**Abbreviated abstract**

This study proposes an experimental framework combining controlled feeding trials and stable isotope analysis to quantify the degree of intraguild predation (IGP) in a three-species omnivorous food web. Feeding trials along with stable isotope analysis are used to construct a standard IGP curve, to which the nitrogen isotope signatures of field-collected predator individuals are interpolated to estimate the degree of IGP in the field. The proposed framework leverages the strengths of different experimental approaches to studying trophic interactions, providing a tool for quantifying IGP in a more accurate and realistic fashion.

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**Data archiving statement**

Data sharing is not applicable to this manuscript as no new data were generated or analyzed.

**Contribution of authors**

Gen-Chang Hsu conceived the idea and wrote the manuscript. No other person was entitled to authorship.

**Conflict of interest**

The author declares no conflict of interest regarding this manuscript.

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