

Table S1. Mean and SD values of $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and trophic position of dolphin species of published studies in Atlantic and Mediterranean waters. $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{dolphin}}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{base}}$ are the $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values for dolphin species and the reference baseline, respectively. TP_{base} is the trophic position of the baseline. TP_{bulk} and TP_{lit} are the trophic position estimates using equation (1) (see Methods) and the values provided in the reference study, respectively. n: number of individuals analysed. DDE: common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), GGR: Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), SCO: striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*), SFR: Atlantic spotted dolphin (*Stenella frontalis*), TTR: bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*). The first reference on each row indicates the primary article with dolphin data. Second and subsequent references indicate the sources for baseline data.

species	$\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{dolphin}}$		$\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{base}}$		TP _{base}	TP _{bulk}		TP _{lit}		n	zone	dates	References
	mean	SD	mean	SD		mean	SD	mean	SD				
DDE	10.50	0.40	9.18	0.66	3.07	3.47	0.25	---	---	2	SW Mediterranean ^{1, a}	1992-1994	Borrell and Aguilar 2005, Corrales et al. 2015
	10.30	0.30	5.20	1.00	2.00	3.55	0.33	---	---	10	Bay of Biscay (NE Atlantic) ^{1, a}	1993	Das et al. 2000, Méndez-Fernández et al. 2012
	12.20	0.40	3.51	1.00	2.00	4.63	0.34	---	---	8	English Channel (NE Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1998-2001	Das et al. 2003, Basedow et al. 2016
	12.40	1.00	3.51	1.00	2.00	4.69	0.44	---	---	14	Ireland (NE Atlantic) ^{1 str}	1989-1993	Das et al. 2003, Basedow et al. 2016
	11.70	0.60	5.20	1.00	2.00	3.97	0.36	4.70	0.50	114	Bay of Biscay (NE Atlantic) ^{1, str}	2004-2008	Méndez-Fernández et al. 2012
	12.30	0.40	7.61	0.67	2.00	3.42	0.25	---	---	2	S Brazil (SW Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1994-2009	Bisi et al. 2013, Kehrig et al. 2013
	13.10	0.80	4.50	1.20	2.00	4.61	0.44	4.20	0.81	5	Galicia (NE Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1998	Bode et al. 2003
GGR	10.50	1.00	3.50	0.10	2.00	4.12	0.31	4.10	---	1	Ligurian Sea (NW Mediterranean) ^{2, str}	1992	Capelli et al. 2008
	11.85	0.07	3.50	0.10	2.00	4.53	0.09	4.45	0.07	2	Ligurian Sea (NW Mediterranean) ^{3, str}	1992-2004	Capelli et al. 2008
	11.30	0.00	7.61	0.67	2.00	3.12	0.22	---	---	1	S Brazil (SW Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1994-2009	Bisi et al. 2013, Kehrig et al. 2013
SCO	8.90	1.00	3.50	0.10	2.00	3.64	0.31	3.60	---	1	Ligurian Sea (NW Mediterranean) ^{3, str}	1990	Capelli et al. 2008
	9.20	0.42	3.50	0.10	2.00	3.73	0.15	3.70	0.14	2	Ligurian Sea (NW Mediterranean) ^{2, str}	1991-2001	Capelli et al. 2008
	10.40	0.75	5.20	1.00	2.00	3.58	0.39	---	---	23	Bay of Biscay (NE Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1993	Das et al. 2000, Méndez-Fernández et al. 2012
	10.10	1.80	3.51	1.00	2.00	4.00	0.63	---	---	3	English Channel (NE Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1998-2001	Das et al. 2003, Basedow et al. 2016
	11.00	0.60	3.51	1.00	2.00	4.27	0.36	---	---	3	Ireland (NE Atlantic) ^{1 str}	1989-1993	Das et al. 2003, Basedow et al. 2016
	10.80	0.70	5.20	1.00	2.00	3.70	0.38	4.30	0.33	21	Bay of Biscay (NE Atlantic) ^{1, str}	2004-2008	Méndez-Fernández et al. 2012
	10.59	0.46	9.18	0.66	3.07	3.50	0.26	3.50	0.14	7	Gibraltar Strait (SW Mediterranean) ^{1, str}	2012-2013	Varela et al. 2018, Corrales et al. 2015
SFR	13.50	1.00	7.61	0.67	2.00	3.78	0.37	---	---	13	S Brazil (SW Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1994-2009	Bisi et al. 2013, Kehrig et al. 2013

