

Table S1. Statistical results from linear models used to examine the effects of body mass, population altitude, and acclimation environment on VO₂max and O₂ pulse

Source	df	F	Probability > F
VO ₂ max			
Mass	1	21.6	<0.001
Population altitude	1	4.22	0.048
Acclimation environment	1	27.8	<0.001
Altitude × acclimation	1	0.218	0.644
Residual	35		
O ₂ pulse			
Mass	1	13.0	0.001
Population altitude	1	3.87	0.059
Acclimation environment	1	12.2	0.002
Altitude × acclimation	1	0.374	0.546
Residual	29		

df, degrees of freedom; O₂ pulse, the amount of O₂ extracted from the blood per heartbeat (the quotient of VO₂ and f_H); VO₂max, maximal O₂ consumption measured during cold exposure in a hypoxic heliox atmosphere (12% O₂, 88% He).

Body mass (Mb) and the variable of interest were log-transformed before making statistical comparisons, which were carried out using linear models (lm) in R (LogVariable ~ LogMb + Altitude + Acclimation + Altitude×Acclimation).