

Supporting Information

Munch and Salinas 10.1073/pnas.0900300106

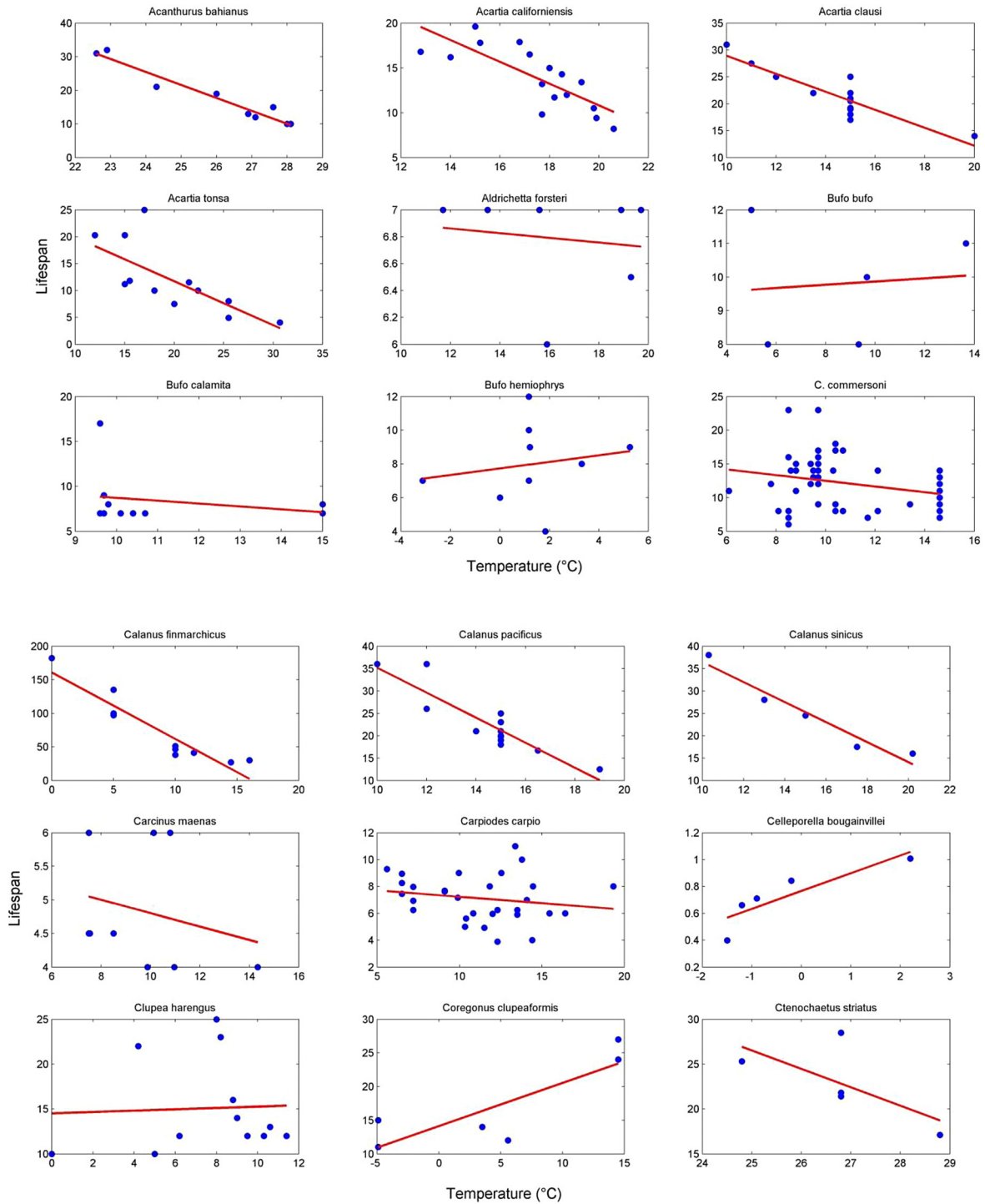


Fig. S1. Temperature-lifespan plots for the 67 wild species. Each data point represents 1 population.

Species	Slope	Intercept	r^2	N	Lifespan measure	Mean temperature, °C	Temperature range	Latitude range
<i>Temora longicornis</i>	0.789	-28.770	0.956	11	avg	13.36	6.50	
<i>Thysanoessa inermis</i>	-0.117	5.891	0.007	11	avg	-7.16	39.90	30.52
<i>Thysanoessa raschii</i>	0.099	-3.742	0.009	7	avg	-10.91	39.70	29.42
<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	0.860	-30.020	0.501	5	avg	25.18	7.96	2.18

Slope, intercept, and r^2 values are those obtained from regressing $1/\text{temp}(\text{in K})$ Boltzmann's constant and $\ln(\text{lifespan})$. N indicates the number of populations. Lifespan measure denotes whether maximum or average lifespan was obtained for that species. Mean temperature is the average of all 30-yr average temperature records from where the populations originate. Temperature and latitude ranges were calculated as $\max_{\text{temp}} - \min_{\text{temp}}$ and $\max_{\text{lat}} - \min_{\text{lat}}$, respectively (some studies reported temperature only).