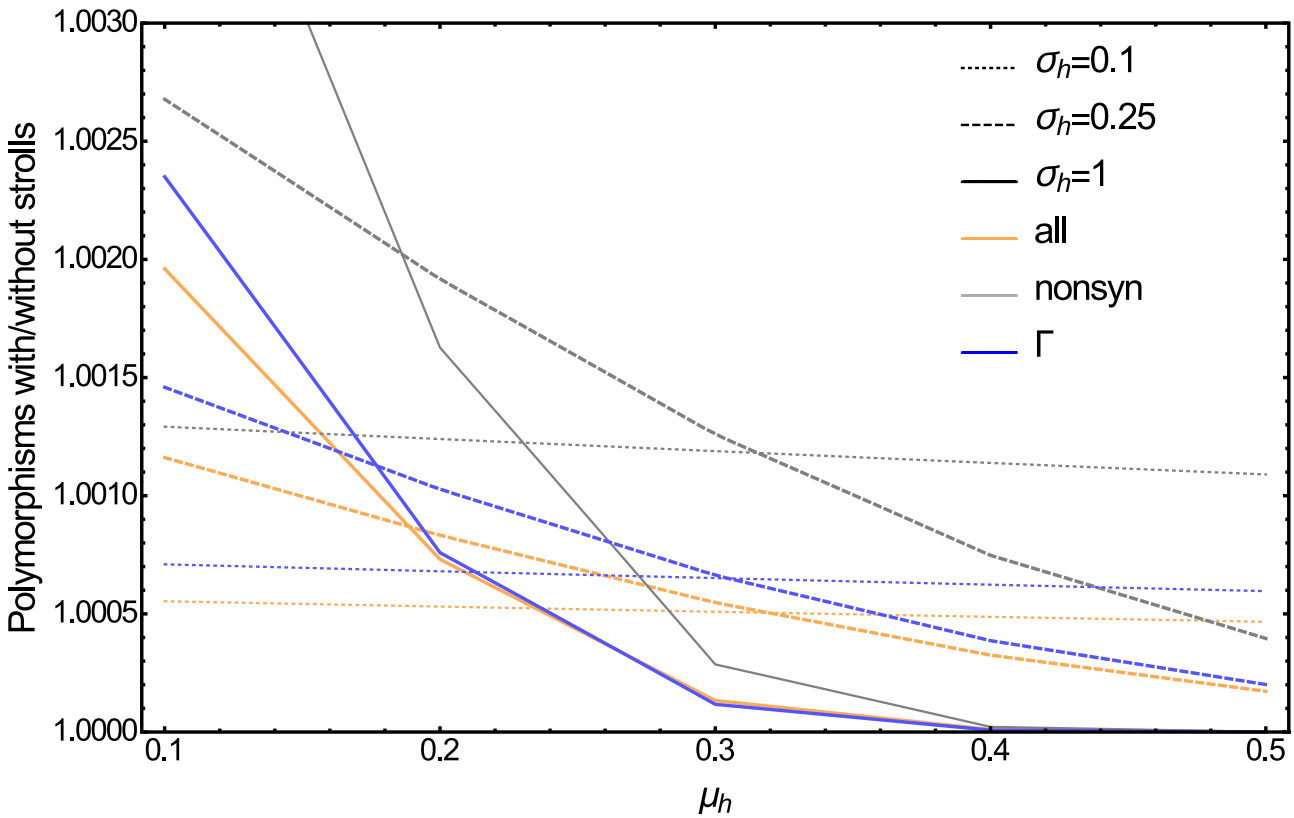

Figure S12: Total excess of polymorphisms due to selective strolls at $x = 0.1$, for distribution of dominance as in Fig.S11, and selection coefficients distributed as in Racimo and Schraiber[**?**] (orange and gray, for all mutations and non-synonymous ones) or with a Gamma (blue) distribution as in Charlesworth and Eyre-Walker [**?**] (see Fig.S13). The x-axis represents an increasing mean of the dominance distribution, while the y-axis the ratio between the amount of expected amount of polymorphisms and the amount of polymorphisms without strolls. The latter is calculated by assuming that all classes of mutations, for all frequencies, have sojourn times at most equal to those under neutrality, i.e. $\int_s \int_h \int_x t_{\text{nostrolls}} = \min\big(t(s,h), t(s=0)\big)$. Note that this is a substantial underestimate of the effects of the stochastic slowdown, since only the excess of time spent above neutrality is considered (and not the fact that selective strolls lead deleterious mutations to survive at least *as long as* neutral ones). Different dashings indicates different levels of variance in the distribution of dominance.