

Fig. S1. Results of a Kolomogorov Smirnov test looking at the distribution of the distance between the spider retinal midpoint and the stimulus (head of the fly) in the y axis (vertical displacement). All distributions were significantly different from one another (Kolmogorov Smirnov test: Display vs Moving, $D = 0.037$, $p < 0.006$; Display vs Still, $D = 0.11$, $p < 0.0001$; Moving vs Still, $D = 0.123$, $p < 0.0001$). In comparison with the horizontal axis, there was very little vertical displacement. These results suggest that in the vertical axis, spiders were more likely to coincide with the position of the fly in the still treatment, whereas there were similar levels of frequency in the displaying and the moving treatments.

Supplementary Materials and Methods

Generalized Linear Models

ModelInfo

Info	Value	Comment
Model Type	Logistic	Model for binary y
Link function	logit	log odd of attack=1
Distribution	Binomial	Dichotomous event distribution of y
R-squared	0.120	Proportion of reduction of error
AIC	67.257	Less is better
Deviance	59.257	Less is better
Residual DF	47	
Converged	yes	A solution was found

Analysis of Deviance: Omnibus Tests

	χ^2	df	p
treatment	8.09	3	0.044

Model Coefficients (Parameter Estimates)

	Contrast	Estimate	SE	95% Confidence Interval		exp(B)	z	p
				Lower	Upper			
(Intercept)	Intercept	-0.602	0.326	-1.282	0.0177	0.548	-1.847	0.065
treatment1	Shine - (Control, Shine, WIC, WICnoUV)	0.314	0.502	-0.686	1.3106	1.369	0.626	0.531
treatment2	WIC - (Control, Shine, WIC, WICnoUV)	-0.602	0.568	-1.832	0.4617	0.548	-1.059	0.289
treatment3	WICnoUV - (Control, Shine, WIC, WICnoUV)	-1.007	0.637	-2.486	0.1303	0.365	-1.581	0.114

PostHocTests

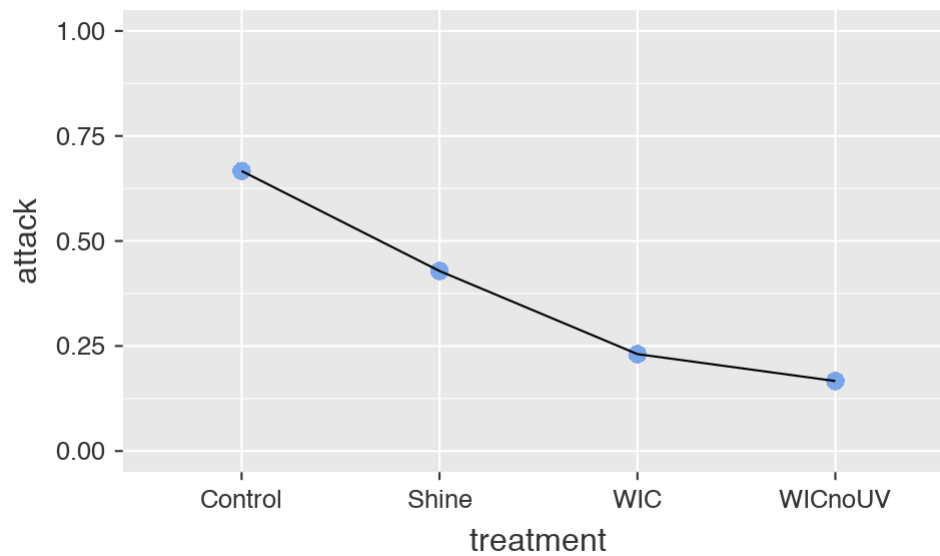
Post HbcComparisons-treatment

Comparison		Difference	SE	z	p
treatment	treatment				
Control	- Shine	2.67	2.18	1.201	0.230
	- WIC	6.67	5.99	2.110	0.035
	- WICnoUV	10.00	9.87	2.332	0.020
Shine	- WIC	2.50	2.13	1.076	0.282
	- WICnoUV	3.75	3.54	1.400	0.162
WIC	- WICnoUV	1.50	1.52	0.399	0.690

