corresponding data file: Burton et al 2012 Juvenile social status.csv

These data come from a study where we investigated if among-sibling differences in the phenotypes of juvenile fish were systematically related to the position in the egg mass where each individual developed during oogenesis. The data provided in this file are those required to run the analyses presented in Burton, Hoogenboom, Beevers, Armstrong & Metcalfe 2012, ‘Among-sibling differences in the phenotypes of juvenile fish depend on their location within the egg mass and maternal dominance rank.’ Proceedings of the Royal Society Series B.

In each dataset each row represents a unique juvenile:

family = family identity

maternal\_dominance = relative dominance of mother, calculated using a serial removal technique that recorded priority of access to a single shelter in otherwise bare tanks

eggmass\_position = location where sibling juveniles came from within the maternal egg mass, (relative to head - 1, front; 2, middle; 3, rear)

juvenile\_age = juvenile age, calculated from the first day of exogenous feeding (days)

juvenile\_mass = individual measurement (mg)

juvenile\_SMR = average of three measurements of individual standard metabolic rate (SMR) that were made per respirometry batch (O2 ml h-1)

territory\_quality = one of three behavioural measurements (territory\_quality, competition, aggression) that were used to calculate the relative social status of sibling juveniles within a triad of individuals that came from each region of the egg mass (i.e. a triad was composed of one juvenile from the front, middle and rear of the egg mass, respectively)

competition = see ‘territory\_quality’

aggression = see ‘territory\_quality’