

*The following supplement accompanies the article*

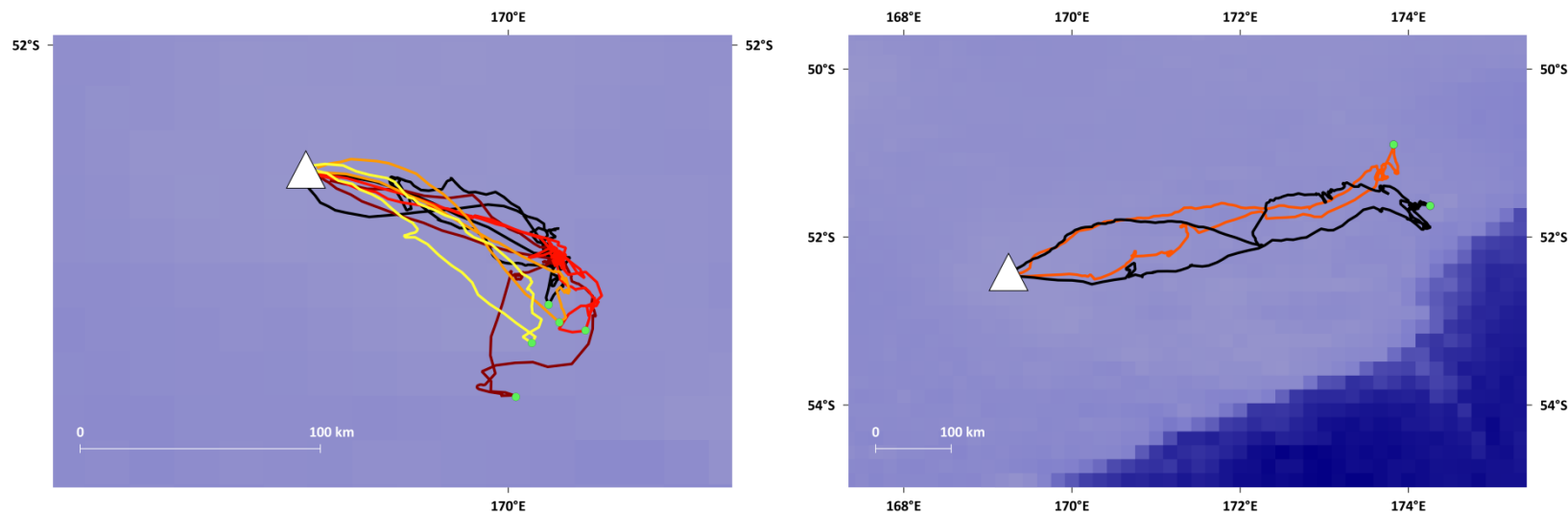
## **Sex differences in individual foraging site fidelity of Campbell albatross**

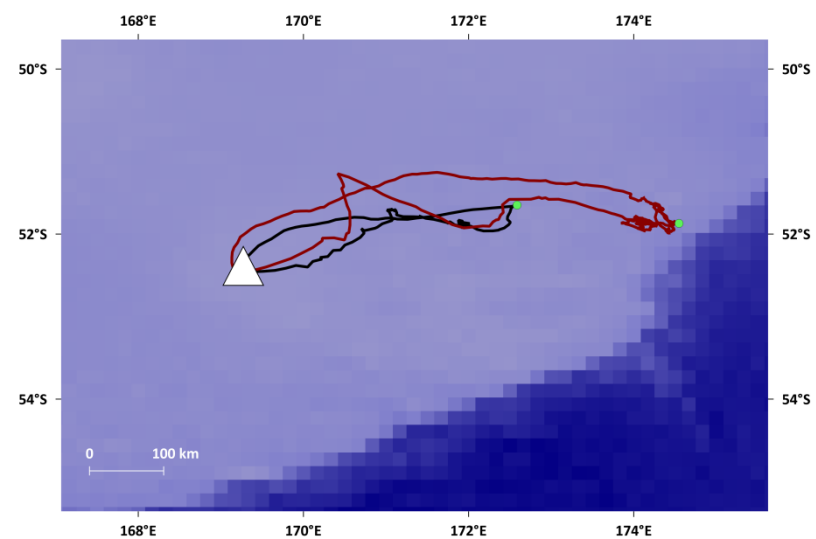
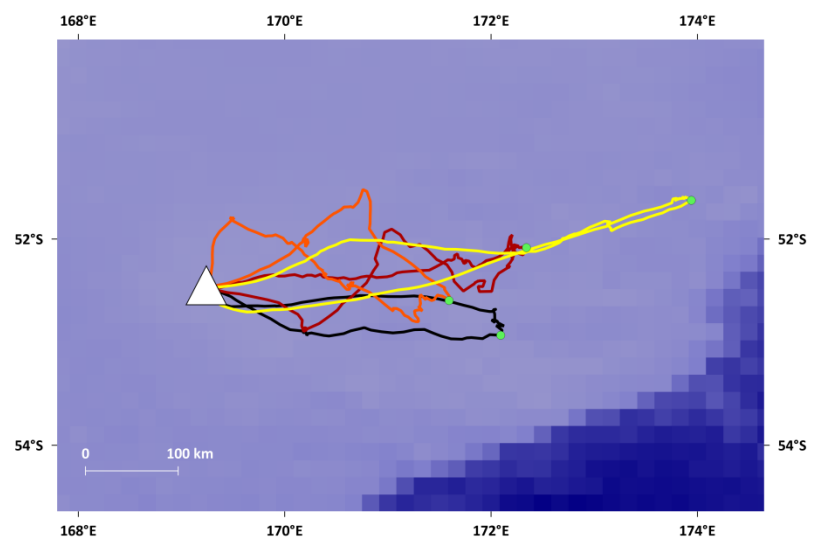
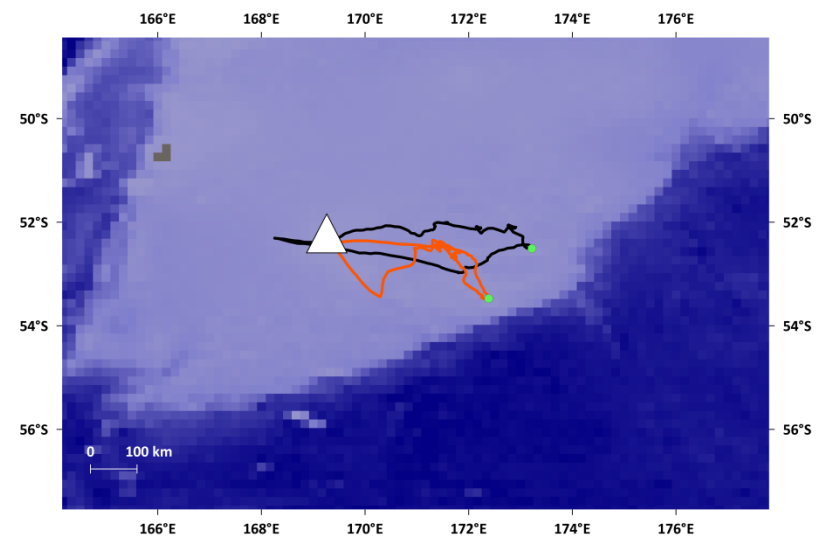
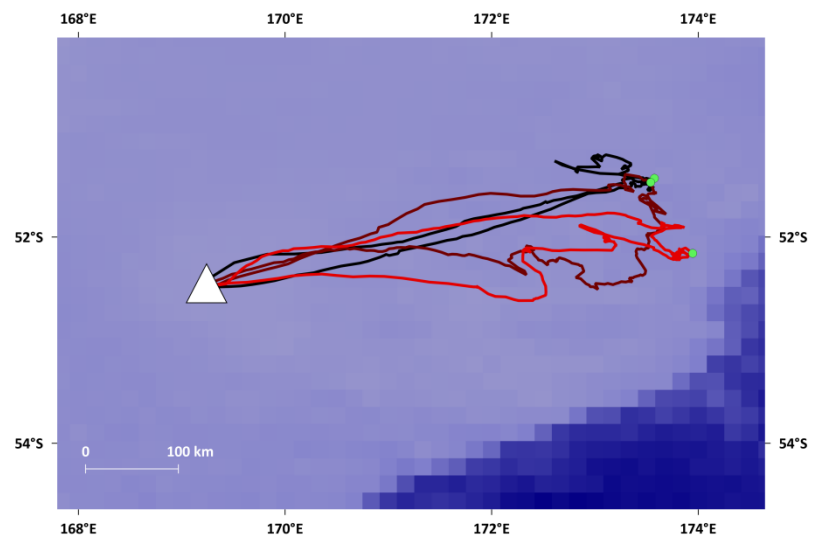
**Lisa A. Sztukowski\*, Peter A. Cotton, Henri Weimerskirch, David R. Thompson, Leigh G. Torres,  
Paul M. Sagar, Antony M. Knights, Annette L. Fayet, Stephen C. Votier**

