density):sex$	step function	step function model 3	14	1062.13	52.86	0	1031.98
1	NA	null model	4	1176.41	167.15	0	1168.22

Table A5. Summer growth in yearlings & adults							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density²:sex + density²:age[§]	quadratic	quadratic model 3	13	-1397.21	0	0.37	-1424.4
density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + density:sex + density²:sex + density²:age[§]	quadratic	quadratic model 8	12	-1395.32	1.89	0.14	-1420.34
density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density: age + density²:sex + density²:age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	14	-1395.14	2.07	0.13	-1424.52
density + sex + age + SVL _i + date _r + density:sex + density:age	linear	linear model 2	11	-1394.34	2.87	0.09	-1417.2
density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density²:age	quadratic	quadratic model 5	12	-1393.92	3.29	0.07	-1418.94
density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density²:sex	quadratic	quadratic model 4	12	-1393.08	4.13	0.05	-1418.1
<i>density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density: age + density²:sex + density²:age + sex:age</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>-1392.97</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-1424.56</i>
density + sex + age + SVL _i + density:sex + density:age	linear	linear model 6	10	-1392.37	4.84	0.03	-1413.08
<i>density + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density:age + sex:age</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>-1392.18</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>-1417.2</i>
density + sex + age + SVL _i + date _r + density:sex	linear	linear model 4	10	-1391.31	5.89	0.02	-1412.04
density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density²:sex + density²:age	quadratic	quadratic model 6	12	-1390.7	6.51	0.01	-1415.72
density + sex + age + SVL _i + date _r + density:age	linear	linear model 3	10	-1385.84	11.37	0	-1406.56
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i + date _r + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 3	16	-1384.71	12.5	0	-1418.52
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i + date _r + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 2	20	-1383.59	13.62	0	-1426.42

Table A5. (continued)							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	k	AIC_c	$\hat{e} AIC_c$	w_i	deviance
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 7	15	-1382.98	14.23	0	-1414.56
<i>factor(density) + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age + sex:age</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>-1381.32</i>	<i>15.89</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-1426.44</i>
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i + date _r	step function	step function model 4	12	-1379.04	18.17	0	-1404.06
factor(density) + sex + SVL _i + date _r + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 5	15	-1378.9	18.31	0	-1410.5
density + density² + sex + age + date_r + density:sex + density²:sex + density:age	quadratic	quadratic model 7	12	-1169.07	228.13	0	-1194.1
density + sex + age + date _r + density:sex + density:age	linear	linear model 5	10	-1168.31	228.9	0	-1189.02
factor(density) + sex + age + date _r + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 6	15	-1158.97	238.24	0	-1190.56
1	NA	null model	4	-873.86	523.35	0	-881.98

Table A6. Yearling & adult body size in August 2008							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + sex + age + date_r + density:sex + sex:age	linear	linear model 3	10	1448.65	0	0.25	1427.94
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r + density:sex + density ² :sex + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 4	12	1449.62	0.96	0.15	1424.6
density + sex + age + date_r + density:sex + density:age + sex:age	linear	linear model 2	11	1449.63	0.98	0.15	1426.78
density + sex + age + density:sex + sex:age	linear	linear model 4	9	1449.98	1.33	0.13	1431.4
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 3	13	1450.45	1.8	0.1	1423.26
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r + density:sex + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 5	11	1450.45	1.8	0.1	1427.6
<i>density + sex + age + date_r + date_{rc} + density:sex + density:age + sex:age</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>1451.75</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>1426.74</i>
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex + density ² :age + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	14	1452.58	3.93	0.04	1423.2
<i>density + density² + sex + age + date_r + date_{rc} + density:sex + density:age + density²:sex + density²:age + sex:age</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1454.77</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>1423.2</i>
factor(density) + sex + age + date _r + factor(density):sex + sex:age	step function	step function model 3	16	1457.07	8.41	0	1423.28
factor(density) + sex + age + factor(density):sex + sex:age	step function	step function model 4	15	1458.65	10	0	1427.06
density + sex + age + sex:age	linear	linear model 5	8	1458.71	10.05	0	1442.24
factor(density) + sex + age + date _r + date _{rc} + factor(density):sex + sex:age	step function	step function model 2	17	1459.25	10.6	0	1423.22
factor(density) + sex + age + sex:age	step function	step function model 5	11	1464.69	16.03	0	1441.82
<i>factor(density) + sex + age + date_r + date_{rc} + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age + sex:age</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>1464.93</i>	<i>16.28</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1419.84</i>
density + sex + age + density:sex	linear	linear model 6	8	1474.99	26.34	0	1458.52
factor(density) + sex + age + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 6	14	1483.18	34.53	0	1453.8
1	NA	null model	4	1844.12	395.47	0	1836

