Online Supplementary Material

Turbill, C. and Stojanovski, L. Torpor reduces predation risk by compensating for the energetic cost of antipredator foraging behaviours. Proceedings of the Royal Society B. 10.1098/rspb.2018.2370.

Figure S1. Model estimated partial mean effects (solid lines), 95% confidence intervals (shaded) and residuals (symbols) of *a*) an interaction between level of ground cover (low or high, representing respectively higher or lower perceived predation risk) and the amount of days after 24 h food withdrawal, *b*) mean daily air temperature (°C), *c*) body mass (g) and *d*) the daily reduction in body temperature (calculated as the average from sunset to midnight minus the average from midnight to sunset of the next day) on the giving-up density (seed remaining from initial 10 g in 2 L of sand) by mice in semi-outdoor foraging enclosures (excluding days of food withdrawal). Model structure was identical to that fitted to explain seed consumption (see Table 1).