TTR	16.30	0.27	7.61	0.67	2.00	4.63	0.23	4.59	0.09	10	S Brazil (SW Atlantic) ^{1, str}	2001-2013	Baptista et al. 2016, Kehrig et al. 2013
	14.90	1.70	7.61	0.67	2.00	4.21	0.56	---	---	7	S Brazil (SW Atlantic) ^{1, str}	1994-2009	Bisi et al. 2013, Kehrig et al. 2013
	13.50	1.00	3.50	0.10	2.00	5.03	0.31	4.94	---	1	Ligurian Sea (NW Mediterranean) ^{4, str}	1999	Capelli et al. 2008
	12.60	1.00	3.50	0.10	2.00	4.76	0.31	4.70	---	1	Ligurian Sea (NW Mediterranean) ^{2, str}	2002	Capelli et al. 2008
	16.80	0.80	5.60	1.70	2.00	5.39	0.57	---	---	5	Galicia (NE Atlantic) ^{4, str}	1998-2007	Fernández et al. 2011, Bode et al. 2007
	13.90	0.90	5.60	1.70	2.00	4.52	0.59	---	---	26	S Galicia (NE Atlantic) ^{2+3, str}	1998-2007	Fernández et al. 2011, Bode et al. 2007
	13.00	0.70	5.60	1.70	2.00	4.24	0.56	---	---	10	N Galicia (NE Atlantic) ^{2+3, str}	1998-2007	Fernández et al. 2011, Bode et al. 2007
	12.60	0.90	5.20	1.00	2.00	4.24	0.42	5.10	0.37	9	Bay of Biscay (NE Atlantic) ^{1, str}	2004-2008	Méndez-Fernández et al. 2012

¹ age unspecified² subadult³ adult⁴ calf^a accidental catch

str stranded

Table S2. Results of Mann-Kendall tests on the time series of TP_{bulk}, $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ for DDE, SCO, SFR and TTR from the Canary Islands. The results for the tests of average $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of source ($\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{src}}$) or trophic amino acids ($\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{trp}}$) in DDE are also indicated. Z: Mann-Kendall Z statistic, P: significance. Species names abbreviated as in Supplementary Table S1.

Species	TP _{bulk}		$\delta^{15}\text{N}$		$\delta^{13}\text{C}$		$\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{src}}$		$\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{trp}}$	
	Z	P	Z	P	Z	P	Z	P	Z	P
DDE	2.220	0.026	1.995	0.046	1.2044	0.228	1.050	0.294	2.449	0.014
SCO	0.072	0.383	-1.062	0.288	-0.099	0.921	-	-	-	-
SFR	-1.513	0.130	-0.175	0.861	-1.154	0.248	-	-	-	-
TTR	-2.674	0.007	-2.674	0.007	-2.336	0.020	-	-	-	-

