



Appendix. Average seabirds' density (number of individuals km^{-2}) during winter, calculated by averaging monthly maps (a); spatial distribution of slopes values estimated with the full model (eq. 4) with a block scale of 30 km (b) and with a block scale of 60 km (c). Highest slopes reveal important temporal variability. "x" indicates the position of blocks where no sufficient data were available to estimate a slope value for Taylor's power law.