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Borrmann, R. M., Phillips, R. A., Clay, T. A. and Garthe, S. 2019. High foraging site fidelity and spatial segregation among individual great black-backed gulls. – J. Avian Biol. 2019: e02156

Supplementary material

Appendix 1.

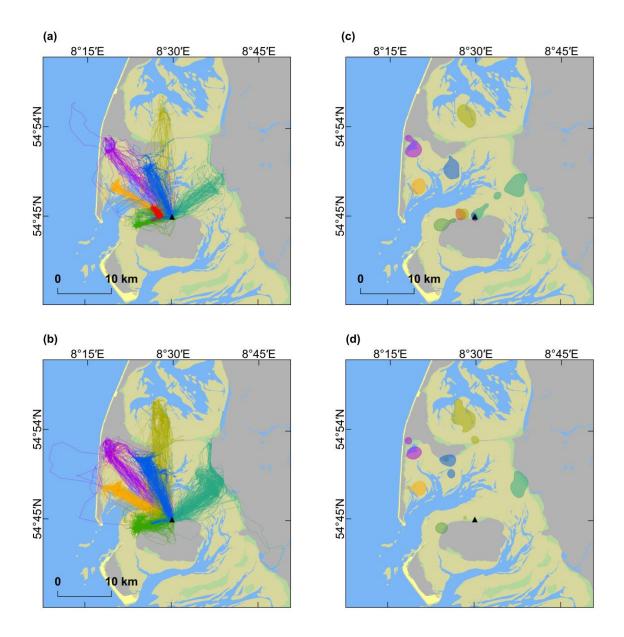


Figure A1. (**a-b**) Movement patterns of seven great black-backed gulls *Larus marinus* tracked using GPS loggers during (**a**) incubation and (**b**) chick-rearing in 2016. The colony is marked as a black triangle. (**c-d**) 50% utilisation distributions (UDs) of seven great black-backed gulls tracked using GPS loggers during (**c**) incubation and (**d**) chick-rearing in 2016 (maps produced with QGIS 3.4.9-Madeira software, https://qgis.org).

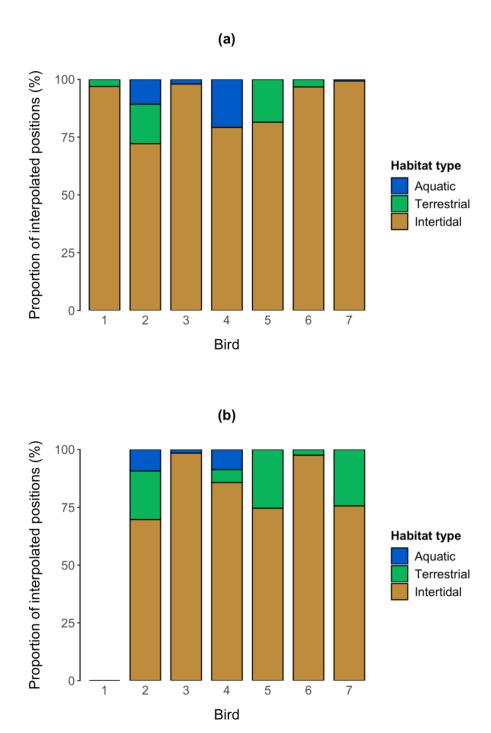
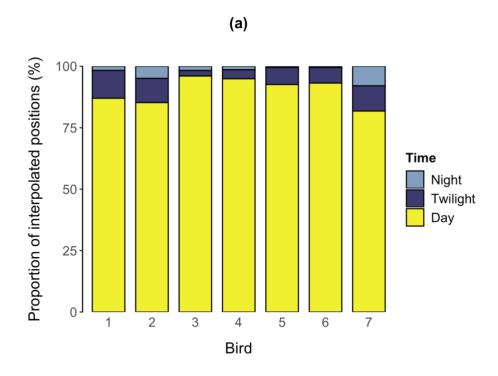


Figure A2. Proportion of interpolated foraging positions (%) of seven great black-backed gulls *Larus marinus* tracked using GPS loggers during (a) incubation and (b) chick-rearing in 2016. Use of habitats in core areas (50% utilisation distributions): intertidal (mud flats, salt marshes), terrestrial and aquatic (freshwater, marine).



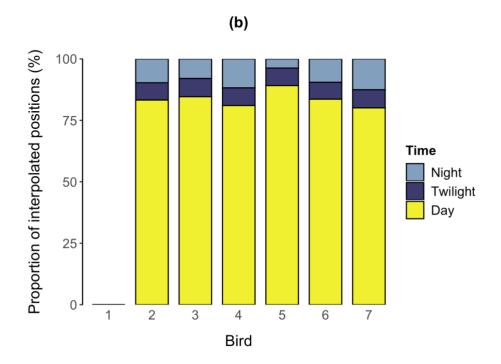


Figure A3. Proportion of interpolated foraging positions (%) of seven great black-backed gulls *Larus marinus* tracked using GPS loggers during (a) incubation and (b) chick-rearing in 2016. Different periods day, night and twilight are distinguished based on estimated times for sunrise and sunset.