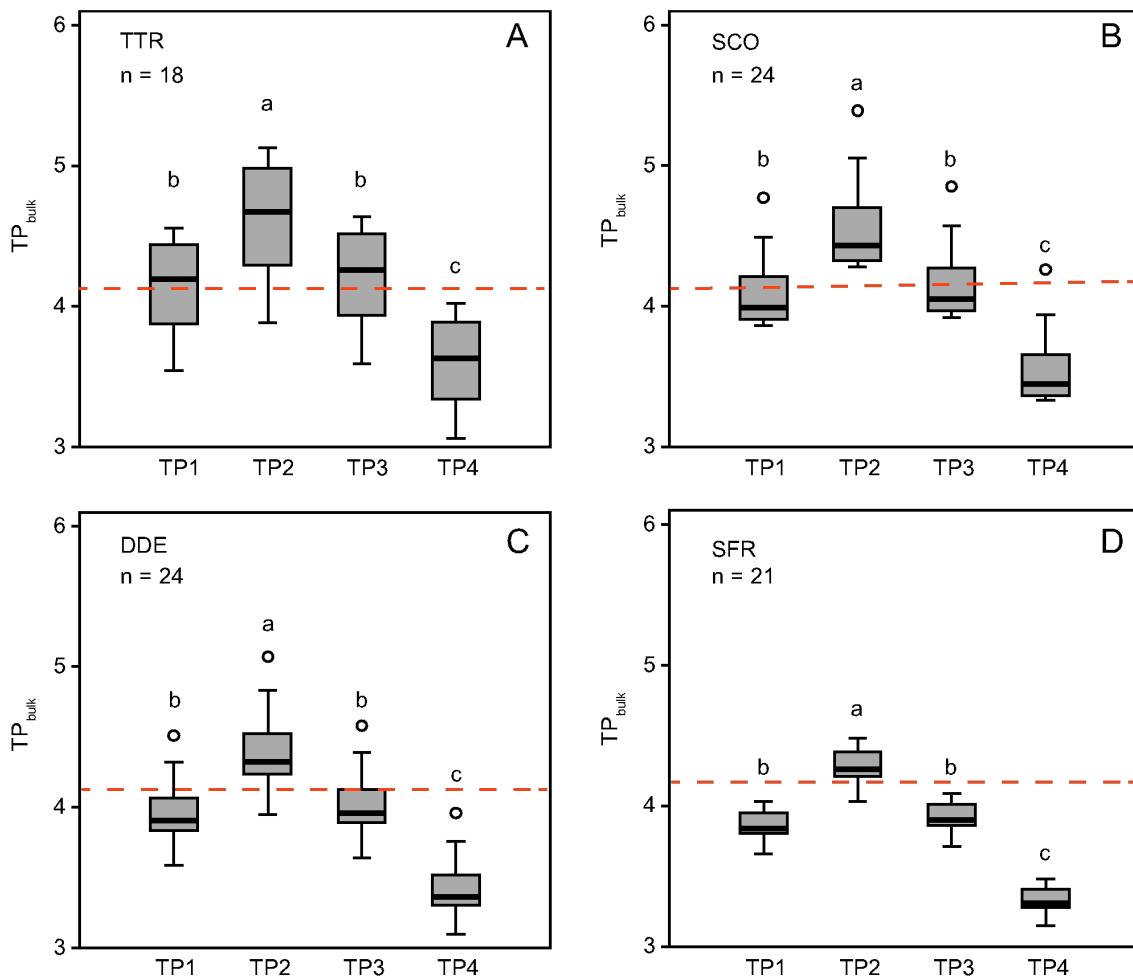


Figure S1. Comparison of TP estimates from $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{bulk}}$ of bottlenose dolphin (TTR, A), striped dolphin (SCO, B), common dolphin (DDE, C) and Atlantic spotted dolphin (SFR, D) from the zooplankton baseline using different trophic enrichment factors (TEF_{bulk}) and models. Different letters indicate significant means (ANOVA, $F_{3,60} = 8.916$, Bonferroni *post-hoc*, $P < 0.05$). TP1: TEF_{bulk} = 3.4‰ (Post 2002), TP2: TEF_{bulk} = 2.73‰ (Borrell et al. 2012), TP3: TEF_{bulk} = 3.3‰ (McCutchan et al. 2003), and TP4: decreasing TEF_{bulk} as fraction of baseline $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{bulk}}$ (Hussey et al. 2014). The red dashed line indicates the TP estimate based of stomach content analyses for each species (Pauly et al. 1998). Each box encompasses the 25 and 75% quartiles, the whiskers indicate 1.5 times the interquartile range, the horizontal line indicates the median, and circles indicate outliers (>1.5 times the interquartile range). n: number of data points.