Estimated Marginal Means

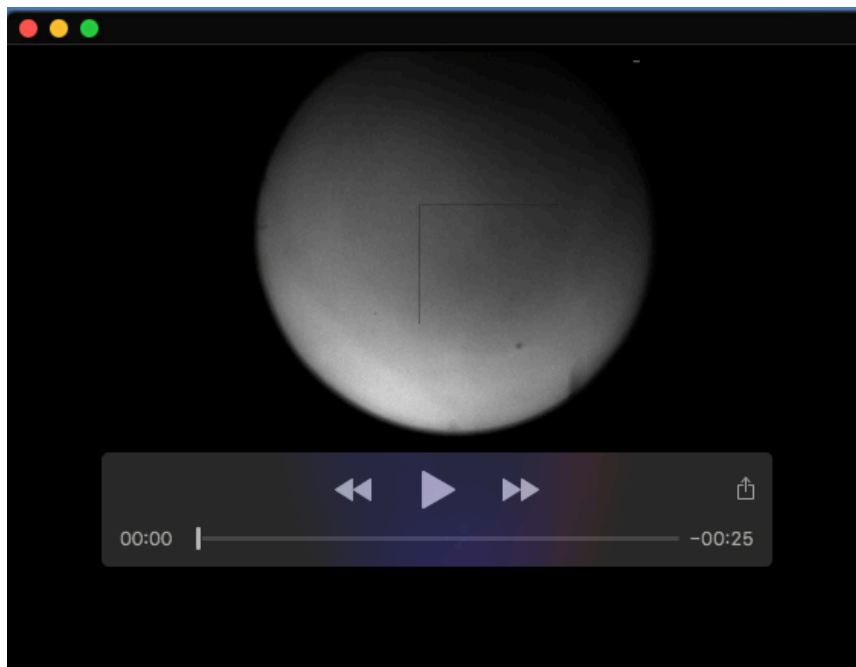
treatment				
treatment	Prob	SE	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper
Control	0.667	0.136	0.3759	0.869
Shine	0.429	0.132	0.2065	0.684
WIC	0.231	0.117	0.0763	0.522
WICnoUV	0.167	0.108	0.0420	0.477

Effects Plots

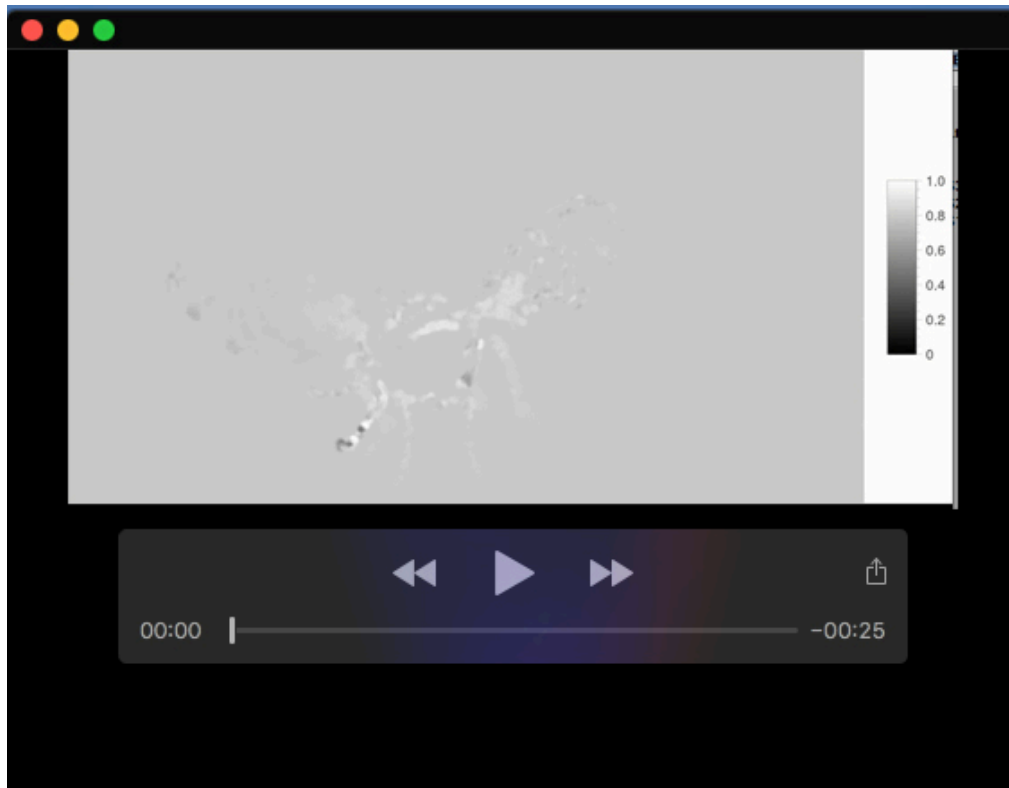




Movie 1. Video showing supination display of the Mexican fruit fly (*Anastrepha ludens*) against a jumping spider predator (*Phidippus audax*).



Movie 2. Sample video showing the response of the spider retinae overlaid with that of a displaying fly.



Movie 3. Video showing pixel displacement of a displaying fly and a moving fly. The videos are colour coded according to magnitude of displacement, with lighter pixels showing higher displacement and darker pixels showing lower displacement. See Fig. 4 for a vector field representation of these videos.