Table A7. Annual growth in yearlings & adults							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + sex + age + SVL_i + density:sex + density:age[§]	linear	linear model 3	10	-656.08	0	0.44	-678.24
density + density ² + sex + age + SVL _i + density:sex + density:age	quadratic	quadratic model 5	11	-654.12	1.96	0.17	-678.74
density + sex + age + SVL_i + density:sex + density:age + sex:age	linear	linear model 2	11	-654.02	2.05	0.16	-678.64
density + sex + age + SVL_i + density:age	linear	linear model 4	9	-652.96	3.11	0.09	-672.7
density + density ² + sex + age + SVL _i + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex	quadratic	quadratic model 4	12	-652.07	4.01	0.06	-679.18
<i>density + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density:age + sex:age</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>-651.78</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>-678.9</i>
density + density ² + sex + age + SVL _i + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 3	13	-650	6.07	0.02	-679.68
density + density ² + sex + age + SVL _i + date _r + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	14	-647.64	8.44	0.01	-679.92
density + sex + age + SVL_i + density:sex	linear	linear model 5	9	-646.41	9.66	0	-666.16
<i>density + density² + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + density:sex + density:age + density²:sex + density²:age + sex:age</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>-645.03</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-679.98</i>
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 4	15	-642.23	13.84	0	-677.18
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i	step function	step function model 5	11	-640.85	15.23	0	-665.46
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i + factor(density):age + sex:age	step function	step function model 3	16	-640.63	15.45	0	-678.3
factor(density) + sex + age + SVL _i + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age + sex:age	step function	step function model 2	20	-635.65	20.42	0	-684.78
<i>factor(density) + sex + age + SVL_i + date_r + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age + sex:age</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>-633.04</i>	<i>23.04</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-685.2</i>
factor(density) + age + SVL _i + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 6	14	-556.63	99.45	0	-588.92
density + sex + age + density:sex + density:age[§]	linear	linear model 6	9	-540.4	115.67	0	-560.16
factor(density) + sex + age + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 7	14	-530.18	125.89	0	-562.48
1	NA	null model	4	-442.61	213.46	0	-450.98

Table A8. Yearling & adult body size in May 2009							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + sex + age + density:sex + density:age	linear	linear model 4	9	496.02	0	0.45	476.26
density + sex + age + density:sex + density:age + sex:age[§]	linear	linear model 3	10	497.05	1.03	0.27	474.9
density + density ² + sex + age + density:sex + density:age + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 5	11	499.1	3.09	0.1	474.48
density + sex + age + dater + density:sex + density:age + sex:age[§]	linear	linear model 2	11	499.3	3.28	0.09	474.68
density + density ² + sex + age + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 4	12	501.12	5.1	0.04	474
density + sex + age + date_r + date_{rc} + density:sex + density:age + sex:age[§]	linear	full linear model	12	501.8	5.79	0.03	474.68
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 3	13	503.47	7.46	0.01	473.8
density + sex + age + density:age	linear	linear model 5	8	503.92	7.91	0.01	486.54
density + sex + age + density:sex	linear	linear model 6	8	505.11	9.1	0	487.72
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r + density:sex + density:age + density ² :sex + density ² :age + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	14	506.06	10.05	0	473.78
<i>density + density² + sex + age + date_r + date_{rc} + density:sex + density:age + density²:sex + density²:age + sex:age</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>508.72</i>	<i>12.71</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>473.78</i>
factor(density) + sex + age + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 4	18	513.25	17.24	0	469.98
factor(density) + sex + age + factor(density):sex	step function	step function model 6	14	514.34	18.32	0	482.04
factor(density) + sex + age + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 5	14	514.79	18.78	0	482.5
factor(density) + sex + age + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age + sex:age	step function	step function model 3	19	515.46	19.44	0	469.28
factor(density) + sex + age + dater + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age + sex:age	step function	step function model 2	20	518.03	22.01	0	468.9
<i>factor(density) + sex + age + dater + daterc + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age + sex:age</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>520.96</i>	<i>24.95</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>468.8</i>
1	NA	null model	4	632.39	136.37	0	624.02

Table A9. Juvenile annual survival							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	QAIC_c *	\hat{e} QAIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + sex + density:sex	linear	linear model 2	5	728.00	0.00	0.17	691.81
density + sex^{§0}	linear	linear model 3	4	728.01	0.01	0.17	693.78
density + density ² + sex + density:sex	quadratic	quadratic model 3	6	728.24	0.24	0.15	690.07
density + density ² + sex	quadratic	quadratic model 4	5	728.36	0.36	0.14	692.15
sex [#]	NA	step function model 4	3	728.70	0.70	0.12	696.40
density + sex + date_b + density:sex	linear	full linear model	6	729.78	1.78	0.07	691.55
density + density ² + sex + density:sex + density ² :sex	quadratic	quadratic model 2	7	729.98	1.98	0.06	689.77
sex + date _b	NA	step function model 3	4	730.45	2.45	0.05	696.13
density^{§0}	linear	linear model 4	3	731.73	3.73	0.03	699.32
density + density ² + sex + date _b + density:sex + density ² :sex	quadratic	full quadratic model	8	731.77	3.77	0.03	689.51
1	NA	null model	2	732.27	4.27	0.02	701.79
factor(density) + sex + date _b	step function	step function model 2	8	733.49	5.49	0.01	691.17
factor(density) + sex + date _b + factor(density):sex	step function	full step function model	12	737.25	9.25	0.00	686.78

* QAIC_c were estimated for $\phi = 0.96$, obtained from the full step function model. Following Mazerolle et al (2012) and Burnham and Anderson (2002), we calculated the \hat{e} for each of the 3 full models (i.e., linear (0.95), quadratic (0.96) and step function). The highest \hat{e} was then used to estimate all QAIC_c (the lowest \hat{e} is to be used in case of overdispersion). Model ranking was slightly affected by 0.96 compared to $\phi = 1$ with linear model 2 becoming the first ranked model instead of linear model 3 (same change with $\phi = 0.95$). However, very similar w_i were obtained with $\phi = 0.96$ and $\phi = 1$.

