Movement ecology of young-of-the-year blue sharks *Prionace glauca* and shortfin makos *Isurus oxyrinchus* within a putative binational nursery area


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**Fig. S1.** Geolocation estimates of overall movement paths for five blue sharks *Prionace glauca* (B-1 through B-5) and five mako sharks *Isurus oxyrinchus* (M-1 through M-5) tagged with pop-up satellite archival tags (Microwave Telemetry X-Tag). Positions are color-coded by month; estimated error is represented by grey ovals. Green and red triangles indicate tagging and pop-up locations, respectively.
Fig. S1 B-1
Fig. S1 M-2
Fig. S1 M-4
**Fig. S2.** Individual scatter plots showing time-series depth data for five blue sharks *Prionace glauca* (B-1 through B-5) and five mako sharks *Isurus oxyrinchus* (M-1 through M-5). Scatter plots show shark depth (m) versus time of day (UTC-8, local time) as black dots superimposed over a smoothed two-dimensional kernel density image of the scatter plot. Only depths of < 40 m are shown because these comprised 96.8% and 97.0% of the depth data for blue and mako sharks, respectively. Average depth (computed in half-hour bins) is indicated by the solid red line superimposed over each scatter plot. Histograms above each scatter plot indicate the relative frequency of shark depths occurring < 4 m from the surface versus time of day (half-hour bins). Average times of sunrise and sunset during the track are indicated by vertical black lines. Average times of local noon are indicated by vertical red dashed lines for mako sharks M-1 through M-5.