Relative abilities of young sheep and goats to self-medicate with tannin-rich sainfoin when infected with gastrointestinal nematodes

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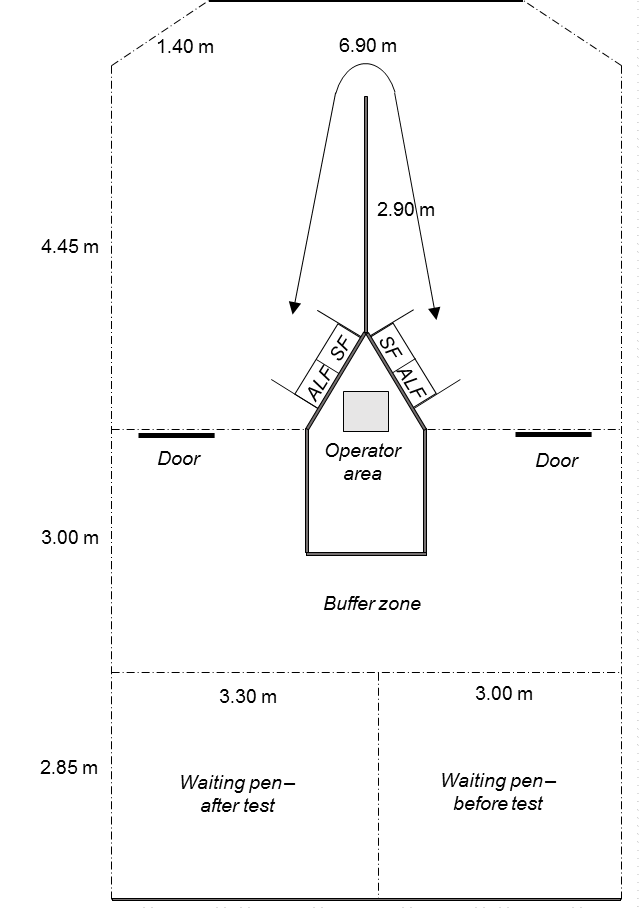
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Figure S1. Schematic overhead view of the experimental arena for the operant-conditioning trial run with lambs and kids. “SF” represents the bowl filled with SFexp (experimental sainfoin) and “ALF” represents the bowl filled with ALFexp (experimental alfalfa). Dotted lines represent openwork fences while solid lines represent solid fences.

Table S1. Cafeteria trial – Significance (P values) of the effects of host species (lambs and kids (Sp)), parasitic status (parasitized and non-parasitized (St)), period (P1, P2, P3 (Pe)) and their interactions

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Main effects | | |  | Interactions | | | |
|  | Species | Status | Period |  | Sp\*St | Sp\*Pe | St\*Pe | Sp\*St\*Pe |
| SFexp DMI | 0.0002 | 0.22 | 0.025 |  | 0.36 | 0.18 | 0.037 | 0.23 |
| ALFexp DMI | 0.006 | 0.020 | 0.64 |  | 0.96 | 0.008 | 0.31 | 0.41 |
| SFexp preference | 0.25 | 0.11 | 0.041 |  | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.72 | 0.32 |
| Total DMI | 0.0007 | 0.071 | 0.54 |  | 0.76 | 0.006 | 0.048 | 0.44 |

SFexp = experimental sainfoin; ALFexp = experimentalalfalfa; DMI= dry matter intake.