

## **Appendix S1**

**Journal name:** Ecology

**Title:** Carcass size, not source or taxon, dictates breeding performance and carcass use in burying beetle

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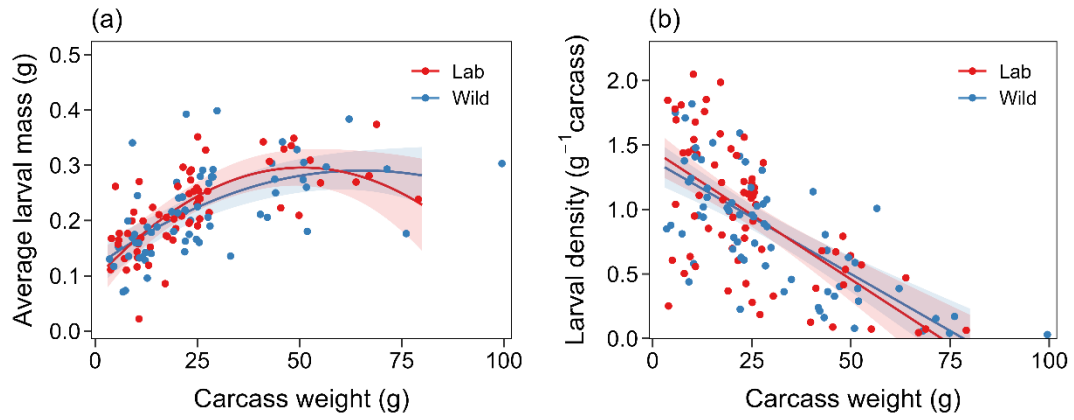


Figure S1. The relationship between carcass weight and average larval mass (a) and larval density (b) on lab and wild carcasses. Lines represent the statistically significant relationships predicted from GLMMs ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ); shaded areas represent the 95% confidence intervals.

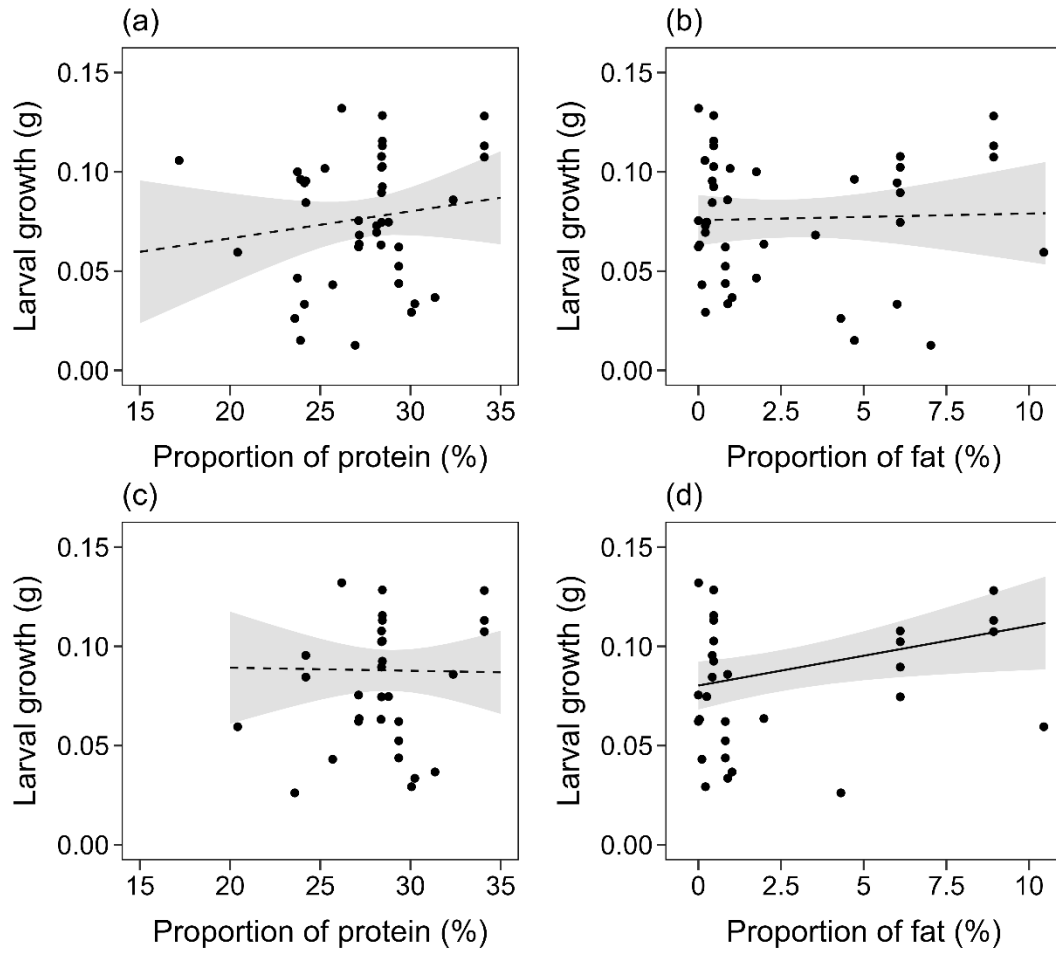


Figure S2. The relationship between tissue nutrient content and larval growth. Panel (a) and (b) include observations from both lab and wild carcasses; panel (c) and (d) include only observations from wild carcasses. Solid and dashed lines represent the significant and non-significant relationships predicted from GLMMs, respectively ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ); shaded areas represent the 95% confidence intervals.

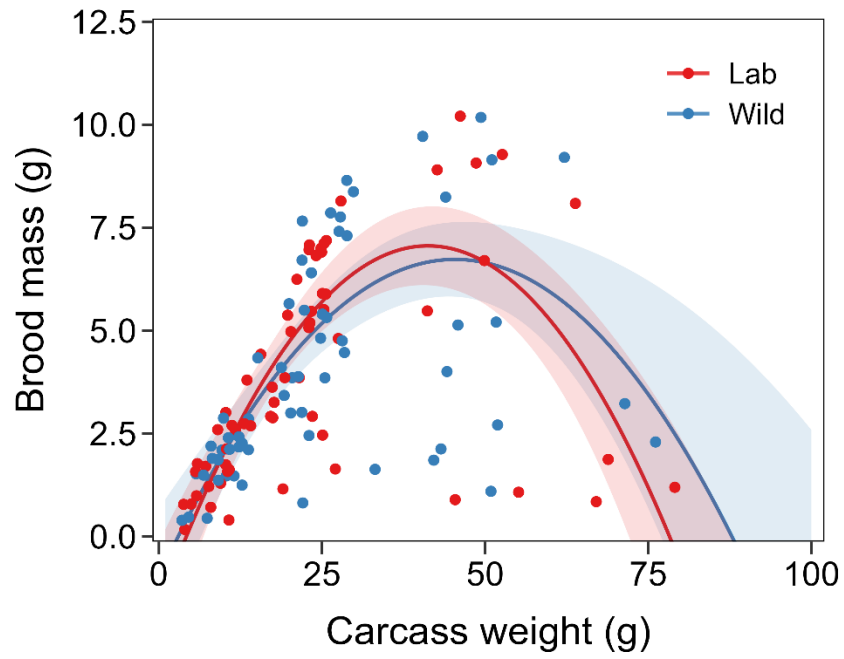


Figure S3. The relationship between carcass weight and brood mass on lab and wild carcasses with two observations on large wild carcasses removed. Lines represent the statistically significant relationships predicted from GLMMs ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ); shaded areas represent the 95% confidence intervals.