

## **Read me for “Miller, Ratz, Richardson & Smiseth JEB2018.csv”**

This file consists of a comma separated values spreadsheet (.csv). We provide data on the interplay between age-based competitive asymmetries within the brood and direct competition between inbred and outbred offspring in a burying beetle. Each line represents either the senior or junior larvae in a given brood.

**brood** – number identifying the brood.

**female** – female I.D.

**carcass** – the size of the mouse carcass (g).

**age\_class** – the age class of the focal larvae: either junior (jnr) or senior (sn).

**focal\_IS** – the inbreeding status of the focal larvae: either inbred (i) or outbred (o).

**competitor\_IS** – the inbreeding status of the competitor larvae: either inbred (i) or outbred (o).

**direct\_comp** – whether there was direct competition between inbred and outbred larvae (y) or inbred and outbred larvae competed against their own kind (n).

**no\_larvae** – number of focal larvae at the time of behavioural observation.

**female\_provisioning** – number of sampling points during which the female was provisioning food to the focal larvae.

**female\_proximity** – number of sampling points during which the female was close to the focal larvae.

**begging\_events** – total number of times focal larvae begged during the observation.

**mouth\_to\_mouth\_events** – total number of times focal larvae received food during the observation.

**no\_dispersing\_larvae** – number of focal larvae at the time of dispersal.

**avg\_larval\_mass** – average mass of a focal larva at the time of dispersal (g).

**no\_larvae\_eclosing** – number of focal larvae at the time of eclosion.

**avg\_offspring\_lifespan** – average number of days lived by focal larvae.