

Ecography

ECOG-04560

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Supplementary material

Appendix 1.

Table A1. Phenology of sampled bird species (□: non-breeding; ■: incubation; ■: chick-rearing; ■: post-visit; Capital letters J to D correspond to months January to December).

			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Spheniscidae														
King penguin	<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Macaroni penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Eastern rockhopper penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus filholi</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Diomedidae														
Grey-headed albatross	<i>Thalassarche chrysoloma</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Wandering albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Procellariidae														
Northern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Southern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Blue petrel	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Great-winged petrel	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
White-chinned petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Stercorariidae														
Brown skua	<i>Catharacta antarctica</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Chionidae														
Lesser sheathbill	<i>Chionis minor</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table A2. Details of the pairwise comparisons with a Bonferroni correction after the PERMANOVA (a) and Kruskal-Wallis test (b) for $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ measured in membranes of the 12 bird species. Please see Table 1 for abbreviations.

a)	MP	ERP	GHA	NGP	SGP	WA	LS	GWP	BS	WCP	BP
KP	0.026	0.026	0.185	1.000	0.290	0.007	0.119	0.026	0.020	0.026	0.007
MP		0.020	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.026	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
ERP			0.007	0.007	0.013	0.007	0.007	0.013	0.007	0.007	0.007
GHA				1.000	0.007	0.007	0.013	0.007	0.013	0.007	0.007
NGP					0.020	0.007	0.106	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
SGP						0.007	0.013	0.007	0.007	0.013	0.007
WA							0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
LS								0.007	1.000	0.013	0.007
GWP									0.007	0.079	0.007
BS										0.007	0.007
WCP											0.007

b)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	KP	MP	ERP	GHA	NGP	SGP	WA	LS	GWP	BS	WCP	BP
	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$												
KP			0.176	0.554	0.554	1.000	1.000	0.051	0.381	0.178	0.343	0.178	0.106
MP	0.178		0.022	0.029	0.029	1.000	0.012	0.008	1.000	0.012	0.335	0.012	0.004
ERP	0.178	0.076		-	1.000	0.066	0.003	0.638	0.012	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.004
GHA	1.000	0.012	0.012		1.000	0.038	0.004	0.843	0.012	0.028	0.012	0.012	0.004
NGP	1.000	0.001	0.001	1.000		0.025	0.109	-	0.002	1.000	0.001	0.001	0.000
SGP	0.178	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.063		0.001	0.059	0.012	0.010	0.012	0.012	0.007
WA	0.051	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001		0.036	0.005	1.000	0.001	0.001	0.000
LS	0.381	0.050	0.139	0.050	0.053	1.000	0.008		0.050	0.393	0.050	0.024	0.004
GWP	1.000	0.012	0.012	1.000	1.000	0.187	0.001	0.192		0.023	0.187	0.004	0.004
BS	0.959	0.002	0.012	0.078	0.094	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.365		0.006	0.001	0.001
WCP	1.000	0.012	0.012	1.000	1.000	0.012	0.001	0.050	1.000	0.018		0.004	0.004
BP	0.106	0.504	0.012	0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.024	0.004	0.001	0.004		

Table A3. Details of the pairwise comparisons with a Bonferroni correction after the PERMANOVA (a) and Kruskal-Wallis test (b) for $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ measured in shells of the 12 bird species.

a)	MP	ERP	GHA	NGP	SGP	WA	LS	GWP	BS	WCP	BP
KP	0.053	0.046	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.007	0.680	0.020	0.007	0.026	1.000
MP		0.007	0.007	0.013	0.007	0.007	0.026	0.013	0.007	0.007	0.007
ERP			0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.013	0.007	0.007	0.013	0.007
GHA				1.000	0.284	0.106	0.693	0.007	0.007	0.007	1.000
NGP					0.119	0.330	1.000	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.244
SGP						0.007	0.040	0.007	0.007	0.007	1.000
WA							0.013	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
LS								0.020	0.040	0.013	0.007
GWP									0.007	0.125	0.007
BS										0.007	0.007
WCP											0.007