Table A10. Yearling and adult annual survival							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	QAIC_c	$\hat{\epsilon}$ QAIC_c[*]	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
sex + age + sex:age^{G#}	NA	step function model 5	5	430.32	0	0.17	431.58
density + sex + age + sex:age	linear	linear model 4	6	430.63	0.32	0.15	429.78
sex+age	NA	step function model 6	4	430.82	0.50	0.14	434.2
density +sex + age	linear	linear model 5	5	431.10	0.78	0.12	432.38
density + density ² + sex + age + sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 6	7	431.61	1.29	0.09	428.64
sex + age + date_r + sex:age^{G#}	NA	step function model 4	6	431.81	1.49	0.08	430.98
density + density ² + sex + age	quadratic	quadratic model 7	6	432.06	1.75	0.07	431.24
density + sex +age + date _r + sex:age	linear	linear model 3	7	432.19	1.88	0.07	429.24
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r +sex:age	quadratic	quadratic model 5	8	433.22	2.91	0.04	428.16
density + sex +age + date _r + sex:age + density:age	linear	linear model 2	8	433.99	3.68	0.03	428.96
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r +sex:age + density ² :age	quadratic	quadratic model 4	9	434.91	4.60	0.02	427.74
<i>density + sex +age + date_r + sex:age + density:sex + density:age</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	9	<i>436.02</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>428.88</i>
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r +sex:age + density:age + density ² :age	quadratic	quadratic model 3	10	436.69	6.37	0.01	427.4
factor(density) +sex + age + date _r + sex:age	step function	step function model 3	10	437.16	6.84	0.01	427.88
density + density ² + sex + age + date _r +sex:age + density:sex + density:age + density ² :age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	11	438.73	8.41	0.00	427.32
<i>density + density² + sex + age + date_r +sex:age + density:sex + density:age + density²:sex + density²:age</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>440.63</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>427.08</i>
factor(density) +sex + age + date _r + sex:age + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 2	14	443.65	13.13	0.00	425.56
<i>factor(density) +sex + age + date_r + sex:age + factor(density):sex + factor(density):age</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>451.83</i>	<i>21.52</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>425.18</i>
1	NA	null model	2	458.67	28.36	0.00	467

* QAIC_c were estimated for $\omega = 1.03$, obtained from the full linear model ($\omega = 1.03$, and 1.06 for the quadratic and the step function full model respectively). Model ranking was not affected by $\omega = 1.03$ or $\omega = 1.06$ compared to $\omega = 1$ and very similar w_i were obtained.

Table A11. Juvenile access to reproduction							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	QAIC_c	\hat{e} QAIC_c[*]	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
<i>density + date_b</i> ^{§E}	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	4	127.55	0	0.53	117.88
<i>density + density² + date_b</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	5	128.12	0.57	0.40	116.28
<i>factor(density) + date_b</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	7	132.18	4.63	0.05	115.86
density ^{§Q}	linear	linear model 2	3	135.24	7.68	0.01	127.60
factor(density)	step function	step function model 2	6	140.62	13.06	0	126.44
date _b [#]	NA	linear model 3	4	142.54	14.99	0	132.70
1	NA	null model	2	146.08	18.53	0	140.40

* QAIC_c were estimated for $\omega = 0.99$, obtained from the full step function model ($\omega = 0.92$, and 0.93 for the linear and quadratic full model respectively). Model ranking was not affected by $\omega = 0.92, 0.93$ or $\omega = 0.99$ compared to $\omega = 1$ and very similar w_i were obtained.

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Table A12. Parturition date							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + density² + age + density²:age §	quadratic	quadratic model 3	11	761.75	0	0.4	737.12
density + density² + age	quadratic	quadratic model 4	9	762.27	0.52	0.3	742.5
factor(density) + age	step function	step function model 3	11	764.24	2.49	0.11	739.6
density + density² + age + density:age + density²:age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	13	764.29	2.54	0.11	734.58
<i>density + density² + age + date_r + density:age + density²:age</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	14	766.79	5.04	0.03	734.46
age	NA	linear model 4	5	767.21	5.46	0.03	756.64
density + age	linear	linear model 3	6	768.9	7.15	0.01	756.1
density + age + density:age	linear	linear model 2	8	770.67	8.92	0	753.26
<i>density + age + date_r + density:age</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	9	773.01	11.26	0	753.24
factor(density) + age + factor(density):age	step function	step function model 2	19	773.02	11.27	0	726.76
<i>factor(density) + age + date_r + factor(density):age</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	20	775.66	13.91	0	726.44
density + density²	quadratic	quadratic model 5	7	778.38	16.63	0	763.3
factor(density)	step function	step function model 4	9	781.7	19.95	0	761.94
1	NA	null model	3	786.99	25.24	0	780.76