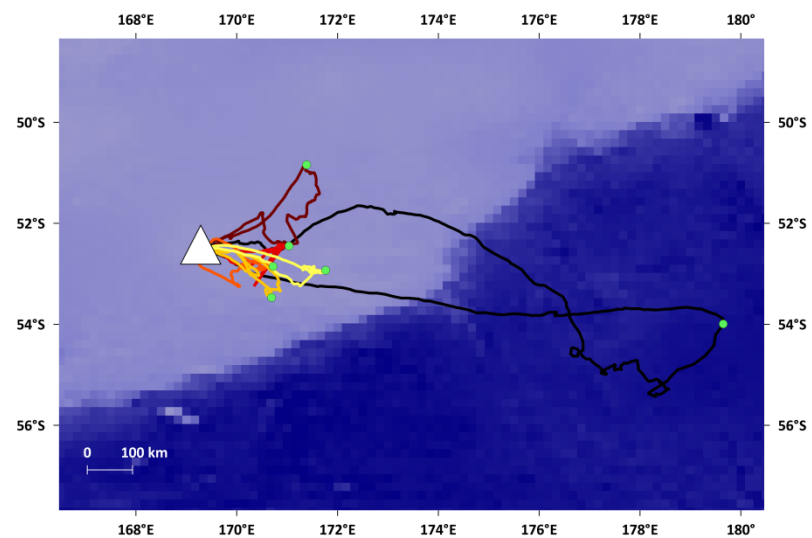
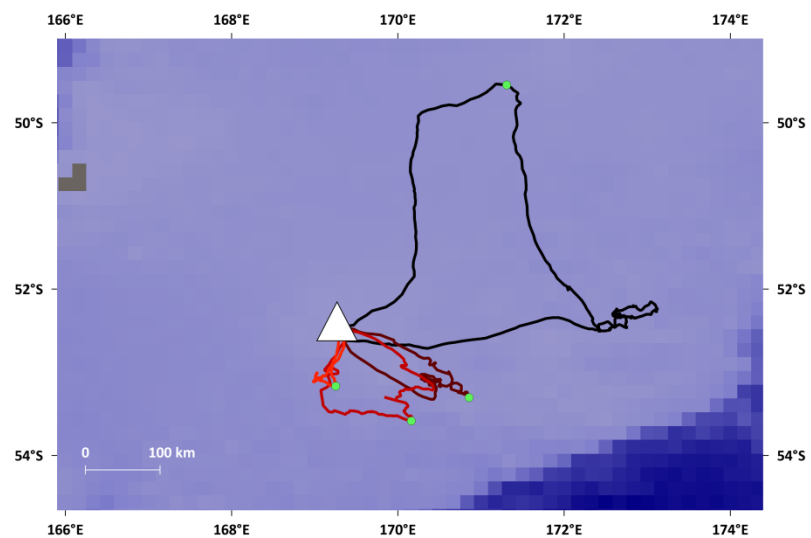
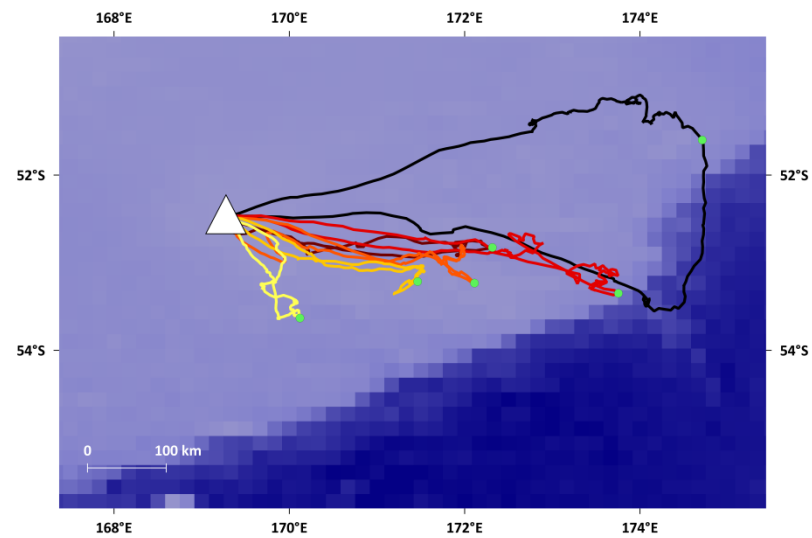
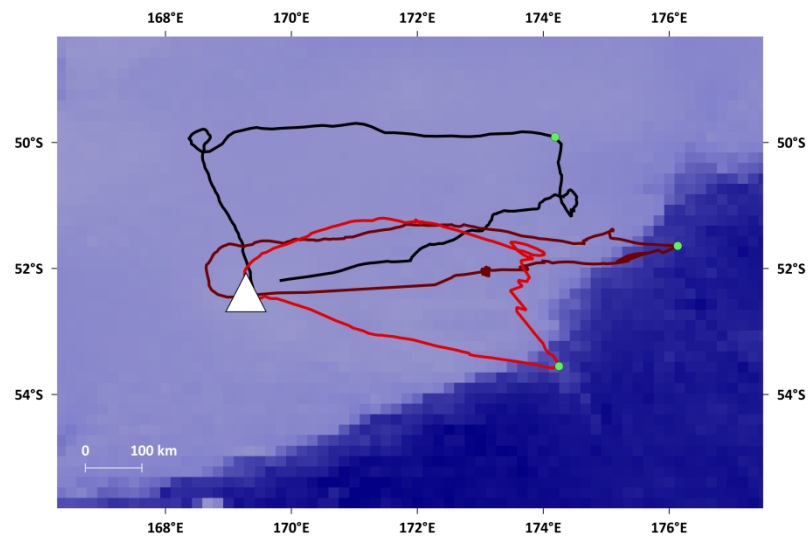
\*Corresponding author: [sztewy@gmail.com](mailto:sztewy@gmail.com)

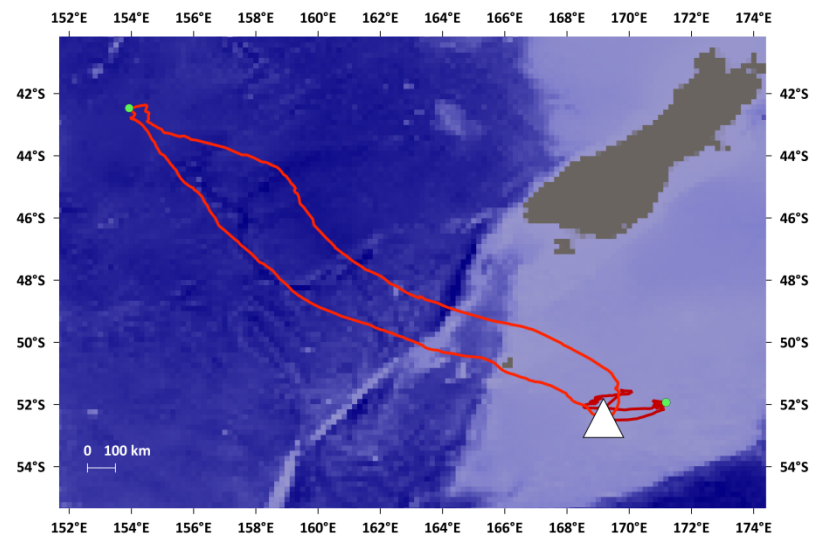
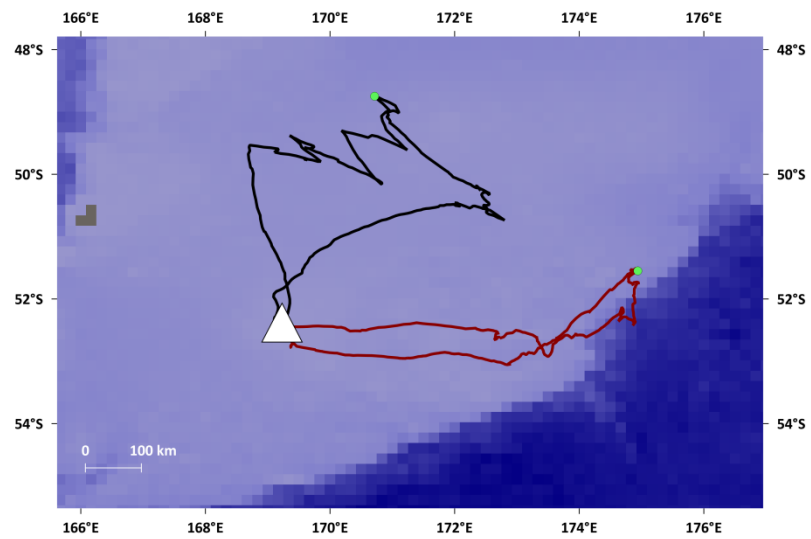
*Marine Ecology Progress Series 601: 227–238 (2018)*

Fig. S1. Foraging trips taken by individual Campbell albatrosses grouped by sex and year. Within each group, individuals are ordered from lowest average nearest-neighbour distance, NND (highest level of route fidelity) to highest NND (lowest levels of route fidelity). Individual foraging trips are marked with different colours. Distal locations for each foraging trip are indicated in green and the location of Campbell Island is highlighted with the white triangle. North is straight up in all maps.

