Data for: Population-level responses to temperature, density and clonal differences in *Daphnia magna* as revealed by Integral Projection Modeling

Marjolein Bruijning, Anne ten Berge, Eelke Jongejans

Data on individual survival, growth and reproduction of *Daphnia magna* individuals, as collected during a laboratory experiment. The aim of this study was to quantify effects of temperature, genetic background and population density on the dynamics of *Daphnia magna* populations. In this experiment, 40 populations of *Daphnia magna*, starting with 20 individuals, were followed during 80 days. Twice a week, three individuals were arbitrarily picked from each population, and isolated for three or four days in transparent tubes that were placed inside each aquarium. Individuals were both measured when putting them inside the tube, and after one time interval. After remeasuring, individuals were joined with their population, and new individuals were selected. In total, this resulted in survival, growth and reproduction data on 2293 individuals. Results of this study have been published in 'Population-level responses to temperature, density and clonal differences in *Daphnia magna* as revealed by Integral Projection Modeling' (Bruijning et al., *Functional Ecology*).

Every row in the dataset represents data on one individual. The dataset contains the following columns:

day: day of the experiment when first measuring the individual. Individual measurements started at day 6 of the experiment, and continued until day 77.
temp: standardized temperature. Experimental temperatures ranged between 10.5 and 25.9 ^{0}C. Mean experimental temperature was 18.6 ^{0}C, with a standard deviation of 4.86 ^{0}C.
gen: clonal lineage. A1-A4 refer to lineages originating from the same pond, L refers to a lineage originating from a different population.
size: standardized body size when first measuring the individual. Mean observed body size was 2.09 mm, with a standard deviation of 0.67 mm.
n: standardized population density. Mean observed density was 96 individuals, with a standard deviation of 75.
diff: difference in days between the first and second measurement.
surv: survival status after one time interval (0 = dead, 1 = alive).
growth: body size increment in mm between first and second measurement.
eggs: number of eggs, if any, in the brood pouch when first measuring the individual.
offspring: number of produced offspring, if any, after one time interval.
size.offspring: standardized body size of one of the neonates.