Table A13. Clutch size							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	QAIC_c	\hat{e} QAIC_c *	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + age § ^{CE}	linear	linear model 3	5	186.13	0	0.34	218.86
density + age + density:age	linear	linear model 2	7	187.11	0.98	0.21	214.56
density + density ² + age	quadratic	quadratic model 4	6	188.22	2.10	0.12	218.74
density + density ² + age + density ² :age	quadratic	quadratic model 3	8	188.74	2.62	0.09	213.78
density + age + date_r + density:age	linear	full linear model	8	188.94	2.81	0.08	214.02
factor(density) + age	step function	step function model 3	8	189.22	3.09	0.07	214.38
density + density ² + age + date _r + density ² :age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	9	190.65	4.52	0.04	213.28
factor(density) + age + date _r	step function	step function model 2	9	191.17	5.05	0.03	213.94
density + density ² + age + date _r + density:age + density ² :age	quadratic	full quadratic model	11	193.96	7.83	0.01	211.52
age #	NA	linear model 4	4	195.47	9.34	0.00	233.2
factor(density) + age + date _r + factor(density):age	step function	full step function model	17	204.94	18.82	0.00	206.3
1	NA	null model	2	261.51	75.38	0.00	320.74
density § ^Q	linear	linear model 5	3	261.96	75.84	0.00	318.7
factor(density)	step function	step function model 4	6	265.25	79.13	0.00	314.72

* QAIC_c were estimated for $\phi = 1.25$, obtained from the full linear model ($\phi = 1.27$, and 1.28 for the quadratic and the step function full model respectively). Model ranking was slightly affected by $\phi = 1.25$ compared to $\phi = 1$: quadratic model 4 moved from rank 5 to rank 3 (same change with $\phi = 1.27$ or 1.28). In addition, the support of first ranked model (linear model 3) increased when the overdispersion was accounted for. As a result, the interaction between density and age class lost overall support (the cumulated weight of models including an interaction between density and age class moved from 0.53 with $\phi = 1$ to 0.43 with $\phi = 1.25$).

Table A14. Postpartum body condition *							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
density + age + log(SVL_c) + date_r §	linear	linear model 2	8	-171.97	0	0.34	-189.38
density + age + log(SVL_c) §	linear	linear model 3	7	-170.54	1.43	0.16	-185.62
density + log(SVL_c) + date_r §	linear	linear model 4	6	-170.16	1.81	0.14	-182.96
density + density ² + age + log(SVL _c) + date _r	quadratic	quadratic model 3	9	-169.95	2.02	0.12	-189.72
log(SVL _c)	NA	null model	4	-169.08	2.89	0.08	-177.46
density + age + log(SVL_c) + date_r + density:age	linear	full linear model	10	-168.1	3.87	0.05	-190.3
age + log(SVL _c) + date _r	NA	linear model 5	7	-167.5	4.47	0.04	-182.58
factor(density) + age + log(SVL _c) + date _r	step function	step function model 2	11	-167.3	4.66	0.03	-191.98
density + density ² + age + log(SVL _c) + date _r + density:age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	11	-165.93	6.04	0.02	-190.6
factor(density) + age + log(SVL _c)	step function	step function model 4	10	-165.42	6.55	0.01	-187.62
factor(density) + log(SVL _c) + date _r	step function	step function model 3	9	-165.21	6.76	0.01	-185
density + density ² + age + log(SVL _c) + date _r + density:age + density ² :age	quadratic	full quadratic model	13	-160.89	11.08	0	-190.64
factor(density) + age + log(SVL _c) + date _r + factor(density):age	step function	full step function	19	-155.85	16.11	0	-202.2

* Covariance analysis of log-transformed postpartum weight including log-transformed current SVL as a covariate.

