

Importance of tropical tuna for seabird foraging over a marine productivity gradient

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Fig. S1. Flow chart showing input data and analyses steps taken for: A. hi-res models; and B. climatology models (separated by dotted line).

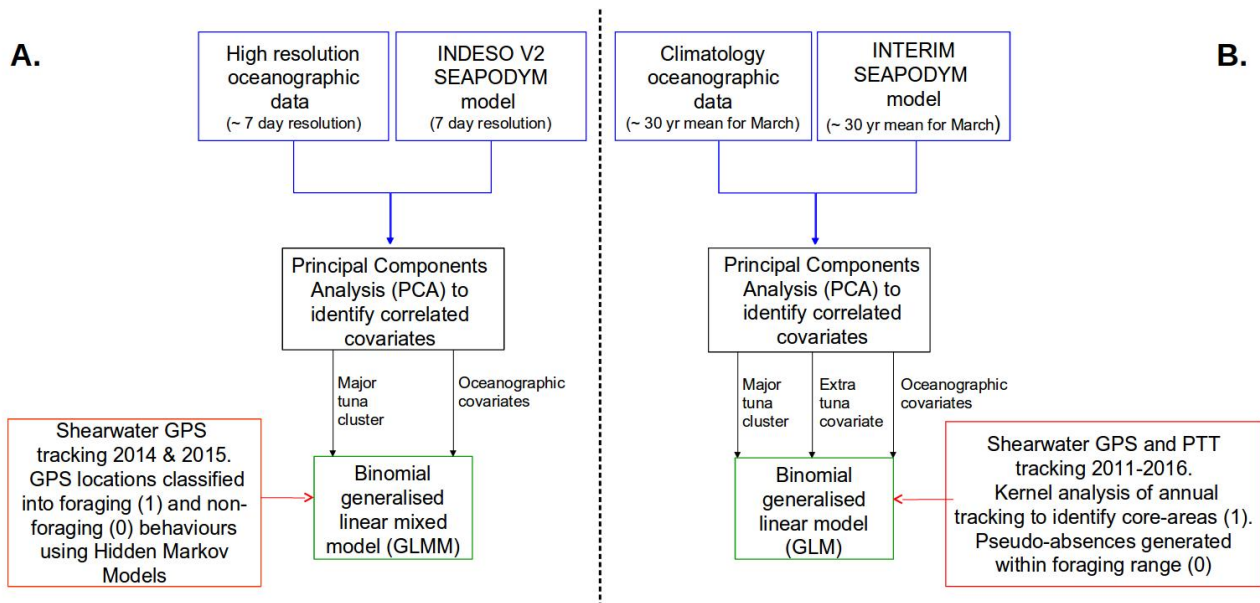


Table S1. Logistical regression coefficients for hi-res models of wedge-tailed shearwater probability of foraging against fine scale oceanographic and tuna covariates. The following coefficients (β) and std. errors (SE) are expressed in terms of a 100 unit change: tuna covariates (100 g m^{-2}), seamount distance (SMT) (100 km)

Colony – Year	Covariate	$\beta \pm \text{SE}$
Heron Island 2015		
	Intercept	-11.829 ± 3.764
	poly(EKM)1	0.900 ± 0.392
	poly(EKM)2	-2.000 ± 0.515
	SSTA	1.499 ± 0.275
	poly(SSHA)1	3.773 ± 1.086
	poly(SSHA)2	-3.019 ± 0.775
	SMT	-0.907 ± 0.157
	BET_MIC	0.265 ± 0.052
Lord Howe Island 2015		
	Intercept	-2.583 ± 0.416
	poly(EKM)1	1.064 ± 0.163
	poly(EKM)2	1.592 ± 0.310
	poly(SSTA)1	-0.201 ± 0.230
	poly(SSTA)2	-0.604 ± 0.143
	SKJ_ADU	0.804 ± 0.055
Lord Howe Island 2014		
	Intercept	-2.182 ± 0.859
	poly(EKM)1	-1.240 ± 0.350
	poly(EKM)2	1.454 ± 0.621
	SSTA	-0.430 ± 0.167
	SSHA	0.860 ± 0.477
	YFT_MIC	0.119 ± 0.016
	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i>	0.232 ± 0.080