

The interplay between active and passive antipredator defences in a toad: does it differ between males and females from natural habitats and agrosystems?

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### Supplementary Material

Table S1 – Results of the full model ANCOVA testing the effects of habitat, sex, the residuals of parotoid gland area on SVL, and their interactions on the residuals of sprint speed on SVL (square-root transformed). *F*- and *P*-values are presented. Degrees of freedom were 1 and 80.  $\beta$ -value of the relationship between the residuals of sprint speed on SVL (square-root transformed) and the residuals of parotoid gland area on SVL was 0.299.

| Variable  | <i>F</i> -value | <i>P</i> -value |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Habitat   | 0.413           | 0.522           |
| Sex   | 7.756           | 0.007           |
| Residuals of parotoid gland area on SVL             | 6.175           | 0.015           |
| Habitat*Sex   | 0.022           | 0.883           |
| Habitat*Residuals of parotoid gland area on SVL     | 0.108           | 0.743           |
| Sex*Residuals of parotoid gland area on SVL         | 0.738           | 0.393           |
| Habitat*Sex*Residuals of parotoid gland area on SVL | 0.060           | 0.807           |

Table S2 – Mean  $\pm$  Standard Errors of the residuals of sprint speed on SVL (square-root transformed), according to sex and habitat in the model described in Table S1.

|         |            | Sex               |                   |
|---------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|         |            | Males             | Females           |
| Habitat | Agrosystem | 6.572 $\pm$ 0.445 | 5.605 $\pm$ 0.317 |
|         | Pine grove | 6.391 $\pm$ 0.315 | 5.314 $\pm$ 0.375 |

Table S3 – Results of the full model ANCOVA testing the effects of habitat, sex, parotoid gland colour saliency, and their interactions on the residuals of sprint speed on SVL (square-root transformed). *F*- and *P*-values are presented. Degrees of freedom were 1 and 80.  $\beta$ -value of the relationship between the residuals of sprint speed on SVL (square-root transformed) and the residuals of parotoid gland area on SVL was -0.074.

| <b>Variable</b>                                   | <b><i>F</i>-value</b> | <b><i>P</i>-value</b> |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Habitat</b>                                    | 0.293                 | 0.590                 |
| <b>Sex</b>  | 1.203                 | 0.276                 |
| <b>Parotoid gland colour saliency</b>             | 0.495                 | 0.484                 |
| <b>Habitat*Sex</b>                                | 0.427                 | 0.515                 |
| <b>Habitat*Parotoid gland colour saliency</b>     | 0.012                 | 0.915                 |
| <b>Sex*Parotoid gland colour saliency</b>         | 0.004                 | 0.949                 |
| <b>Habitat*Sex*Parotoid gland colour saliency</b> | 0.310                 | 0.580                 |

Table S4 – Mean  $\pm$  Standard Errors of the residuals of sprint speed on SVL (square-root transformed), according to sex and habitat in the model described in Table S3.

|         |            | Sex               |                   |
|---------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|         |            | Males             | Females           |
| Habitat | Agrosystem | 7.084 $\pm$ 0.348 | 5.678 $\pm$ 0.337 |
|         | Pine grove | 6.241 $\pm$ 0.306 | 5.115 $\pm$ 0.351 |