

Metadata information- description of the 3 data files.

"ALL DATA"

-**Column P** "Herbivore growth rate". NA values correspond to plants that were not inoculated with herbivores; therefore the herbivore growth rate could not be calculated.

-**Column U-AG** corresponds to all the different alkaloid types produced by the different endophyte strains; therefore "NA" in the data set denotes the lack production of the specific alkaloid type.

Specifically, **perennial ryegrass infected with endophyte strain AR37** produces epoxyjanthitrems: epoxyjanthitriol (E Jantriol) (Column U "**EJS**"), and epoxyjanthitrems I-IV (Columns V-Z "**E.JANS, E.JANIS, E.JANIIS, E.JANIIIS, E.JANIVS**").

Perennial ryegrass infected with strain AR1 produces only peramine (Column AB "**PERS**"),

Perennial ryegrass infected with WT *Epichloë*-strain produces ergovaline (Column AA "**ERGOS**"), peramine (Column AB "**PERS**"), and lolitrem B (Column AC "**LOLBS**").

Tall fescue infected with AR584 produces peramine (Column AB "**PERS**"), total loline (Column AD "**LOLIS**") and the three loline derivatives: N-acetyllooline (NAL) (Column AE "**NALS**"), N-acetyl norloline (NANL) (Column AF "**NANLS**"), and N-formyllooline (NFL) (Column AG "**NFLS**").

-**Column AH-AL** corresponds to values of shoot nitrogen, carbon, hydrogen, carbon to nitrogen ratio, and % silicon; NA values correspond to plants that were not analyzed, only a sub-set of samples were done per treatment.

"FES.ES" and "RYE.ES" data sets were utilized to perform the standardised effect sizes (SES; Hedges' d) for tall fescue "**FES.ES**" and perennial ryegrass "**RYE.ES**" respectively in order to compare the magnitude of the effect of Si supply and herbivory on strain-specific alkaloid production in foliar tissue.

As described in the manuscript each strain produces different alkaloid types, therefore "NA" in the data set denote the lack production of the specific alkaloid type. Specifically:

-**Tall fescue infected with AR584 (file "FES.ES")** was analysed for peramine (Column G "**AR584.PER**") and the three loline derivatives: N-acetyllooline (NAL) (Column H "**AR584.LOLI**"), N-acetyl norloline (NANL) (Column I "**AR584.NANL**"), and N-formyllooline (NFL) (Column J "**AR584.NFL**").

-**For perennial ryegrass infected with AR1 ("RYE.ES")**, only peramine was analysed (Column G "**AR1.PER**"),

-For perennial ryegrass infected with AR37 ("RYE.ES"), analysis was undertaken for all five epoxyjanthitrems: epoxyjanthitriol (E Jantriol) (Column H "AR37.EJ"), and epoxyjanthitrems I–IV (Columns I–M "AR37.EJAN, AR37.EJANI, AR37.EJANII, AR37.JANIII, AR37.EJANIV").

-For perennial ryegrass infected with WT *Epichloë*-strain ("RYE.ES"), peramine (Column N "WT.PER") ergovaline (Column O "WT.ERGO") and lolitrem B (Column P "WT.LOLB") was analysed.