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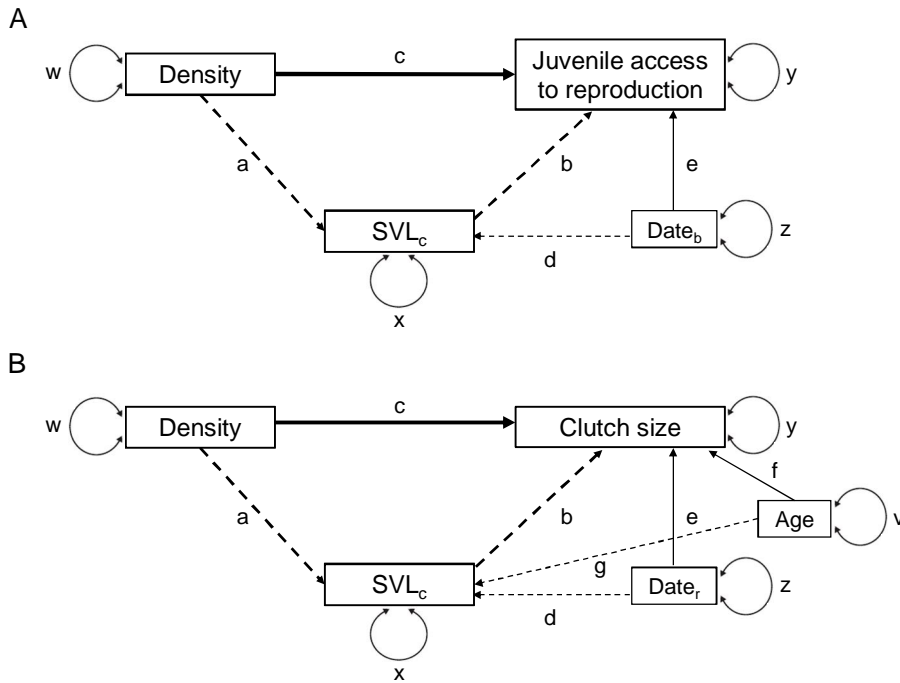
Table A15. Body size at birth							
Fixed effects	Shape of DD	Model	<i>k</i>	AIC_c	\hat{e} AIC_c	<i>w_i</i>	deviance
resclutchsize + sex_j + age	NA	linear model 5	13	1393.37	0	0.53	1366.7
density + resclutchsize + sex _j + age	linear	linear model 4	14	1395.28	1.92	0.2	1366.5
density + resclutchsize + sex _j + age + density:age	linear	linear model 3	16	1396.94	3.57	0.09	1363.92
age + sex_j	NA	linear model 6	12	1397.82	4.45	0.06	1373.24
density + resclutchsize + sex _j + age + date _p + density:age	linear	linear model 2	17	1398.74	5.37	0.04	1363.6
density + density ² + resclutchsize + sex _j + age + date _p	quadratic	quadratic model 5	16	1399.15	5.79	0.03	1366.14
factor(density) + resclutchsize + sex _j + age + date _p	step function	step function model 2	18	1400.26	6.89	0.02	1362.98
resclutchsize + sex_j	NA	linear model 7	11	1400.34	6.97	0.02	1377.86
<i>density + resclutchsize + sex_j + age + date_p + density:sex_j + density:age</i>	<i>linear</i>	<i>full linear model</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>1400.86</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>1363.6</i>
density + density ² + resclutchsize + sex _j + age + date _p + density ² :sex _j	quadratic	quadratic model 4	17	1401.27	7.9	0.01	1366.14
density + density ² + resclutchsize + sex _j + age + date _p + density:sex _j + density ² :sex _j	quadratic	quadratic model 3	18	1402.96	9.6	0	1365.68
density + density ² + resclutchsize + sex _j + age + date _p + density:sex _j + density ² :sex _j + density ² :age	quadratic	quadratic model 2	20	1404.45	11.08	0	1362.88
<i>factor(density) + resclutchsize + sex_j + age + factor(density):sex_j</i>	<i>step function</i>	<i>full step function model</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>1406.38</i>	<i>13.01</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1360.48</i>
<i>density + density² + resclutchsize + sex_j + age + date_p + density:sex_j + density:age + density²:sex_j + density²:age^{**}</i>	<i>quadratic</i>	<i>full quadratic model</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>1408.2</i>	<i>14.84</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1362.3</i>
resclutchsize + age	NA	linear model 8	12	1544.52	151.15	0	1519.94
1	NA	null model	9	1559.12	165.75	0	1540.78

** The first order interaction between density as a step function and age class was not tested due to the absence of observations in some of the blocks.

49 **Appendix B ó Path analyses**

50 **Figure B1.** Path diagrams of juvenile access to reproduction (A) and clutch size (B). Path
 51 analyses were used to estimate direct effects of density (thick solid arrows) and indirect effects
 52 through current SVL (thick dashed arrows), and therefore density-dependent growth. Analyses
 53 also accounted for direct and indirect effects of date of birth ($Date_b$) and release date ($Date_r$) on
 54 juvenile access to reproduction and on clutch size respectively as well as of age class (Age) on
 55 clutch size (thin solid and dashed arrows). Unidirectional arrows indicate simple regressions
 56 between two observed variables and bidirectional arrows indicate the variance of observed
 57 variables. Letters indicate regression and variance coefficients.

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61 **Table B1.** Estimates of path analyses parameters for juvenile access to reproduction and clutch
 62 size. Significant terms (Wald-Z tests, $P < 0.05$) are indicated in bold.

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	Juvenile access to reproduction	Clutch size
Parameter	Estimates \pm s.e.	Estimates \pm s.e.
a	-1.68 \pm 0.24	-0.18 \pm 0.05
b	0.04 \pm 0.01	0.46 \pm 0.11
c	-0.10 \pm 0.03	-0.22 \pm 0.06
d	-0.22 \pm 0.05	0.25 \pm 0.05
e	-0.009 \pm 0.006	-0.02 \pm 0.07
f		0.88 \pm 0.05
g		0.30 \pm 0.11
v		1.00 \pm 0.12
w	1.80 \pm 0.24	0.31 \pm 0.04
x	11.59 \pm 1.53	0.47 \pm 0.06
y	0.15 \pm 0.02	1.00 \pm 0.12
z	46.21 \pm 6.09	1.00 \pm 0.12

