

2 Derivations including the effects of epistasis between pairs of selected loci can be  
 3 found in a *Mathematica* notebook available as supplementary material. Although it is  
 4 possible to obtain general expressions valid for arbitrary selfing rate, these expressions  
 5 quickly become cumbersome when  $\bar{\sigma} > 0$  and we thus only present results relative to  
 6 the initial spread of selfing in an outcrossing population ( $\bar{\sigma} \approx 0$ ). In that case, the  
 7 change in mean selfing rate per generation can still be decomposed in a change during  
 8 selection  $\Delta_s \bar{\sigma}$  and a change during reproduction  $\Delta_r \bar{\sigma}$ , with:

$$\Delta_r \bar{\sigma} \approx \frac{1 - \kappa}{2} V_\sigma \quad (\text{D1})$$

9 representing direct selection for selfing (automatic transmission advantage), while  
 10 (from equation A1 in Supplementary File S1):

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_s \bar{\sigma} = & 2 \sum_{i,j} a_j \left( \tilde{D}_{ij} + \tilde{D}_{i,j} \right) + 2 \sum_{i,j} a_{j,j} \tilde{D}_{i,j,j} \\ & + 2 \sum_{i,j < k} a_{jk} \left( \tilde{D}_{ijk} + \tilde{D}_{i,jk} \right) + 2 \sum_{i,j < k} a_{j,k} \left( \tilde{D}_{ij,k} + \tilde{D}_{ik,j} \right) \\ & + 2 \sum_{i,j < k} a_{jk,j} \left( \tilde{D}_{ijk,j} + \tilde{D}_{ij,jk} \right) + 2 \sum_{i,j < k} a_{jk,k} \left( \tilde{D}_{ijk,k} + \tilde{D}_{ik,jk} \right) \\ & + 2 \sum_{i,j < k} a_{jk,jk} \tilde{D}_{ijk,jk}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D2})$$

11 Leading-order expressions for the different genetic associations that appear in equa-  
 12 tion D2 can be obtained using the same methods as in Supplementary File S3 (see also  
 13 *Mathematica* notebook). The association  $\tilde{D}_{ijk,jk}$  is generated by the effect of locus  $i$   
 14 on the selfing rate, even in the absence of selection at loci  $j$  and  $k$  (representing the  
 15 fact that alleles increasing the selfing rate at locus  $i$  tend to be more often present in

16 individuals which are homozygous at loci  $j$  and  $k$ ). To leading order, it is given by:

$$\tilde{D}_{ijk,jk} \approx \frac{1}{2} [1 - 2\rho_{jk} (1 - \rho_{jk})] \tilde{D}_{ii} pq_{jk} \quad (\text{D3})$$

17 where  $pq_{jk} = p_j q_j p_k q_k$ . Associations  $\tilde{D}_{ijk,j}$  and  $\tilde{D}_{ij,jk}$  are given by:

$$\tilde{D}_{ijk,j} \approx \tilde{D}_{ij,jk} \approx \frac{1}{2} (1 - 2p_j) \left[ (1 - \rho_{jk}) \tilde{D}'_{jk} + \rho_{jk} \tilde{D}'_{j,k} \right] \tilde{D}_{ii} \quad (\text{D4})$$

18 where  $\tilde{D}'_{jk}$  and  $\tilde{D}'_{j,k}$  are the associations  $\tilde{D}_{jk}$  and  $\tilde{D}_{j,k}$  measured after selection. To the

19 first order in  $a_{\text{U,V}}$  coefficients,  $\tilde{D}_{i,jk} = 0$  at QLE while  $\tilde{D}_{ij,j}$  and  $\tilde{D}_{ij,k}$  are given by:

$$\tilde{D}_{ij,j} \approx \frac{1}{2} p_j q_j \tilde{D}_{ii}, \quad \tilde{D}_{ij,k} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \tilde{D}'_{jk} + \tilde{D}'_{j,k} \right) \tilde{D}_{ii}. \quad (\text{D5})$$

20 Summing these expressions over all loci affecting the selfing rate, and using  $V_\sigma =$

21  $2 \sum_i \tilde{D}_{ii}$  and the expression for inbreeding depression measured after selection ( $\delta'$ )

