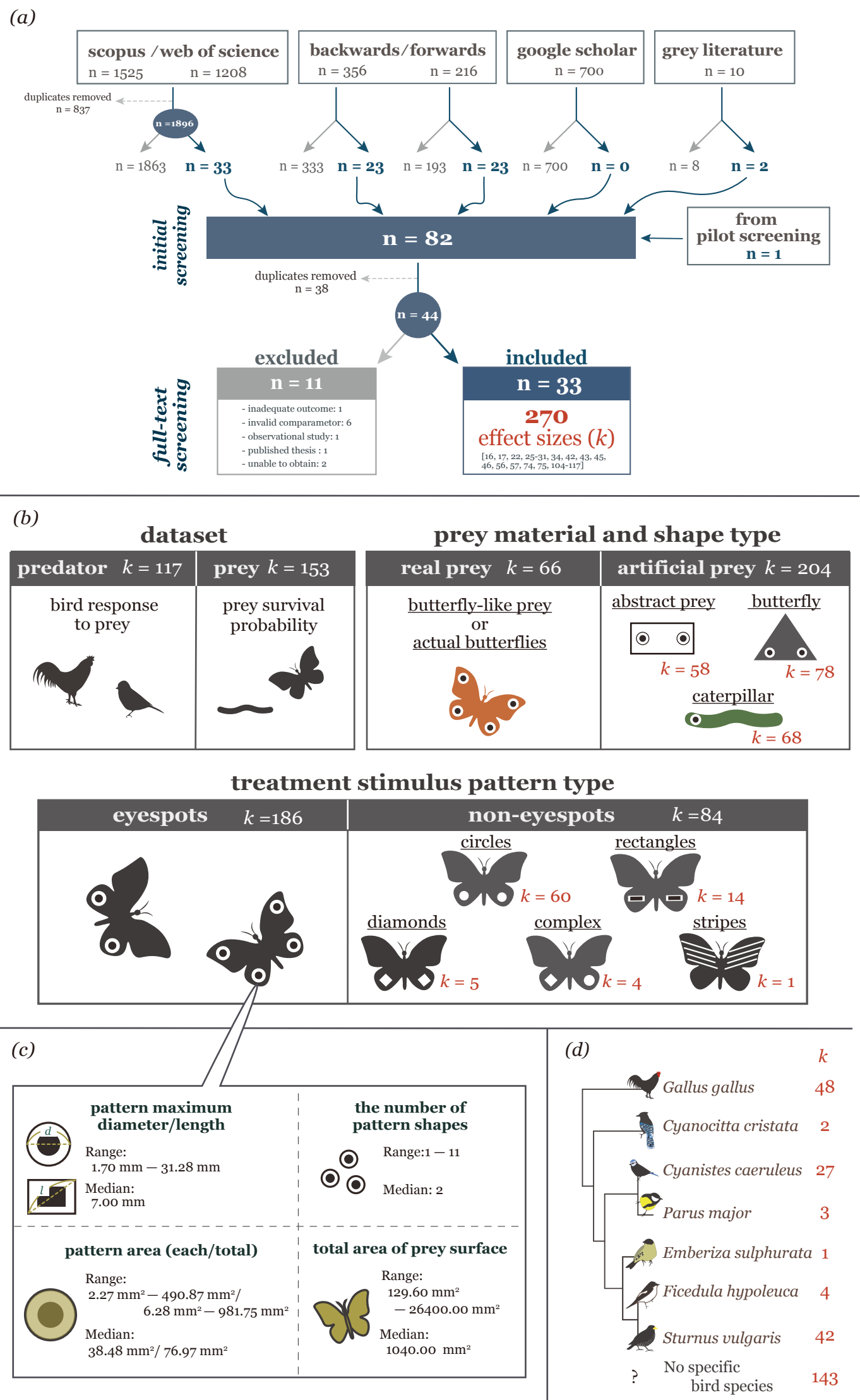
(a)
scopus /web of science
n = 1525 n = 1208
backwards/forwards
n = 356 n = 216
google scholar
n = 700
grey literature
n = 10
duplicates removed
n = 837
n =1896
n = 1863 n = 33
n = 333 n = 23
n = 193 n = 23
n = 700 n = 0
n = 8 n = 2
initial screening
n = 82
from pilot screening
n = 1
duplicates removed
n = 38
n = 44
excluded
n = 11
- inadequate outcome: 1
- invalid comparamotor: 6
- observational study: 1
- published thesis : 1
- unable to obtain: 2
full-text screening
included
n = 33
270
effect sizes (k)
[16, 17, 22, 25-31, 34, 42, 43, 45, 46, 56, 57, 74, 75, 104-117]
(b)
dataset
predator k = 117
bird response to prey
prey k = 153
prey survival probability
prey material and shape type
real prey k = 66
butterfly-like prey or actual butterflies
artificial prey k = 204
abstract prey
k = 58
butterfly
k = 78
caterpillar
k = 68
treatment stimulus pattern type
eyespots k =186
non-eyespots k =84
circles
k = 60
rectangles
k = 14
diamonds
k = 5
complex
k = 4
stripes
k = 1
(c)
pattern maximum diameter/length
Range:
1.70 mm — 31.28 mm
Median:
7.00 mm
the number of pattern shapes
Range:1 — 11
Median: 2
pattern area (each/total)
Range:
2.27 mm² — 490.87 mm²/
6.28 mm² — 981.75 mm²
Median:
38.48 mm²/ 76.97 mm²
total area of prey surface
Range:
129.60 mm²
— 26400.00 mm²
Median:
1040.00 mm²
(d)
k
Gallus gallus 48
Cyanocitta cristata 2
Cyanistes caeruleus 27
Parus major 3
Emberiza sulphurata 1
Ficedula hypoleuca 4
Sturnus vulgaris 42
No specific bird species 143