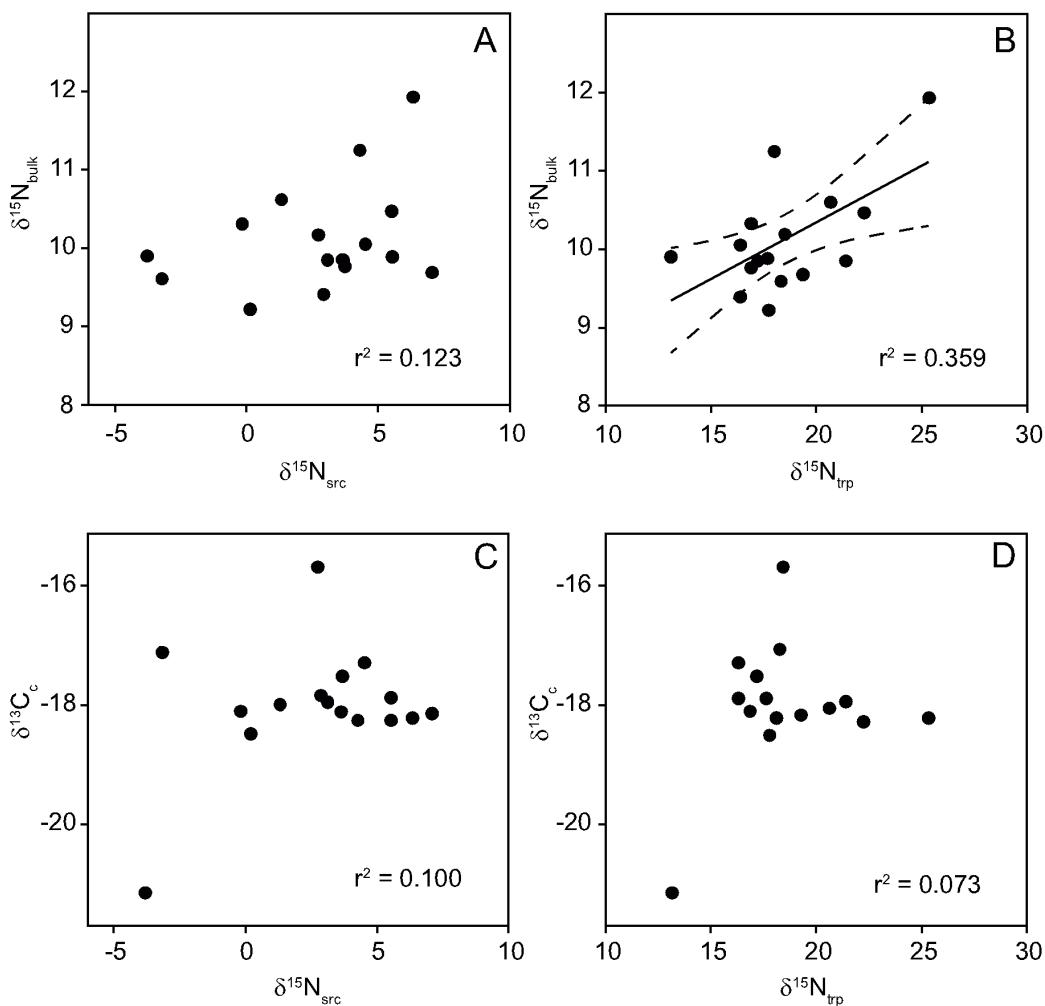


Figure S2. Variation of $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{bulk}}$ or $\delta^{13}\text{C}_c$ with average $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ in source (A, C: $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{src}}$) or trophic amino acids (B, D: $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{trp}}$) in common dolphin from the Canary Islands. Significant regression line is indicated ($P<0.05$) along with 95% confidence limits (dashed lines). r^2 : determination coefficient.

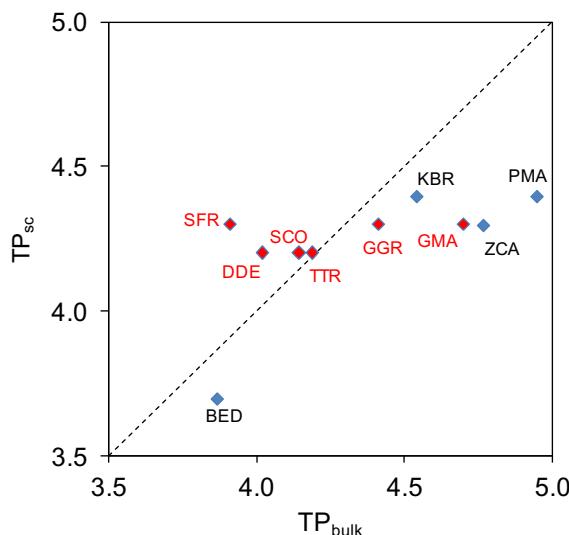


Figure S3. Comparison of TP estimates using stable isotopes in bulk muscle tissue (TP_{bulk}) vs. estimates based in stomach contents (TP_{Pauly}) from Pauly et al. (1998). The dashed line indicates the 1:1 relationship. PMA: sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), ZCA: Cuvier's beaked whale (*Ziphius cavirostris*), GMA: short-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala macrorhynchus*), KBR: pygmy sperm whale (*Kogia breviceps*), GGR: Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), TTR: bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*), SCO: striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*), DDE: common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), SFR: Atlantic spotted dolphin (*Stenella frontalis*), BED: Bryde's whale (*Balaenoptera edeni*).