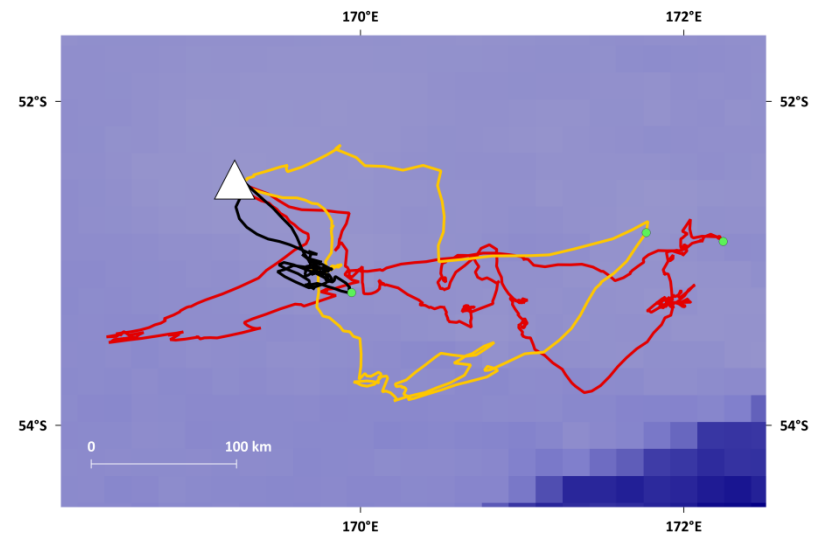
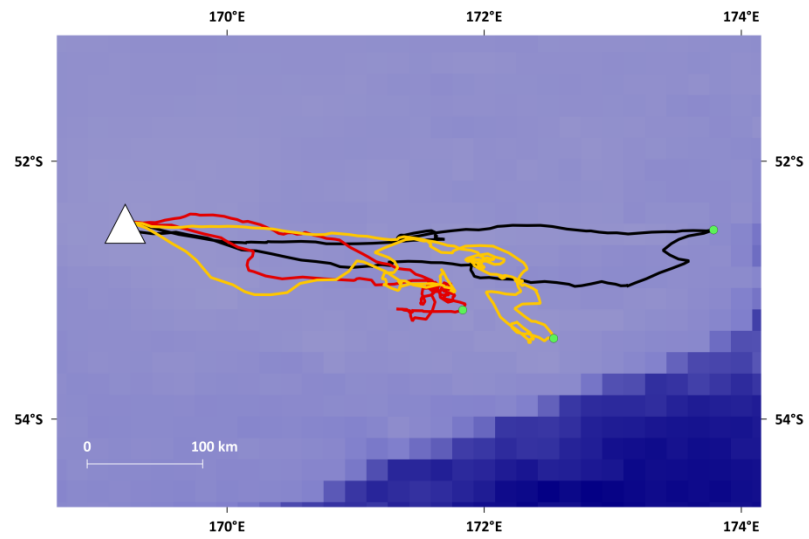


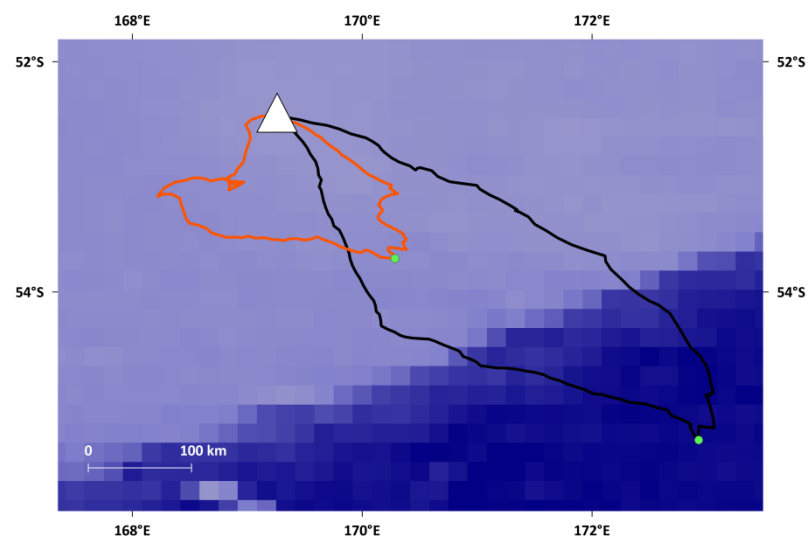
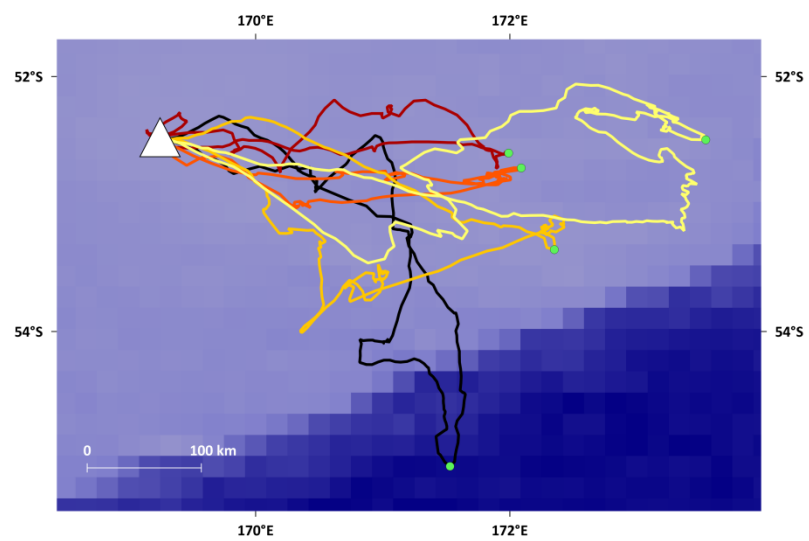
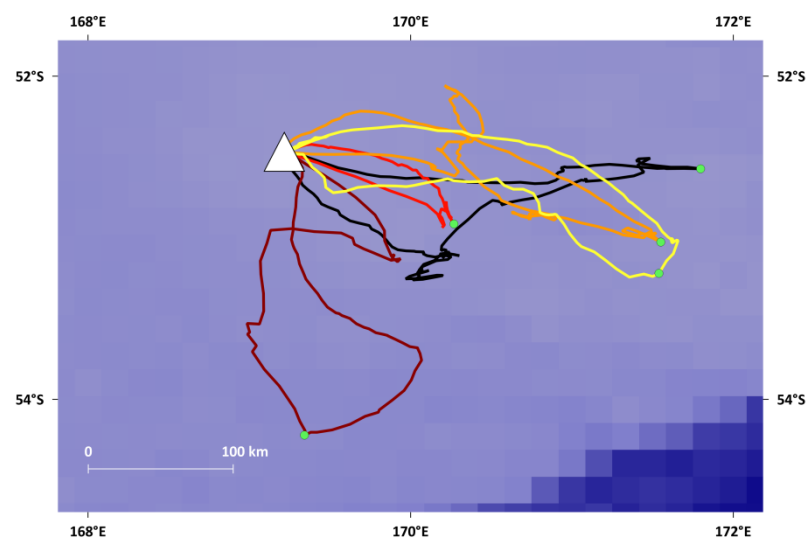
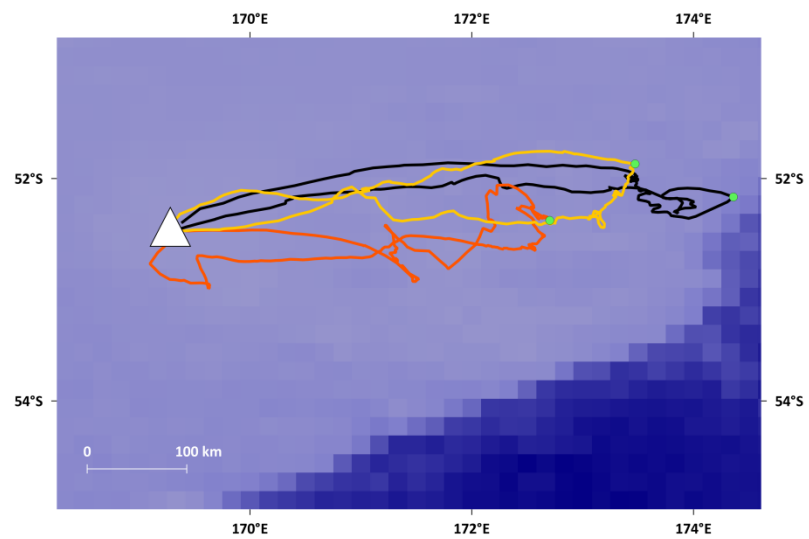


