**Online Supplementary Material**

Turbill, C. and Stojanovski, L. Torpor reduces predation risk by compensating for the energetic cost of antipredator foraging behaviours. Proceedings of the Royal Society B. 10.1098/rspb.2018.2370.

**Figure S1**. Model estimated partial mean effects (solid lines), 95% confidence intervals (shaded) and residuals (symbols) of A) an interaction between level of ground cover (low or high, representing respectively higher or lower perceived predation risk) and the amount of days after 24 h food withdrawal, B) mean daily air temperature (°C), C) body mass (g) and D) the daily reduction in body temperature (calculated as the average from sunset to midnight minus the average from midnight to sunset of the next day) on the giving-up density (seed remaining from initial 10 g in 2 L of sand) by mice in semi-outdoor foraging enclosures (excluding days of food withdrawal). Model structure was identical to that fitted to explain seed consumption (see Table 1).