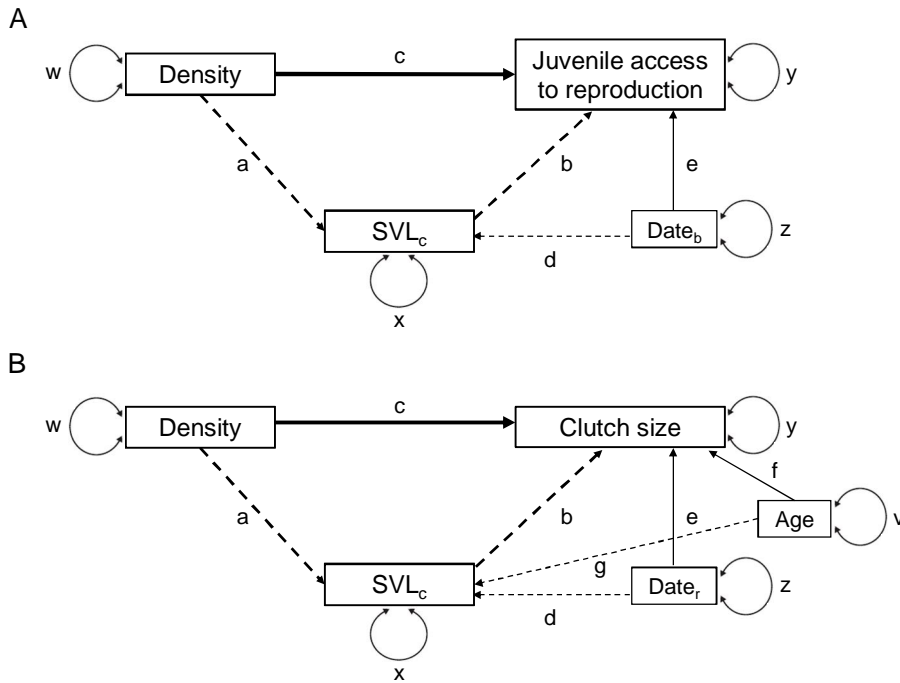
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66 **Appendix B ó Path analyses**

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 68 analyses were used to estimate direct effects of density (thick solid arrows) and indirect effects
 69 through current SVL (thick dashed arrows), and therefore density-dependent growth. Analyses
 70 also accounted for direct and indirect effects of date of birth ($Date_b$) and release date ($Date_r$) on
 71 juvenile access to reproduction and on clutch size respectively as well as of age class (Age) on
 72 clutch size (thin solid and dashed arrows). Unidirectional arrows indicate simple regressions
 73 between two observed variables and bidirectional arrows indicate the variance of observed
 74 variables. Letters indicate regression and variance coefficients.

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 79 size. Significant terms (Wald-Z tests, $P < 0.05$) are indicated in bold.

80

	Juvenile access to reproduction	Clutch size
Parameter	Estimates \pm s.e.	Estimates \pm s.e.
a	-1.68 \pm 0.24	-0.18 \pm 0.05
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c	-0.10 \pm 0.03	-0.22 \pm 0.06
d	-0.22 \pm 0.05	0.25 \pm 0.05
e	-0.009 \pm 0.006	-0.02 \pm 0.07
f		0.88 \pm 0.05
g		0.30 \pm 0.11
v		1.00 \pm 0.12
w	1.80 \pm 0.24	0.31 \pm 0.04
x	11.59 \pm 1.53	0.47 \pm 0.06
y	0.15 \pm 0.02	1.00 \pm 0.12
z	46.21 \pm 6.09	1.00 \pm 0.12

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83 **Appendix C ó Age-structured projection matrix model**84 ***Model assumptions***

85 We used age-structured matrix population models with post-breeding census and birth pulse
 86 dynamics (Caswell, 2001). We first considered a one-sex model (female based) with three age-
 87 classes (juveniles, yearlings and adults) and the projection matrix A

$$88 \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} S_1 \times F_1 & S_2 \times F_2 & S_3 \times F_3 \\ S_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_2 & S_3 \end{pmatrix},$$

89 where S_1 is the annual juvenile survival, S_2 the annual yearling survival, S_3 the annual adult
 90 survival, F_1 the juvenile fecundity, F_2 the yearling fecundity and F_3 the adult fecundity. Fecundity
 91 in each age class was the product of the stage-specific proportion of breeders (γ_i), total clutch size
 92 (f_i), hatching success (hs_i), and primary sex ratio (sr_i ; the proportion of female offspring at birth).
 93 Estimates of demographic rates were obtained from our experimental data except for the primary
 94 sex ratio which was assumed to be balanced (Table C1).

95 Juvenile survival, proportion of breeders among juveniles and the total clutch size of
 96 juveniles, yearlings and adults were density-dependent. In each case, we used the best density-
 97 dependent function supported by our experimental data, i.e., $f(S_1) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[-(a_1 - b_1 n)]}$ for
 98 juvenile survival, $f(\gamma_1) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[-(a_1 - b_1 n)]}$ for the proportion of breeders among juveniles
 99 (logistic regressions) and $f(F_i) = \exp(a_i - b_i n)$ for the total clutch size (log-linear regression, see
 100 the section Statistical analyses in the main text), where a_i is the intercept (at $n=0$), b_i the slope of
 101 density dependence and n the density level ($n=N/N_0$ where N is the initial density and N_0 the
 102 initial density in populations of density level 1; see Table C1). Density dependence of
 103 demographic rates is modeled as a function of total population density and is independent of age-

104 structure. Starting conditions of the simulations were similar to the release conditions of our
105 experiment.

106 A two-sex version of the density-dependent deterministic model was developed to predict
107 the density and age and sex-structures at equilibrium. The two-sex models assumed a male and
108 female coupled life cycle and a polygynous mating system. In two-sex models, potential breeders
109 of all age classes mated randomly. The number of clutches per generation was calculated
110 according to the mating function $M(N_m, N_f) = \min(hN_m, N_f)$ where N_m is the number of males, N_f
111 the number of females and h the harem size (here, $h=4$). For the unrestricted harem size, the
112 mating function $M(N_m, N_f)$ is equal to N_f when N_m is > 0 and to 0 when $N_m = 0$. A harem size of
113 four corresponds to a conservative estimate of the average number of females inseminated by a
114 single breeding male (Fitze et al., 2005). In this case, the number of breeding male is limiting
115 when it is lower than one quarter of the number of breeding females. An unrestricted harem size
116 implies that a single breeding male can inseminate all breeding females from the same
117 population. In this case, the number of males is limiting only when there is no breeding male.