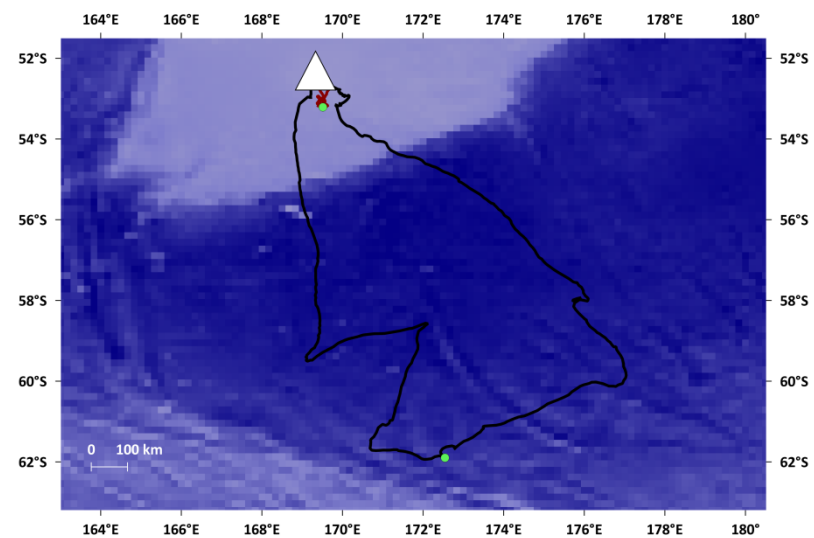
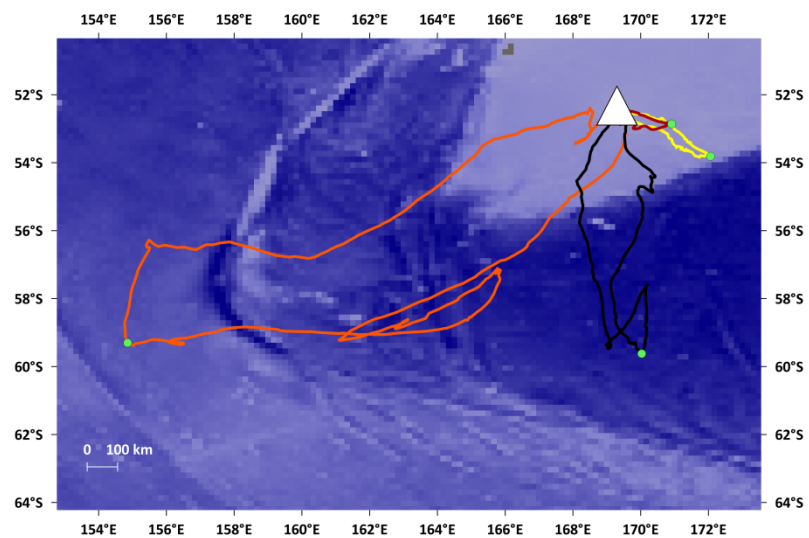
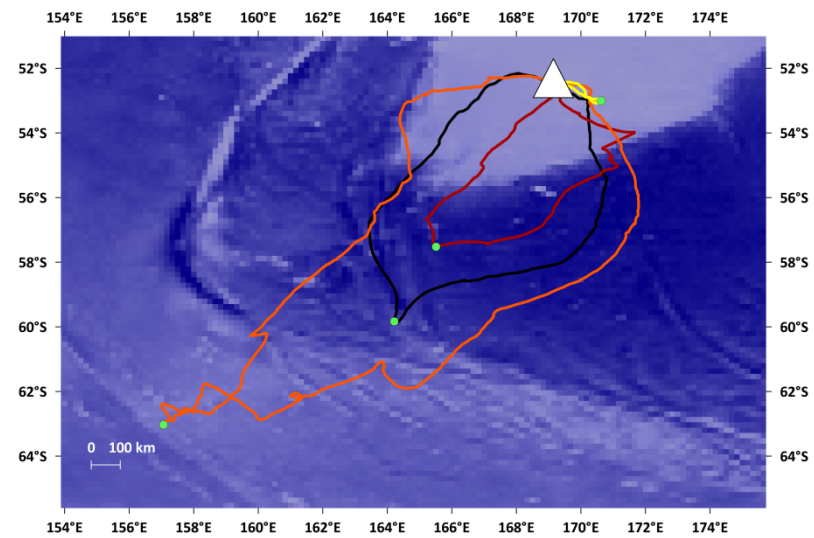
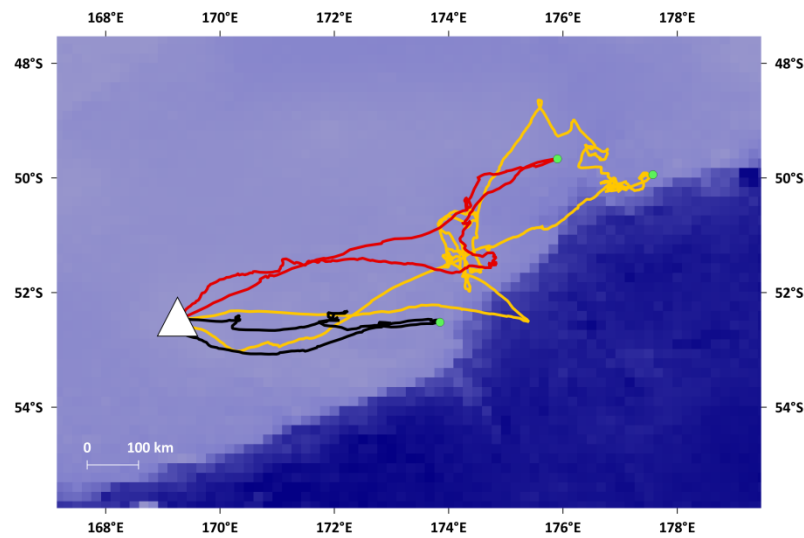


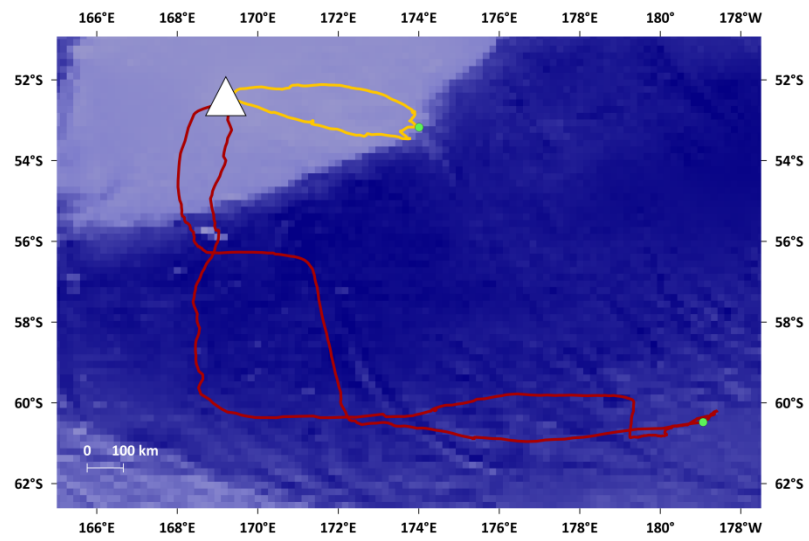


## Males 2011



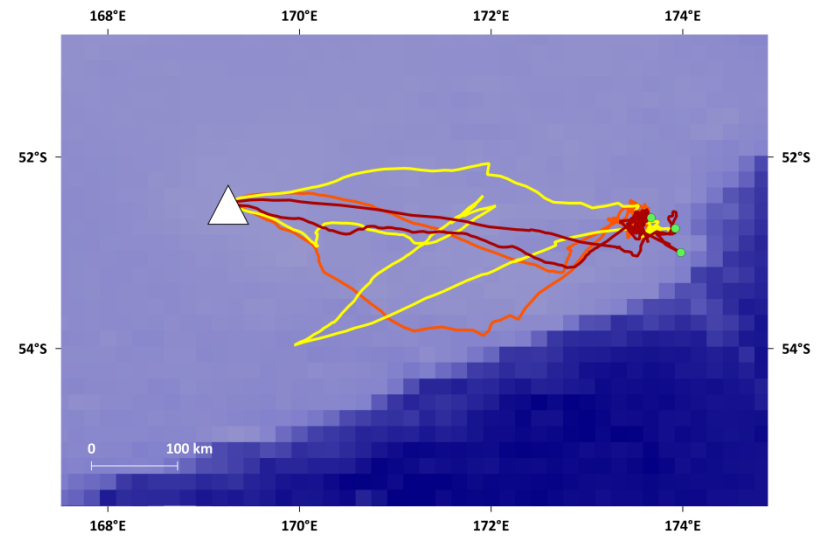
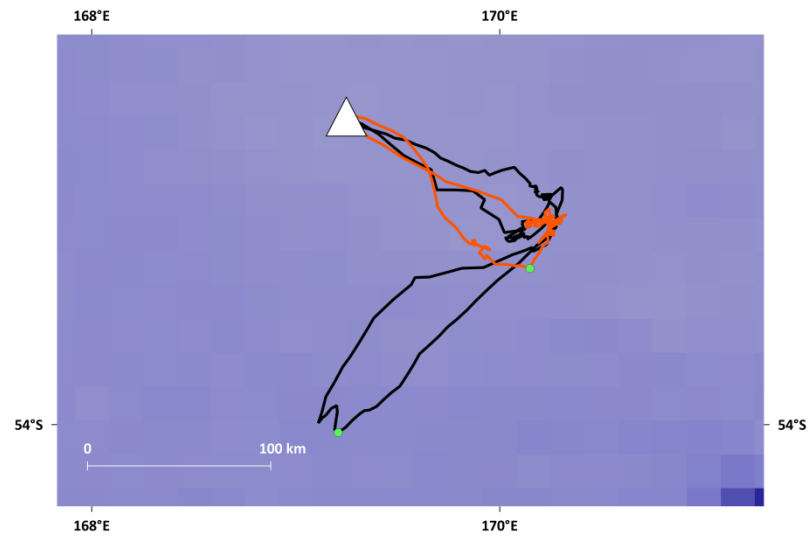


