

## Descriptions of Data for “FunctionalResponseDataset.csv”

### Dataset used in:

Le Sage, M.J., B. D. Towey, J. L. Brunner. 2019. Do scavengers prevent or promote disease transmission? The effect of invertebrate scavenging on *Ranavirus* transmission. *Functional Ecology*, in review.

The dataset tracks each pond enclosure scavenging trial to determine functional response as described in the above article.

Column Title	Explanation
<b>Site</b>	The site at which the experiment was performed (Smoot = Smoot Hill Biological Station (Albion, WA); Latah = Latah Trail Pond (Troy, ID))
<b>Treatment</b>	The number of carcasses that were available to the scavenger
<b>Dytiscid Size</b>	The length of the scavenger in cm
<b>time scavenging</b>	the amount of time (in hours) that the scavenging was allowed to last
<b>sal wt1</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams)
<b>sal wt2</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt3</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt4</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt5</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt6</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt7</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt8</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt9</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>sal wt10</b>	the weight of an individual carcass (in grams; if applicable)
<b>total</b>	The total weight of all carcasses (in grams)
<b>remaining</b>	The weight of all carcasses after scavenging
<b>amount consumed</b>	The amount of carcass tissue (in grams) that was scavenged
<b>proportion consumed</b>	The proportion of total carcass tissue (in grams) that was scavenged
<b>start date</b>	The date that scavenging was initiated
<b>comments</b>	Any further comments about carcasses or scavenging