b)	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$	KP	MP	ERP	GHA	NGP	SGP	WA	LS	GWP	BS	WCP	BP
	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$												
KP			0.262	0.178	0.178	1.000	1.000	0.039	1.000	0.178	0.082	0.176	0.439
MP		1.000		1.000	0.012	0.001	0.012	0.000	1.000	0.012	0.008	0.012	0.004
ERP		0.264	0.067		0.012	0.001	0.012	0.000	1.000	0.012	0.078	0.012	0.004
GHA		1.000	1.000	0.012		0.070	0.086	1.000	0.192	0.303	0.002	1.000	1.000
NGP		1.000	0.081	0.005	1.000		1.000	0.000	0.449	0.001	0.000	0.005	1.000
SGP		1.000	1.000	1.000	0.748	0.108		0.001	1.000	0.012	0.002	0.022	1.000
WA		0.039	0.000	0.000	0.454	1.000	0.001		0.018	0.036	0.000	0.707	1.000
LS		0.980	0.100	0.050	1.000	1.000	0.263	1.000		0.071	0.021	0.099	0.222
GWP		0.178	0.012	0.012	0.022	0.002	0.012	0.010	0.071		0.002	1.000	0.030
BS		0.149	0.005	0.002	1.000	1.000	0.006	1.000	1.000	0.556		0.002	0.001
WCP		0.178	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.001	0.012	0.001	0.050	0.238	0.006		0.258
BP		1.000	1.000	0.012	1.000	0.181	1.000	0.000	0.589	0.004	0.004	0.004	

Table A4: Pairwise comparisons of posterior estimates of standard ellipsoid volume (Rossman et al. 2016). The value represents the probability of the standard ellipsoid volume of both groups being different. Values between 0.30 and 0.70 are considered as “low probability of differing”; between 0.00 and 0.29, and 0.71 and 1.00, as “high probability of differing” (Morera-Pujol et al. 2018).

	BP	GWP	GHA	KP	MP	NGP	LS	ERP	SGP	BS	WA	WCP
BP	-	0.36	0.57	0.11	0.70	0.29	0.11	0.63	0.56	0.01	0.90	0.06
GWP	0.64	-	0.69	0.20	0.79	0.44	0.20	0.74	0.68	0.04	0.94	0.13
GHA	0.43	0.31	-	0.10	0.62	0.25	0.10	0.56	0.49	0.01	0.84	0.05
KP	0.89	0.80	0.90	-	0.94	0.79	0.53	0.92	0.90	0.28	0.99	0.45
MP	0.30	0.21	0.38	0.06	-	0.14	0.05	0.44	0.37	0.00	0.73	0.03
NGP	0.71	0.56	0.76	0.21	0.86	-	0.21	0.80	0.75	0.03	0.98	0.12
LS	0.89	0.80	0.90	0.47	0.95	0.80	-	0.93	0.90	0.23	0.99	0.42
ERP	0.37	0.26	0.44	0.08	0.56	0.20	0.07	-	0.44	0.01	0.78	0.04
SGP	0.44	0.32	0.51	0.10	0.63	0.25	0.10	0.56	-	0.01	0.84	0.05
BS	0.99	0.96	0.99	0.72	1.00	0.97	0.77	0.99	0.99	-	1.00	0.71
WA	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.01	0.27	0.02	0.01	0.22	0.16	0.00	-	0.00
WCP	0.94	0.88	0.95	0.55	0.97	0.88	0.58	0.96	0.95	0.29	1.00	-

