Prey-switching does not protect a generalist turtle from bioenergetic consequences when its preferred food is scarce

Additional Material

Table S1. Results of full factorial MANCOVA analysis of differences in ETP from claw and skin samples. No effects were significant in the full model.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Effect | Pillai’s Trace | *F* | Num *df* | Den *df* | *P* |
| SCL | 0.002 | 0.11 | 2 | 114 | 0.894 |
| Sex | 0.046 | 2.72 | 2 | 114 | 0.070 |
| SCL\*Sex | 0.038 | 2.25 | 2 | 114 | 0.110 |
| Site | 0.023 | 0.45 | 6 | 230 | 0.841 |
| SCL\*Site | 0.026 | 0.51 | 6 | 230 | 0.803 |
| Site\*Sex | 0.056 | 1.11 | 6 | 230 | 0.360 |
| SCL\*Site\*Sex | 0.068 | 1.35 | 6 | 230 | 0.236 |
| Species | 0.004 | 0.11 | 4 | 230 | 0.978 |
| SCL\*Species | 0.005 | 0.14 | 4 | 230 | 0.967 |
| Species\*Sex | 0.052 | 1.53 | 4 | 230 | 0.195 |
| SCL\*Species\*Sex | 0.064 | 1.91 | 4 | 230 | 0.110 |
| Site\*Species | 0.064 | 0.76 | 10 | 230 | 0.665 |
| SCL\*Site\*Species | 0.067 | 0.80 | 10 | 230 | 0.629 |