Title: Response of bird predators for female wood tiger moth chemical defences

Description: Multiple behavioural responses of blue tit predators to the defence fluids of wood tiger moth (*Arctia plantaginis*) females that were either food deprived or fed *ad libitum* during development.

birdID = Individual code of blue tits sex = bird sexage =bird age sample = blinded moth defence fluid sample treatm = moth larval diet treatment mcol = moth hindwing colour (scale from 1-6, 1=yellow, 6=red) family = moth family individual = moth individual ID trial = trial number timesight = time at which bird first saw artificial prey timefin = time at which bird finished eating artificial prey propeat = proportion of artificial prey eaten by bird propremain = proportion of artificial prey left by bird duration = duration of the trial hestime = latency for bird to attack artificial prey after seeing it bc = number of times bird cleaned it's beak bcrate = rate at which bird cleaned it's beak during trial drink = number of times bird drank water drinkrate = rate at which bird drank water during trial drop = number of times bird dropped artificial prey droprate = rate at which bird dropped artificial prey during trial pupaweight = the weight of the moth during the pupa stage (mg)- a proxy for adult body weight fluidvol = the volume of defensive fluid ( $\mu$ l) produced by the moth fluidcol = the colour of the defensive fluid eclosure = the number of days spent as a pupa by the moth

Authors: Emily Burdfield-Steel, Morgan Brain, Bibiana Rojas, Johanna Mappes

Subject keywords: Aposematism, Chemical defence, Life-history, Predator defence, Predator-prey interactions, Resource allocation