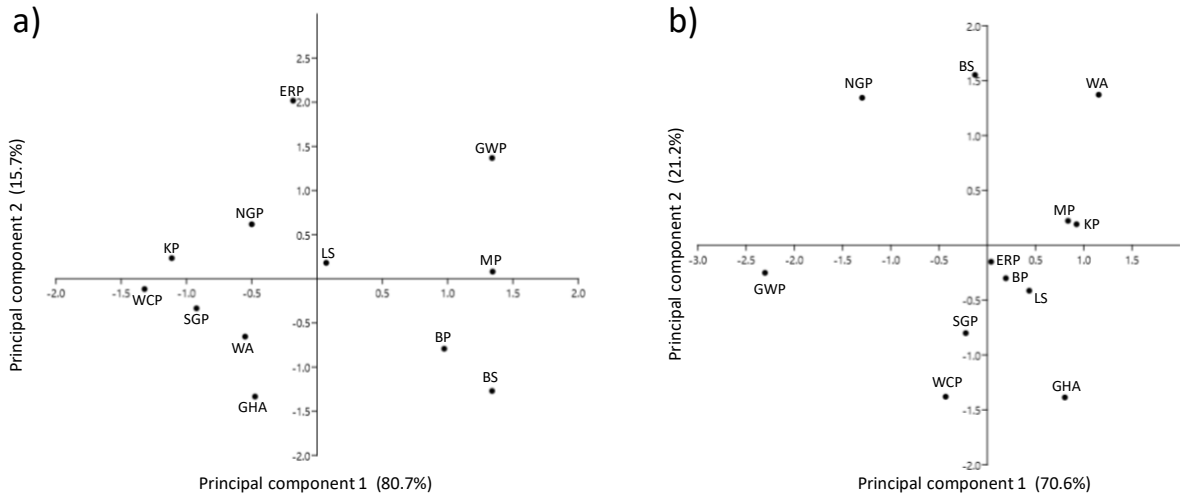


Figure A1. Principal component analyses conducted using the isotopic metrics (divergence, dispersion, evenness, uniqueness) calculated for egg (a) membranes and (b) shells. See Table 1 for species abbreviations.