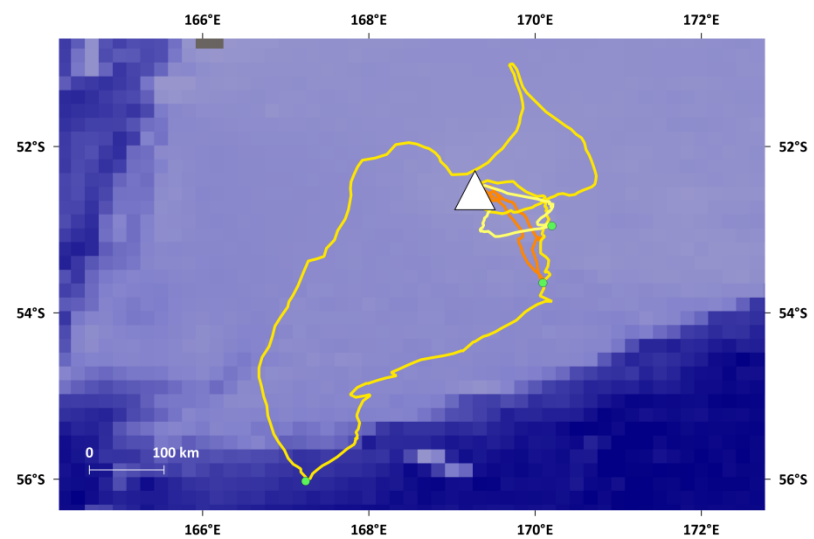
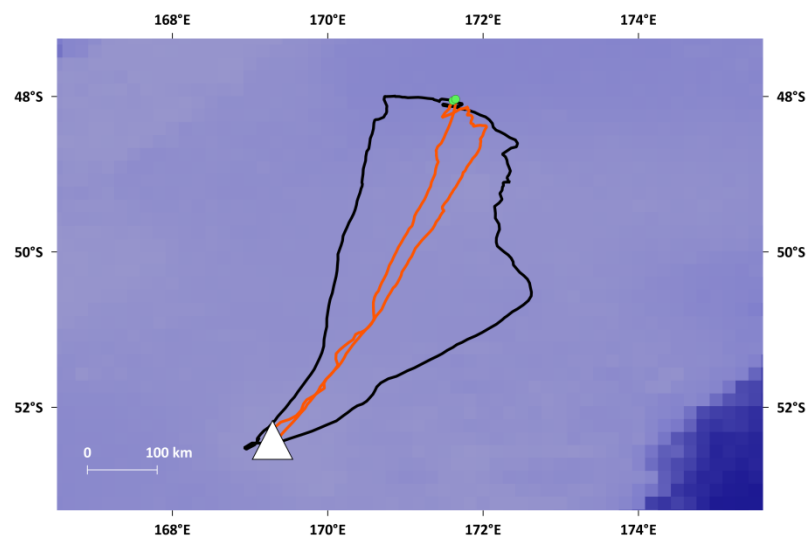
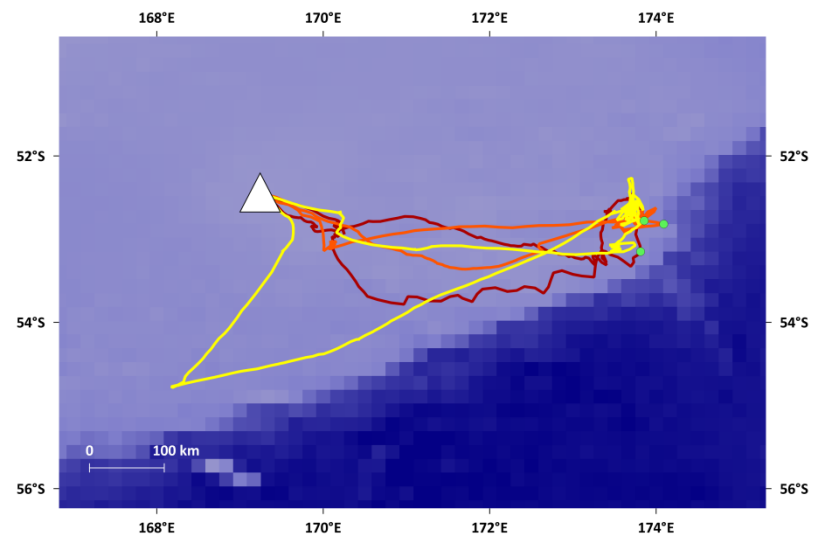
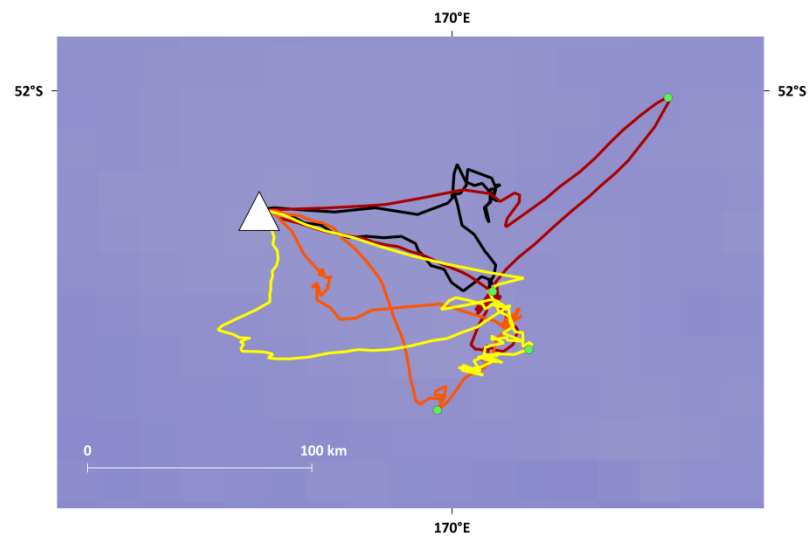