118 *Elasticity analyses*

119 We carried out density-independent and density-dependent elasticity analyses of λ and N_{eq} for
120 each demographic parameter and slope of density dependence (i.e., elasticities of lower-level
121 parameters and not of matrix elements, Caswell, 2001). Elasticities of λ and elasticities of N_{eq}
122 predict the proportional change in λ and in N_{eq} respectively, given a small proportional change in
123 a parameter of the model while all other parameters remain constant (Caswell, 2001).
124 Computations were carried out using ULM (Legendre and Clobert, 1995). Elasticities of N_{eq} are
125 proportional to elasticities of λ if (i) the population has a stable equilibrium, (ii) density
126 dependence is a function of the total number of individuals within the population, and (iii)
127 density dependence operates in the same way in all age classes (Grant and Benton, 2000). Here,
128 only the first two conditions were met.

129 ***Demographic stochasticity***

130 The consequences of population density for the extinction risk were investigated using stochastic
131 one-sex and two-sex models. We performed individual-based simulations by incorporating
132 demographic stochasticity on all demographic events. Survival probabilities, breeding
133 probabilities, mating probabilities, sex at birth and the number of mating events were drawn from
134 binomial distributions while the number of offspring produced was drawn from Poisson
135 distributions.

136 ***References***

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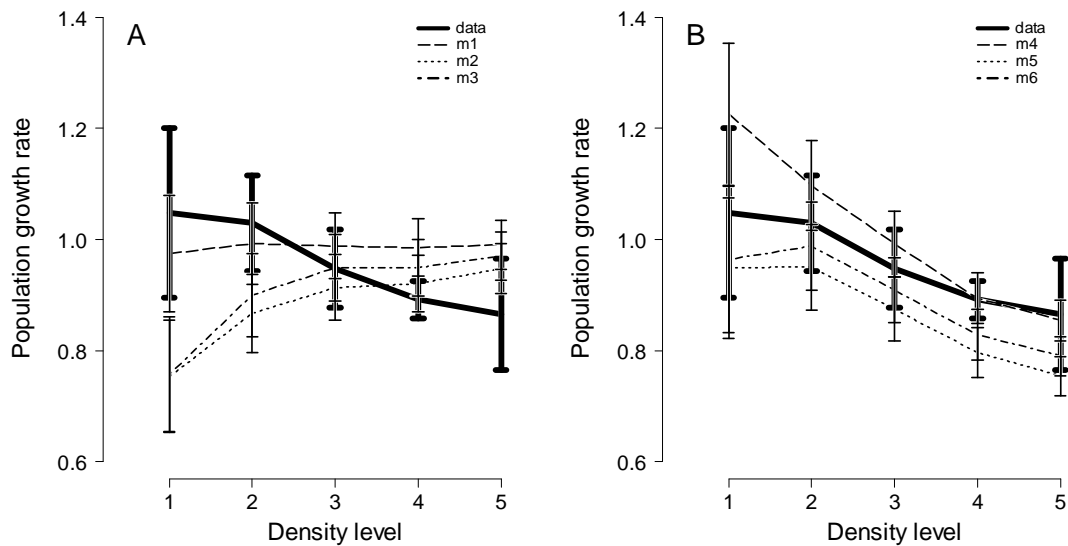
145 **Table C1.** Parameter estimates for density-dependent and density-independent one-sex and two-
 146 sex models. Estimates of the proportion of breeders and hatching success are given on the logit
 147 scale $f(x_i) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x_i)}$ (logistic regression) and estimates of the total clutch size are given on
 148 the log scale $f(x_i) = \exp(x_i)$ (log-linear regression). In the density-independent model,
 149 estimates were calculated by pooling data from all enclosures. In the density-dependent model,
 150 $x_i(n) = a_i - b_i n$, where a_i is the intercept (at $n=0$), b_i the slope of the density dependence and n
 151 the density level. Estimates in bold are for females, estimates in italic are for males and other
 152 estimates are for both sexes.

Demographic rates (x_i)	Density-independent model		Density-dependent model	
	One-sex model	Two-sex model	One-sex model	Two-sex model
Annual juvenile survival (S_1)	0.400	0.400, <i>0.303</i>	-0.915 + $0.204 \times n$	-0.915 + 0.204 × <i>n</i> <i>-1.353 + 0.204 ×</i> <i>n</i>
Annual yearling survival (S_2)	0.527	0.527, <i>0.191</i>	0.527	0.527, 0.191
Annual adult survival (S_3)	0.281	0.281, <i>0.164</i>	0.281	0.281, 0.164
Juvenile fecundity (F_1)				
Percentage of breeders (ϕ_1)		-0.393		$2.120 - 0.986 \times n$
Total clutch size (f_1)		1.06		$1.370 - 0.133 \times n$
Hatching success (hs_1)		0.836		0.836
Yearling and adult fecundity (F_{2-3})				
Percentage of breeders (ϕ_{2-3})		2.290		2.290
Total clutch size (f_{2-3})		$f_2 = 1.915, f_3 = 1.923$		$f_2 = 2.281 - 0.133 \times n, f_3 = 2.310 - 0.133 \times n$
Hatching success (hs_{2-3})		$hs_2 = 0.846, hs_3 = 0.914$		$hs_2 = 0.846, hs_3 = 0.914$