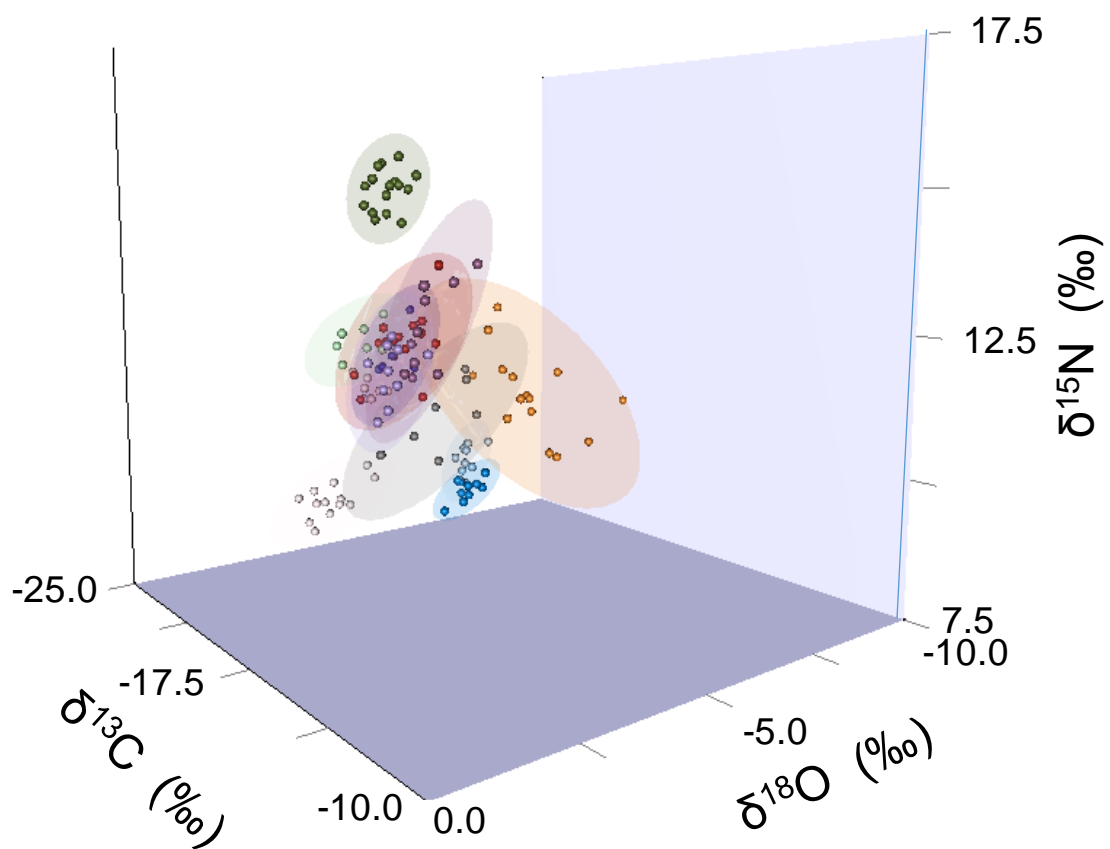
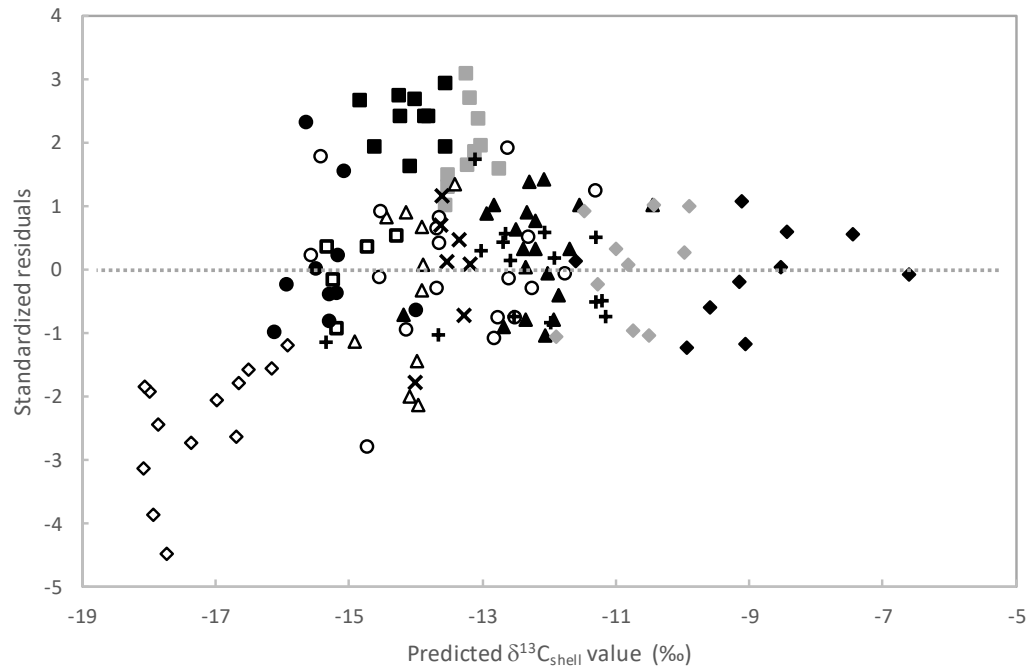


Figure A2. 3D projection of $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{memb}}$, $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ for the 12 bird species breeding on Marion Island. Grey: lesser sheathbill; orange: brown skua; dark green: wandering albatross; light green: grey-headed albatross; dark red: northern giant petrel; light red: southern giant petrel; dark purple: white-chinned petrel; purple: great-winged petrel; light purple: blue petrel; dark blue: king penguin; blue: macaroni penguin; light blue: eastern rockhopper penguin.

Figure A3. Standardized residuals calculated between predicted and measured $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{shell}}$. If an individual has a standardized residual of 0, it means that the carbons in both tissues are very likely coming from the same pool. See Table 1 for species symbols.



References

- Morera-Pujol, V. et al. 2018. Multi-isotopic assessments of spatio-temporal diet variability: the case of two sympatric gulls in the western Mediterranean. – *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 606: 201-214.
- Rossman, S. et al. 2016. Beyond carbon and nitrogen: guidelines for estimating three-dimensional isotopic niche space. – *Ecol. Evol.* 6: 2405-2413.