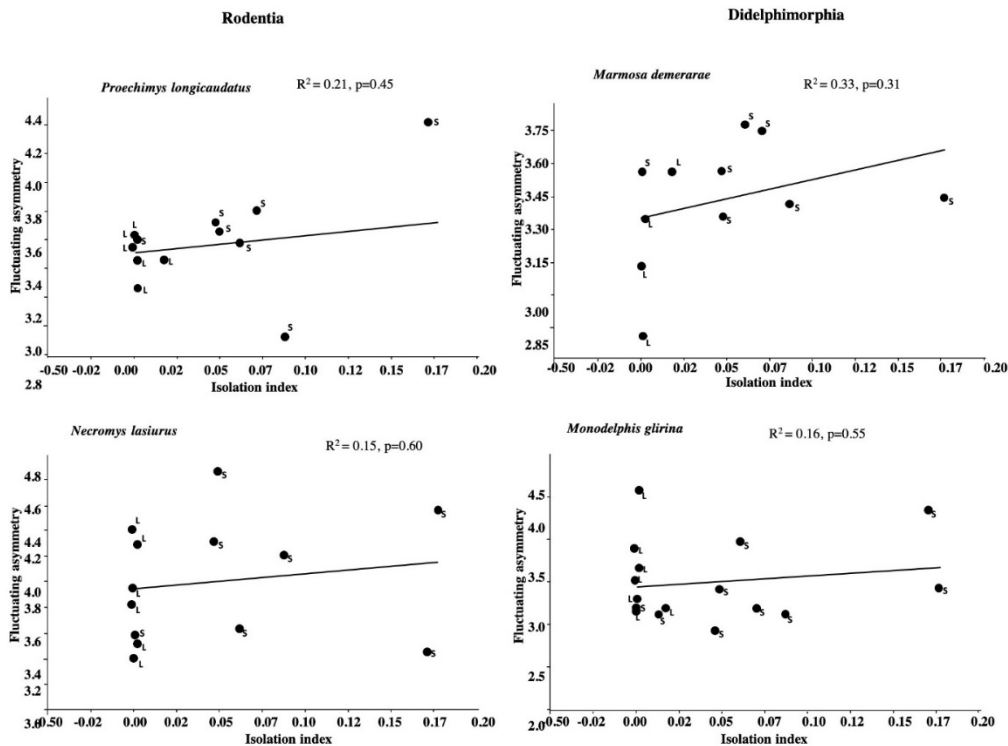


**Supplementary Table S1.** Multivariate regression using the asymmetric components of mandible shape onto the logarithm of the asymmetric centroid size (log CS) to assess allometry.

Species	Pooled by sex		Pooled by fragment group (small and large)	
	Size Effect		Size Effect	
Rodentia	Predicted (%)	<i>p</i>	Predicted (%)	<i>p</i>
<i>Proechimys longicaudatus</i>	2.33	0.17	2.33	0.17
<i>Necromys lasiurus</i>	0.41	0.61	0.66	0.51
Didelphimorphia				
<i>Marmosa demerarae</i>	0.20	0.64	0.06	0.79
<i>Monodelphis glirina</i>	0.00	0.99	0.04	0.84



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Linear regression showing the influence of fragment isolation on fluctuating asymmetry levels in the mandible shape of south Amazonian small mammals (S=Small fragments, L=Large fragments).