



Figure S1: The effect of mutation probability increasing as a cubic function of male age on female preference based on male age (A, B) and relative male gamete mutation load (C, D) when mutations have small effects on mortality. Data are from simulations either with 20 mortality loci each with half of the effect of mortality loci in the standard simulations (A, C) or from simulations with 40 mortality loci each with one-quarter of the effect of mortality loci in the standard simulations (B, D). Values represent the mean  $\pm 1$  standard error among 8 replicate simulations after 320,000 cycles. Dashed line is the value for female preference expected by chance alone.