22 given by equation B9 in Supplementary File S2, equation D2 becomes:

$$\Delta_s \bar{\sigma} = -\delta' V_\sigma + 2 \sum_{i,j} a_j \left( \tilde{D}_{ij} + \tilde{D}_{i,j} \right) + 2 \sum_{i,j < k} a_{jk} \tilde{D}_{ijk}. \quad (\text{D6})$$

23 To the first order in  $a_{\text{U,V}}$  coefficients,  $\tilde{D}_{ijk}$  at QLE is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{D}_{ijk} \approx & \frac{1}{\rho_{ijk} - (1 - \rho_{ijk}) [a_j (1 - 2p_j) + a_k (1 - 2p_k) + a_{jk} (1 - 2p_j) (1 - 2p_k)]} \\ & \times \left[ \left[ (1 - \rho_{jk}) a_{jk} + \rho_{jk} a_{j,k} + a_{jk,j} (1 - 2p_j) + a_{jk,k} (1 - 2p_k) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + a_{jk,jk} (1 - 2p_j) (1 - 2p_k) \right] \tilde{D}_{ijk,jk} \right. \\ & + \left[ (1 - \rho_{jk}) a_{j,k} + \rho_{jk} a_{jk} + a_{jk,j} (1 - 2p_j) \right] p_k q_k \tilde{D}_{ij,j} \\ & + \left[ (1 - \rho_{jk}) a_{j,k} + \rho_{jk} a_{jk} + a_{jk,k} (1 - 2p_k) \right] p_j q_j \tilde{D}_{ik,k} \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2} (a_{jk} + 2\rho_{jk} a_{j,k}) \tilde{D}_{ii} pq_{jk} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D7})$$

24 where  $\rho_{ijk}$  is the probability that at least one recombination event occurs between

25 the three loci  $i, j, k$  during meiosis, and where  $\tilde{D}_{ijk,jk}$ ,  $\tilde{D}_{ij,j}$  and  $\tilde{D}_{ik,k}$  are given by

26 equations D3 and D5. Using equations A12 – A14 in Supplementary File S1, equation  
 27 D7 yields equation 45 in the main text for the case of uniformly deleterious alleles with  
 28 fixed epistasis (assuming that  $p_j, p_k$  are small). In the case of stabilizing selection on  
 29 quantitative traits, the terms in  $a_{jk,j}, a_{jk,k}$  and  $a_{jk,jk}$  in equation D7 all generate terms  
 30 in  $(1 - 2p_j)(1 - 2p_k)$  (see equations A25 – A26 and A54 – A55 in Supplementary File  
 31 S1), that should vanish when summed over a large enough number of loci coding for  
 32 the traits (due to the fact that two symmetric equilibria exist for  $p_j$ , one with  $p_j < 1/2$   
 33 and the other with  $p_j > 1/2$ ). This yields (using the fact that  $a_{jk} = a_{j,k}$ , and assuming  
 34 that recombination rates are large relative to selection coefficients):

$$\sum_{j,k} a_{jk} \tilde{D}_{ijk} \approx \sum_{j,k} \frac{2 + \rho_{jk}^2}{\rho_{ijk}} a_{jk}^2 p q_{jk} \tilde{D}_{ii}. \quad (\text{D8})$$

35 Using the fact that  $\sum_{j,k} a_{jk}^2 p q_{jk} \approx 4U^2/n$  independently of the parameter  $Q$  describing  
 36 the shape of the fitness peak (see equation A49 in Supplementary File S1), equation  
 37 D8 yields equation 50 in the main text.

38 Finally, we have  $\tilde{D}_{i,j} \approx 0$  when  $\bar{\sigma} \approx 0$ , while  $\tilde{D}_{ij}$  is given by (to the first order  
 39 in  $a_{\text{U,V}}$  coefficients):

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{D}_{ij} \approx \frac{1}{\rho_{ij} - (1 - \rho_{ij}) a_j (1 - 2p_j)} & \left[ [a_j + a_{j,j} (1 - 2p_j)] \tilde{D}_{ij,j} \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_k a_{jk,k} p_j q_j \tilde{D}_{ik,k} + \sum_k [a_{jk,k} + a_{jk,jk} (1 - 2p_j)] \tilde{D}_{ijk,jk} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D9})$$

40 Using equations D3 and D5, equation D9 yields equation 44 in the main text.