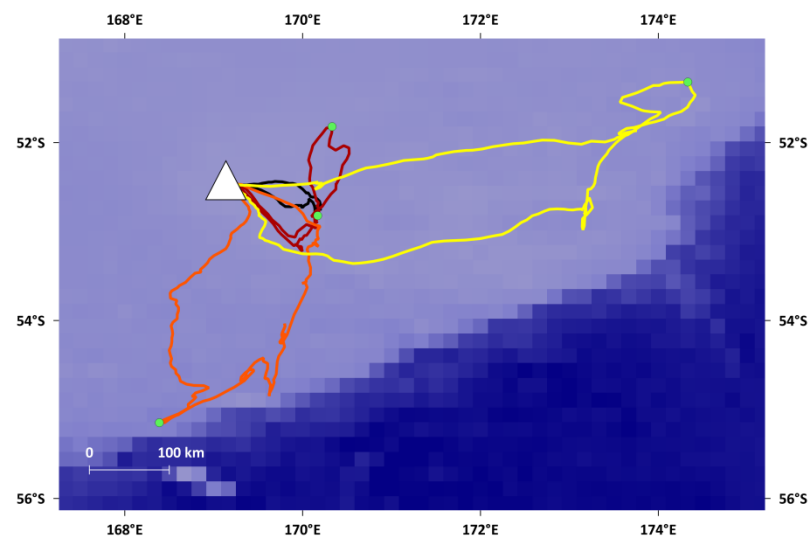
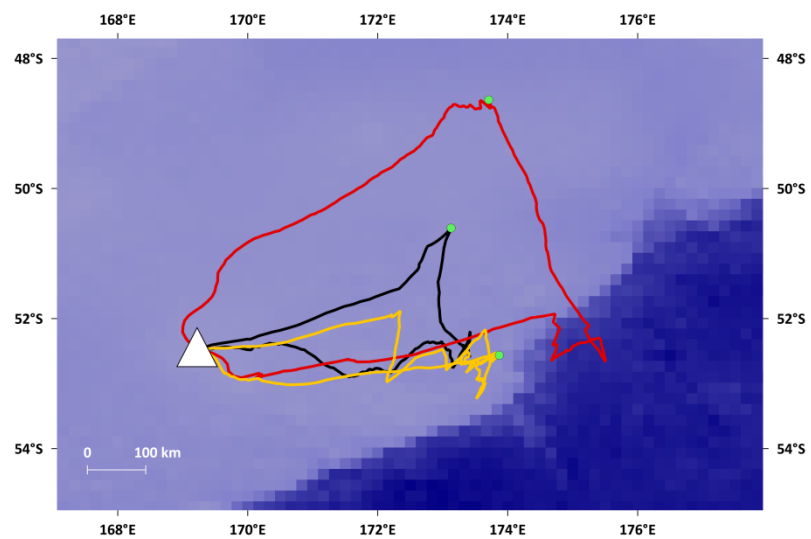
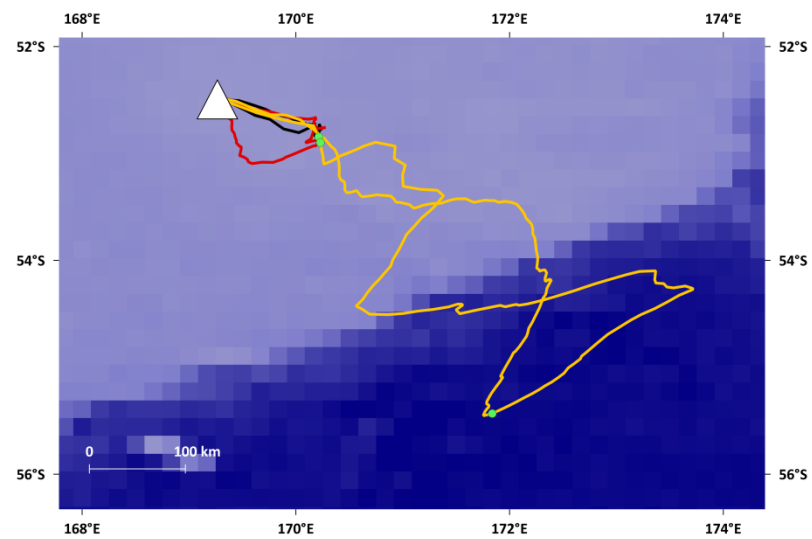
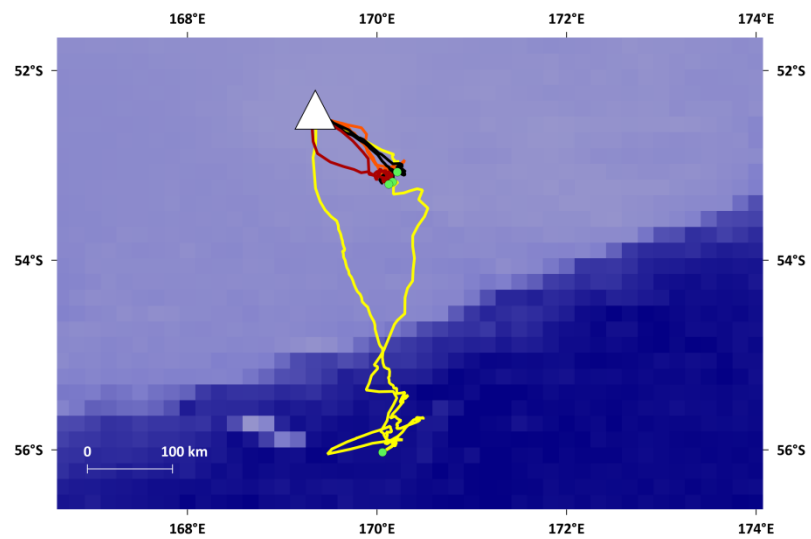


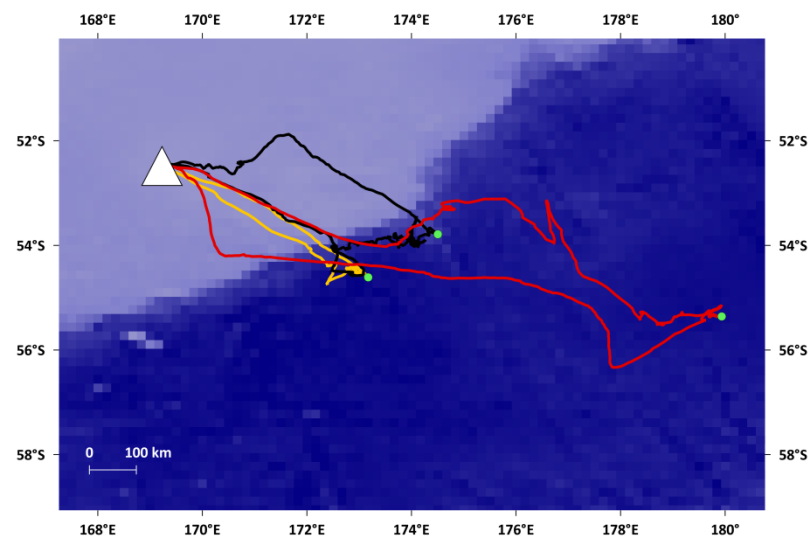
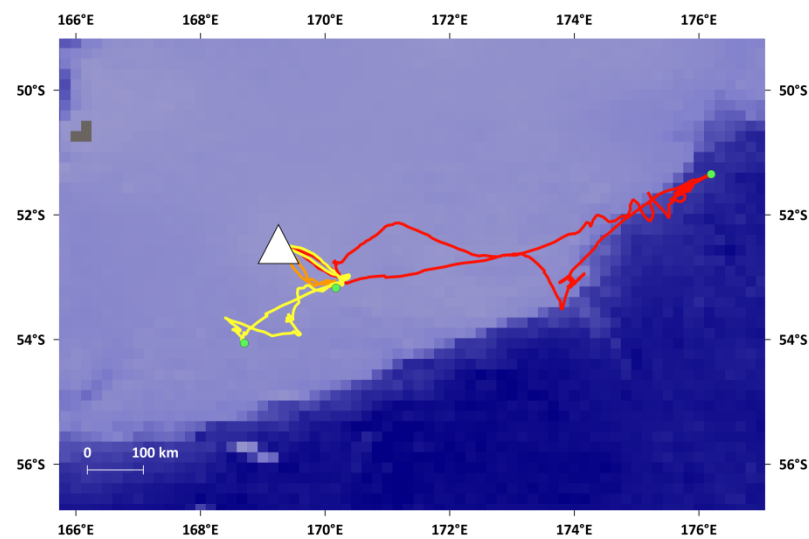
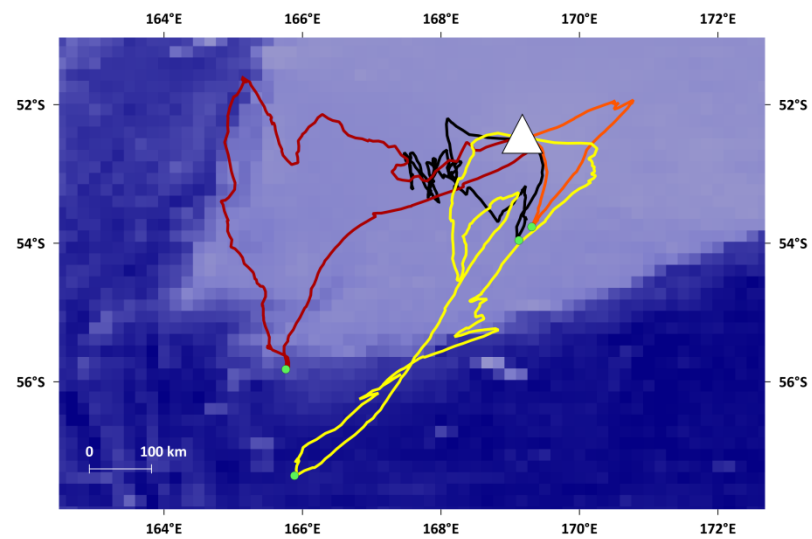
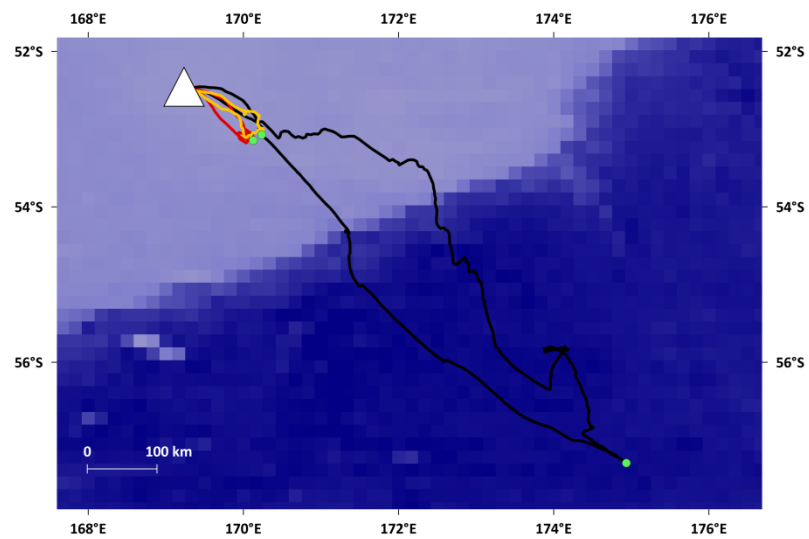


