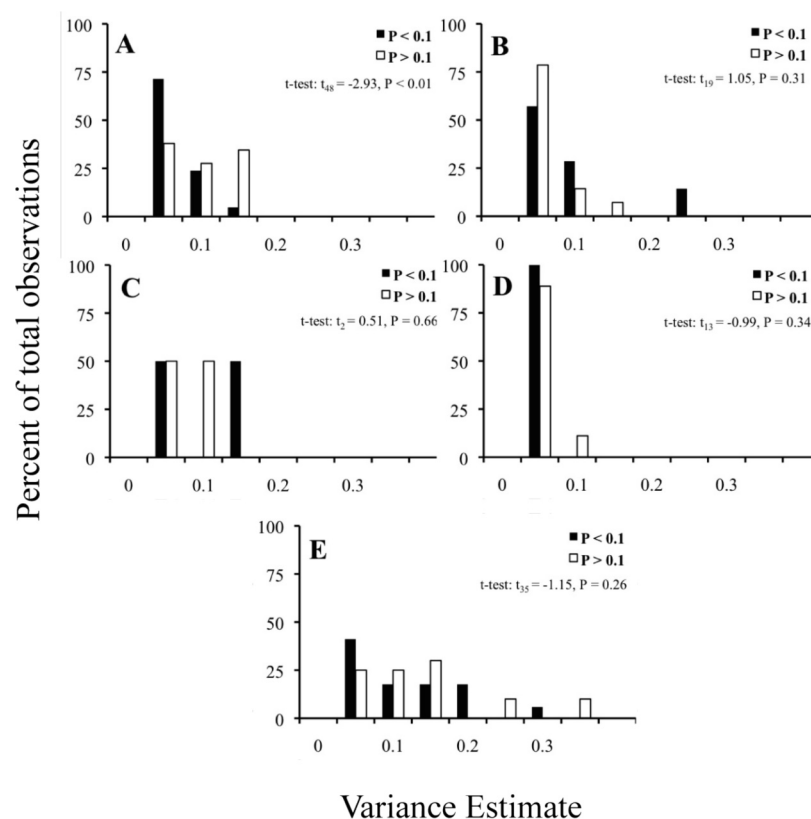# Oikos

Appendix 1

Figure A1. Comparisons of the residual variation (RMS, root mean squared error) in the plastic datasets (p < 0.1) to the variation (SD, standard deviation) in the homeostatic datasets (p > 0.1). The residual variation reflects the size of background variation, both biological and experimental, associated with an organisms' stoichiometry, after accounting for the influence of resource stoichiometry. Variation in the stoichiometry of strictly homeostatic species should be of the same magnitude as the residual variation in the plastic datasets.

Table A1. Summary statistics for the relationship between consumer and resource N:C, P:C and N:P (%N and %P for fish) for the lowest available taxonomic level. This table provides the number of data points used in the regression (n), the regression R^2, the calculated slope, as well as the adjusted slope (1/H). The adjusted slope is equal to the calculated slope when the regression was significant (p < 0.1). When a dataset had an insignificant regression (p > 0.1) the adjusted slope is 0. The adjusted slope was used in all but the meta-analysis. This table also provides complete references to the original source of datasets.

(See accompanying Table A1.xls file)