LITERATURE CITED

- Baptista G, Kehrig HA, Di Beneditto APM, Hauser-Davis RA, Almeida MG, Rezende CE, Siciliano S, de Moura JF, Moreira I (2016) Mercury, selenium and stable isotopes in four small cetaceans from the Southeastern Brazilian coast: Influence of feeding strategy. Environ Pollut 218:1298-1307
- Basedow SL, de Silva NAL, Bode A, van Beusekorn J (2016) Trophic positions of mesozooplankton across the North Atlantic: estimates derived from biovolume spectrum theories and stable isotope analyses. J Plankton Res 38:1364-1378
- Bisi TL, Dorneles PR, Lailson-Brito J, Lepoint G, Azevedo ADF, Flach L, Malm O, Das K (2013) Trophic relationships and habitat preferences of delphinids from the southeastern Brazilian coast determined by carbon and nitrogen stable isotope composition. PLoS One 8:e82205, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0082205>
- Bode A, Carrera P, Lens S (2003) The pelagic foodweb in the upwelling ecosystem of Galicia (NW Spain) during spring: natural abundance of stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes. ICES J Mar Sci 60:11-22
- Bode A, Alvarez-Ossorio MT, Cunha ME, Garrido S, Peleteiro JB, Porteiro C, Valdés L, Varela M (2007) Stable nitrogen isotope studies of the pelagic food web on the Atlantic shelf of the Iberian Peninsula. Prog Oceanogr 74:115-131

- Borrell A, Abad-Oliva N, Gómez-Campos E, Giménez J, Aguilar A (2012) Discrimination of stable isotopes in fin whale tissues and application to diet assessment in cetaceans. Rap Comm Mass Spec 26:1596-1602
- Borrell A, Aguilar A (2005) Differences in DDT and PCB residues between common and striped dolphins from the southwestern Mediterranean. Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 48:501-508
- Capelli R, Das K, De Pellegrini R, Drava G, Lepoint G, Miglio C, Minganti V, Poggi R (2008) Distribution of trace elements in organs of six species of cetaceans from the Ligurian Sea (Mediterranean) and the relationship with stable carbon and nitrogen ratios. Sci Total Environ 390:569-578
- Corrales X, Coll M, Tecchio S, Bellido JM, Fernández ÁM, Palomera I (2015) Ecosystem structure and fishing impacts in the northwestern Mediterranean Sea using a food web model within a comparative approach. J Mar Syst 148:183-199
- Das K, Beans C, Holsbeek L, Mauger G, Berrow SD, Rogan E, Bouquegneau JM (2003) Marine mammals from Northeast Atlantic: relationship between their trophic status as determined by $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ measurements and their trace metal concentrations. Mar Environ Res 56:349-365
- Das K, Lepoint G, Loizeau V, Debacker V, Dauby P, Bouquegneau JM (2000) Tuna and dolphin associations in the north-east Atlantic: Evidence of different ecological niches from stable isotope and heavy metal measurements. Mar Pollut Bull 40:102-109
- Fernández R, García-Tiscar S, Begoña Santos M, López A, Martínez-Cedeira JA, Newton J, Pierce GJ (2011) Stable isotope analysis in two sympatric populations of bottlenose dolphins *Tursiops truncatus*: evidence of resource partitioning? Mar Biol 158:1043-1055
- Hussey NE, MacNell MA, McMeans BC, Ollin JA, Dudley SFJ, Cliff G, Wintner SP, Fennessy ST, Fisk AT (2014) Rescaling the trophic structure of marine food webs. Ecol Lett 17:239-250
- Kehrig HA, Seixas TG, Malm O, Di Beneditto APM, Rezende CE (2013) Mercury and selenium biomagnification in a Brazilian coastal food web using nitrogen stable isotope analysis: A case study in an area under the influence of the Paraiba do Sul River plume. Mar Pollut Bull 75:283-290
- McCutchan JH, Lewis WMJ, Kendall C, McGrath CC (2003) Variation in trophic shift for stable isotope ratios of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur. Oikos 102:378-390
- Méndez-Fernández P, Bustamante P, Bode A, Chouvelon T, Ferreira M, López A, Pierce GJ, Santos MB, Spitz J, Vingada JV, Caurant F (2012) Foraging ecology of five toothed whale species in the Northwest Iberian Peninsula, inferred using carbon and nitrogen isotope ratios. J Exp Mar Biol Ecol 413:150-158
- Pauly D, Trites AW, Capuli E, Christensen V (1998) Diet composition and trophic levels of marine mammals. ICES J Mar Sci 55:467-481
- Post DM (2002) Using stable isotopes to estimate trophic position: models, methods, and assumptions. Ecology 83:703-718
- Varela JL, Sorell JM, Macías D, Goñi N, Arrizabalaga H, Medina A (2018) New insight into the trophic biology of age-0 Atlantic bluefin tuna in the western Mediterranean using stomach content and stable isotope analyses. Fish Res 208:274-285