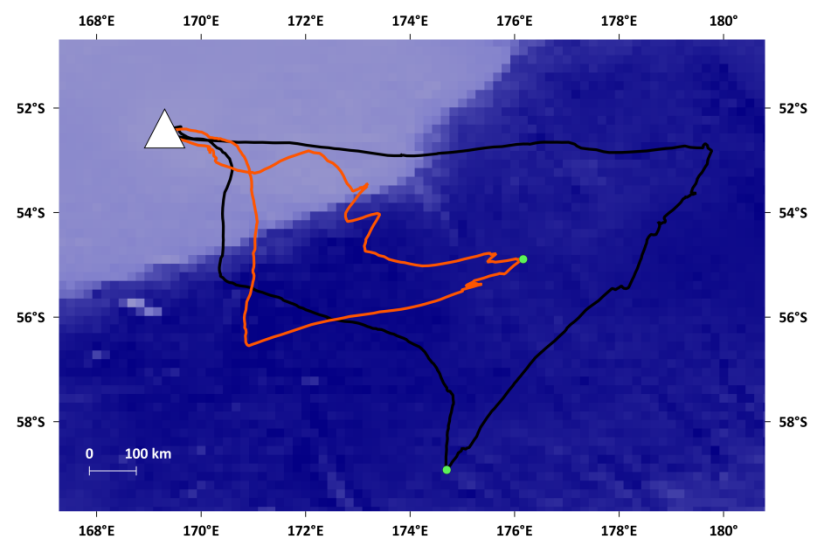
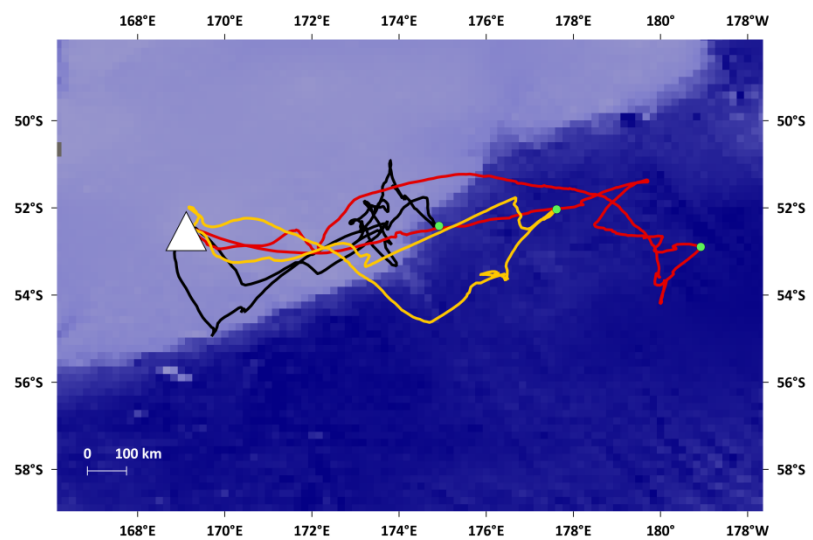
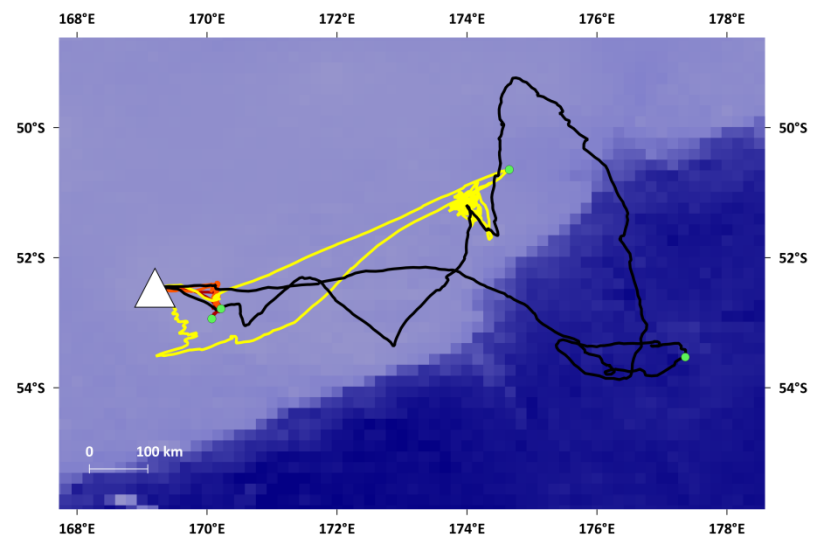
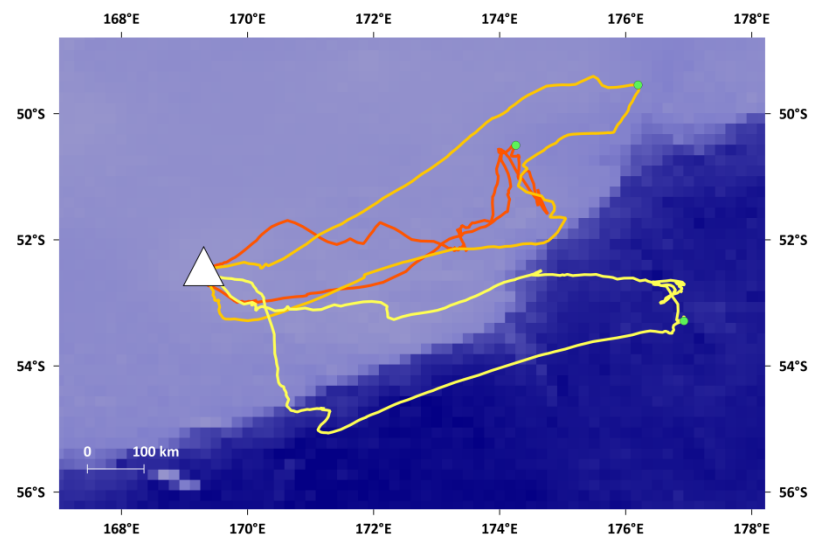
## Female 2012

