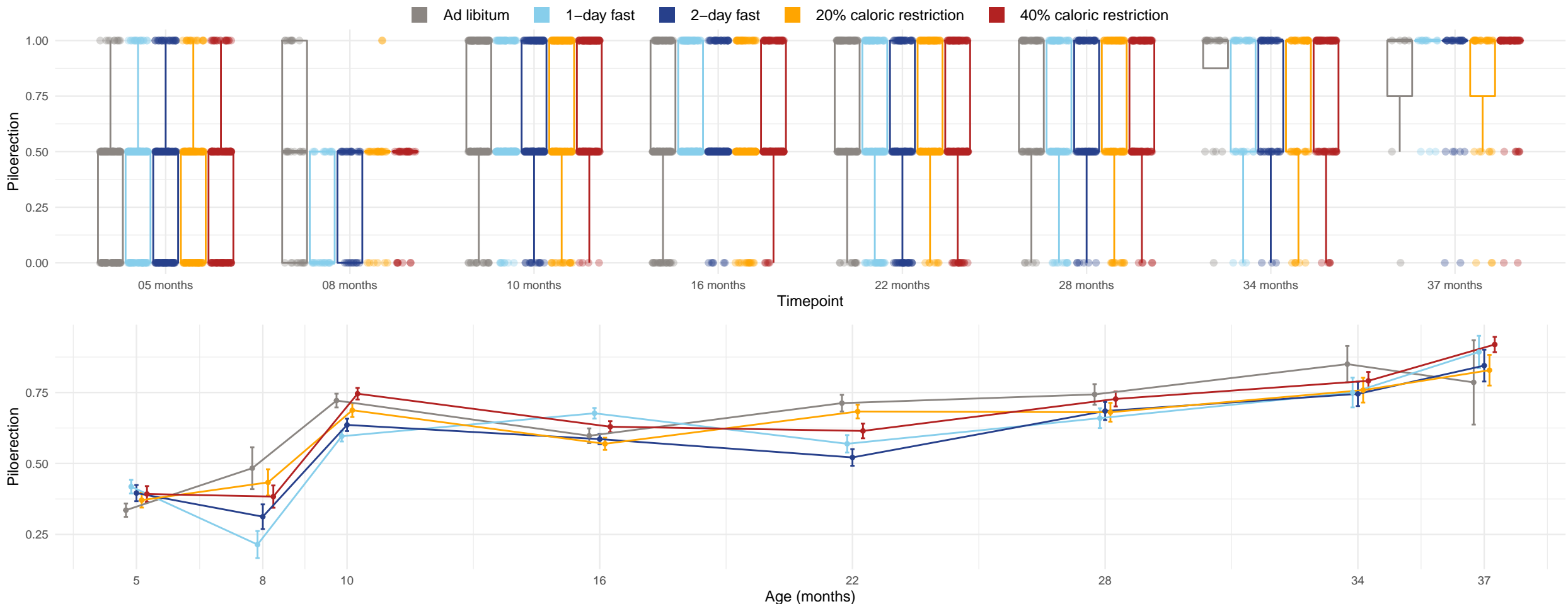


Diet and age effects on Piloerection (0, 0.5, 1)



Only the following timepoints were used when testing for direct diet and age–diet interaction effects (all timepoints were used when testing for direct age effects): 05 months, 08 months, 10 months, 16 months, 22 months and 28 months. The effects of age, diet, and the age–diet interaction were estimated using mixed linear models and the significance of the effects were assessed with an approximate F–test using the Kenward and Roger (1997) approach. The p–values for the diet effect at each timepoint are: 05 months = 0.818; 08 months = 0.1; 10 months = $8.01\text{e-}08$; 16 months = 0.00245; 22 months = 0.18 and 28 months = 0.216. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p–value < 0.05) means at 10 months are AL–1D, AL–2D, 1D–20, 1D–40 and 2D–40. The diet pairs that have significantly different (Tukey p–value < 0.05) means at 16 months are 1D–2D. The p–value for the direct effect of age on Piloerection is $7.01\text{e-}15$. The p–value for the effect of the interaction between age and diet on Piloerection is 0.531.