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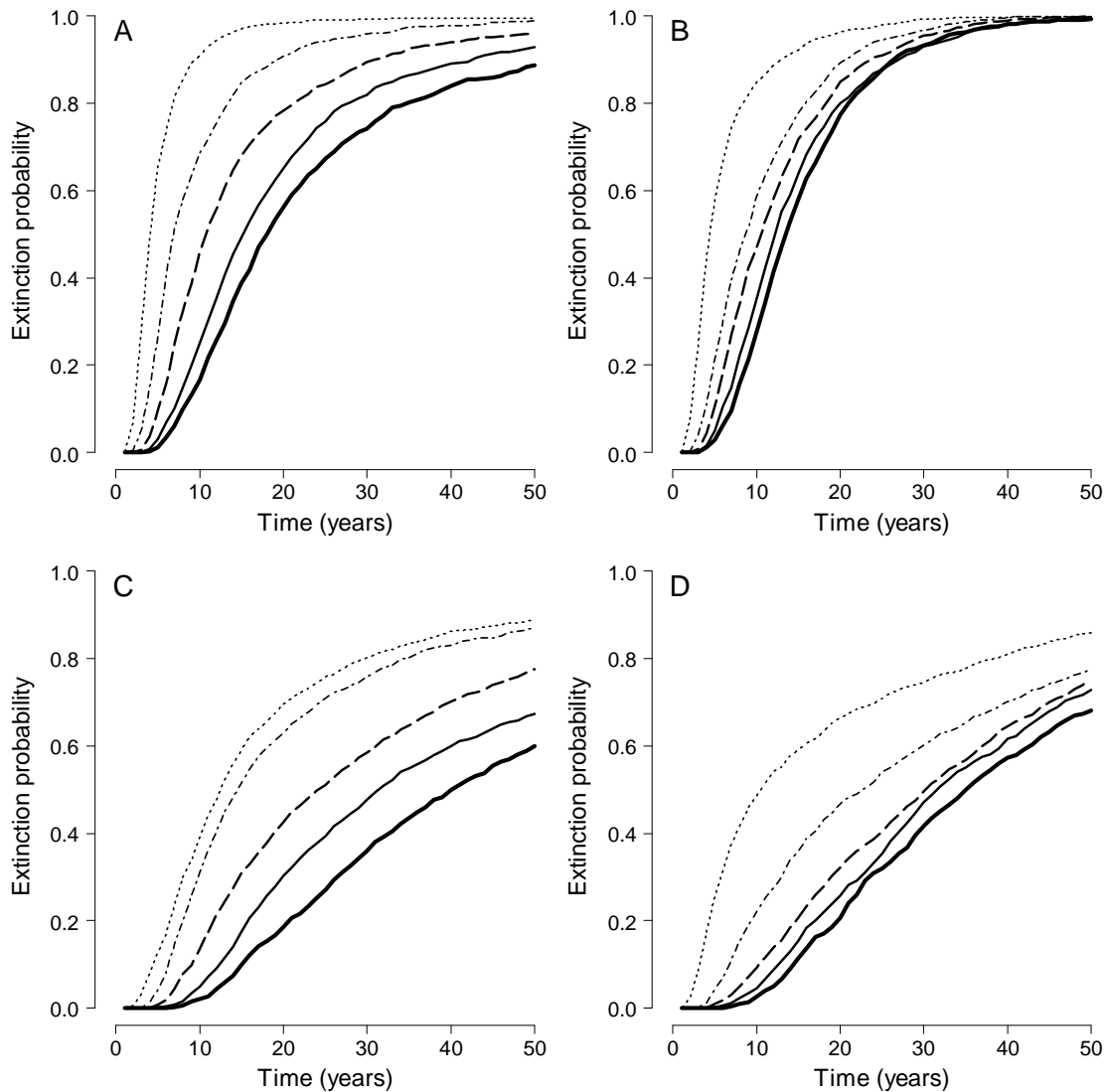
157 **Appendix D ó Consequences of density for the persistence of populations**

158 **Figure D1.** Population growth rate according to density level. (A) Estimates of population
 159 growth rates (\pm sd/5) were obtained from the stochastic density-independent one-sex (m1) and
 160 two-sex (m2, for a harem size $h=4$ and m3: for an unrestricted harem size) models. (B) Estimates
 161 of population growth rates (\pm sd/5) were obtained from the stochastic density-dependent one-sex
 162 (m4) and two-sex models (m5, for $h=4$ and m6, for h =unrestricted). The thick line represents the
 163 observed population growth rates after one year of experiment. Estimates of stochastic growth
 164 rates were obtained from Monte Carlo simulations of 1,000 trajectories run during one year.



165

166 **Figure D2.** Cumulated extinction probability over time according to initial population density for
 167 density-independent (A, C) and density-dependent (B, D) two-sex models. In (A) and (B), the
 168 models assumed a polygynous mating system with a harem size of 4. In (C) and (D), the models
 169 also assumed a polygynous mating system with a harem size of 4 but with a male annual survival
 170 equal to female annual survival. Results are from Monte Carlo simulations of 1000 trajectories.
 171 Legends as in Figure 4.



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