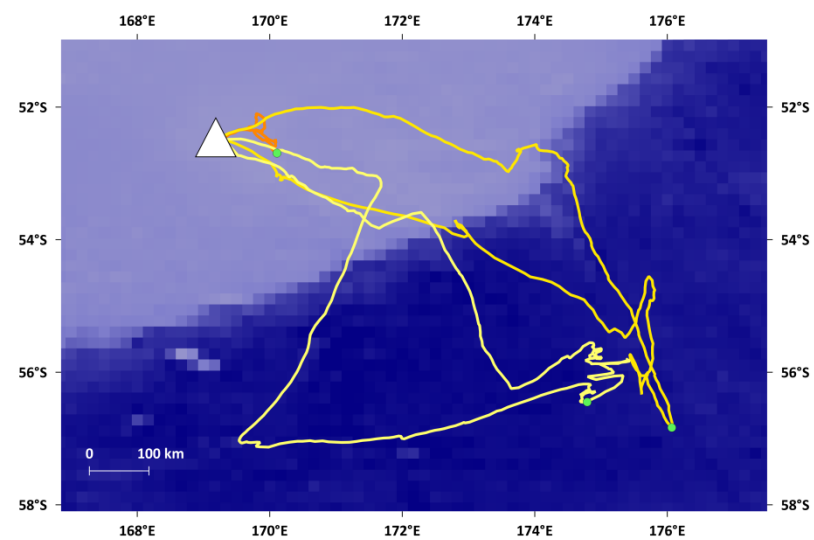
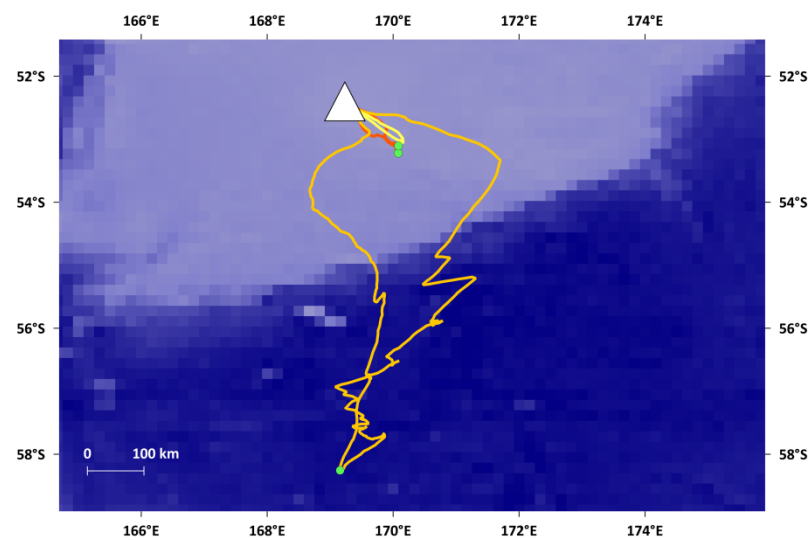
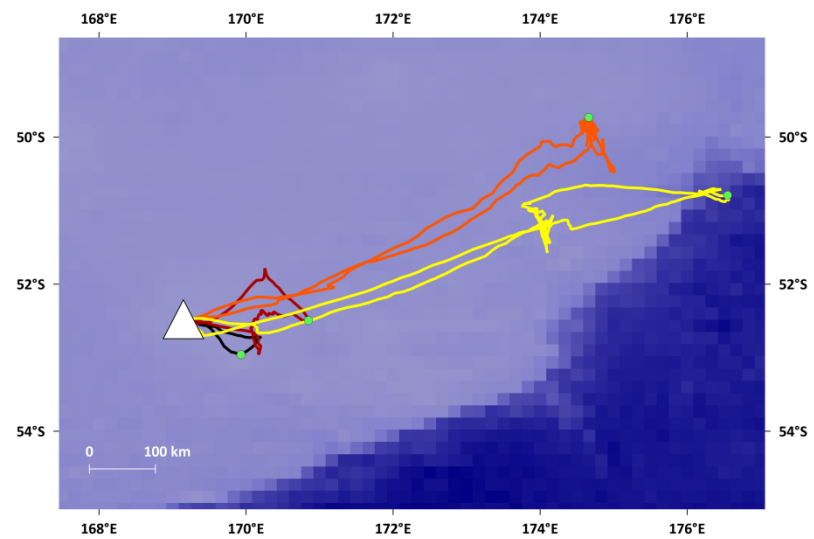
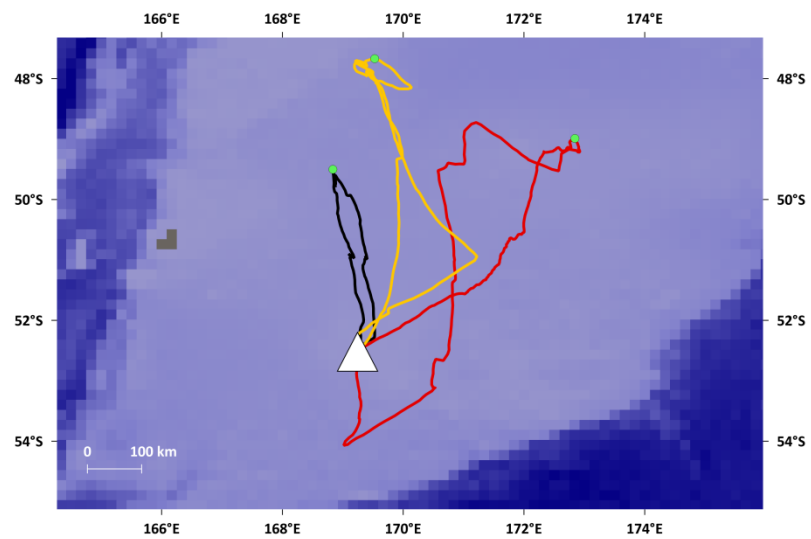


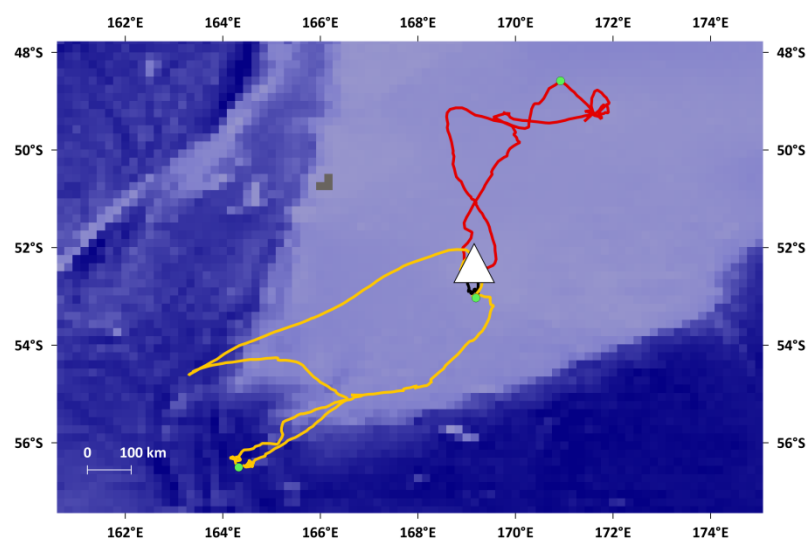
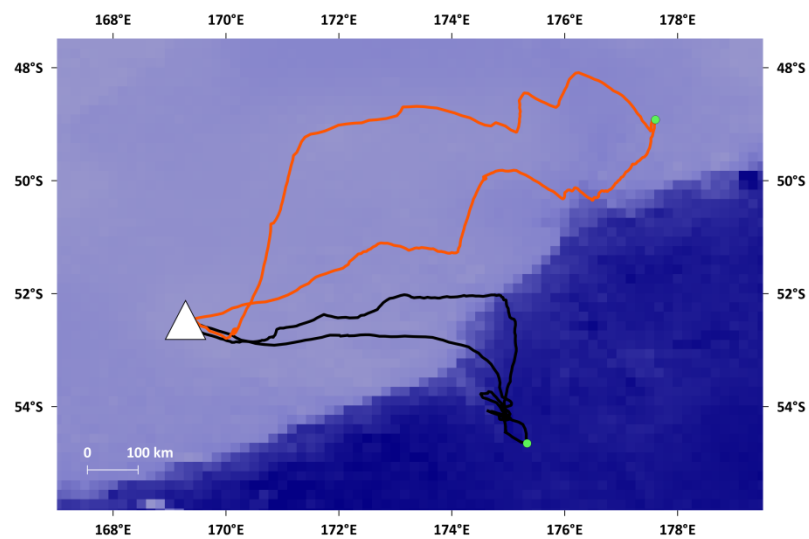
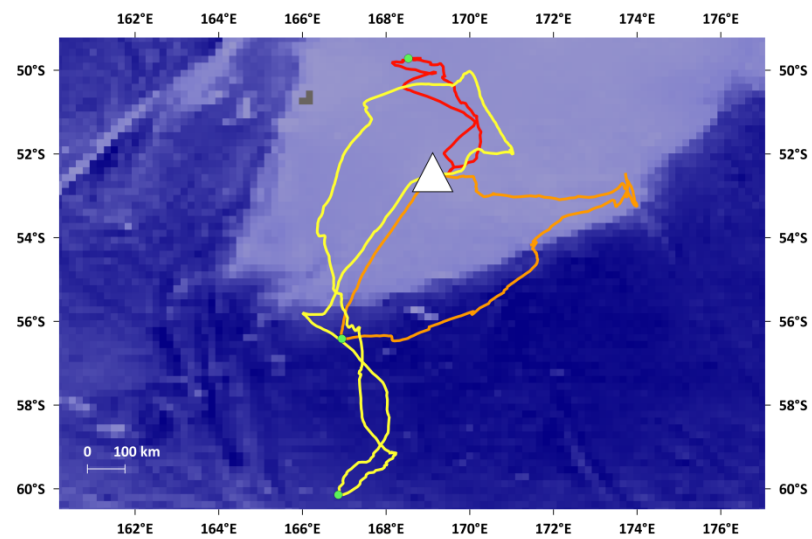
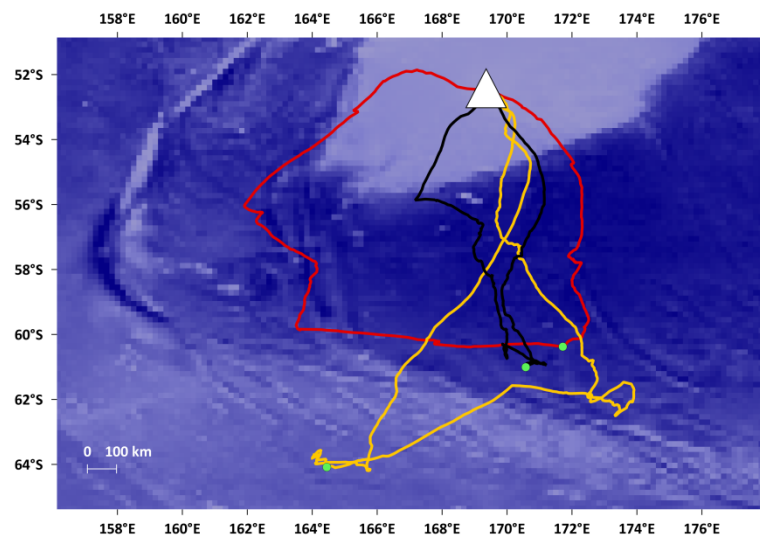












Male 2012

