

Zhang, P., van Leeuwen, C. H. A., Bogers, D., Poelma, M., Xu, J. and Bakker, E. S. 2020. Ectothermic omnivores increase herbivory in response to rising temperature. – *Oikos* doi: 10.1111/oik.07082

## Appendix 1

Table A1. Dissolving test to calibrate the weight loss of agar food pellets for snails during the feeding period at different temperatures in the absence of snails. Agar food pellets were placed in buckets with water at different temperatures without snails and the dry weight of the pellets was quantified after three days. Mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n = 6$  for each temperature tested. A general linear mixed-effect model showed that temperature affected both dissolving of plant agar food ( $F_{1,10} = 11.3$ ,  $p = 0.007$ ) and dissolving of animal agar food ( $F_{1,10} = 204.7$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). Therefore, we calibrated the dissolved amount at each temperature separately in the feeding trials with snails by subtracting the dissolved part. A plant agar pellet food which was not dissolved weighed  $12.73 \pm 0.37$  mg ( $n = 6$ ). An animal food pellet which was not dissolved weighed  $19.87 \pm 1.05$  mg ( $n = 6$ ).

Temperature	12 (°C)	15 (°C)	18 (°C)	21 (°C)	24 (°C)	27 (°C)
Plant (mg)	$10.57 \pm 0.35$	$10.43 \pm 0.13$	$10.22 \pm 0.52$	$10.12 \pm 0.20$	$10.11 \pm 0.16$	$10.04 \pm 0.13$
Animal (mg)	$12.01 \pm 0.12$	$11.96 \pm 0.35$	$11.49 \pm 0.11$	$11.21 \pm 0.08$	$10.71 \pm 0.17$	$10.34 \pm 0.17$

Figure A1. Plant and animal food agar pellets.

