

Data	Place	N	SEX	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10	P11	P12	Time sum	Pn
2020 11 22	Dept.	1	M	71	55	57	41	36	36	30	28	21	21	20		416	11
2020 11 22	Dept.	2	M	63	51	49	42	44	39	32	33	26	23	19	19	440	12
2020 11 22	Dept.	3	M	61	55	66	57	45	37	34	35	30	24	20		464	11
2020 11 22	Dept.	4	M	59	62	59	44	41	34	34	28	26	23	21	15	446	12
2020 11 22	Dept.	5	M	45	49	56	49	31	39	37	29	27				362	9
2020 11 22	Dept.	6	M	62	56	45	50	39	34	38	29	28	25	23		429	11
2020 11 22	Dept.	7	M	50	58	58	51	49	34	36	22	21	22	19	14	434	12
2020 11 22	Dept.	8	M	56	52	57	45	46	43	44	28	22	27	21	20	461	12
2020 11 22	Dept.	9	M	66	61	56	32	44	35	36	34	20	21	19	23	447	12
2020 11 22	Dept.	10	M	72	54	66	45	43	40	44	29	35	20	18	16	482	12
2020 11 22	Dept.	11	M	58	47	55	46	34	34	42	35	25	29			405	10

The table shows the raw data about *Zelus renardii* preying *Bactrocera oleae*. The data considers "Date" of predation; the "Place" considers the locations where trials were conducted; the "N" shows the progressive number used to identify the predator; the "SEX" reports the sexing of predators; the "P 01–12" reports the progressive number of *B. oleae* tested; the "Time Sum" accumulates the minutes' employees by each predator to feed all prey; the "Prey n" reports the total numbers of prey preyed. *M*= Male; *F*= Female and *Dept.* = Laboratory of Department. Data graphed the Fig.s 15 and 16.