Supplementary Information

Comparison of physiological responses to high temperatures in juvenile and adult Cape Rockjumpers *Chaetops frenatus*

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Supplementary Files: raw data (see attached csv file "Table S1").

Table S1: Raw data including id (PIT-tag ID code), sex (female = f, male = m, juvenile = i), age (juvenile = 0, adult = 1), tb (body temperature), ta (chamber temperature), o2w (RMR in W), o2wg (mass-specific RMR in W g^{-1}), o2mwg (mass-specific RMR in mW g^{-1}), o2jghr (mass-specific RMR in J g^{-1} h⁻¹), mb (body mass in g), ehljghr (evaporative heat loss in J g^{-1} h⁻¹), ehlw (evaporative heat loss in W), ehlo2total (total evaporative efficiency), ehlo2mass (mass-specific evaporative efficiency), ewlgmin (evaporative water loss in g min⁻¹), ewlmghr (evaporative water loss in mg h⁻¹), rmrmbexp (mass-scaled RMR using passerine mass exponent; see Londono et al. 2015), vo2 (recorded oxygen consumption in mL min⁻¹), total thermal conductance (totalc) and dry thermal conductance (dryc).

Reference

Londono GA, Chappell MA, Castañeda MdR, Jankowski JE, Robinson SK. 2015. Basal metabolism in tropical birds: latitude, altitude, and the 'pace of life'. *Functional Ecology* 29: 338–346.