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Supplementary Material

Homing in the New Zealand eagle ray, Myliobatis tenuicaudatus

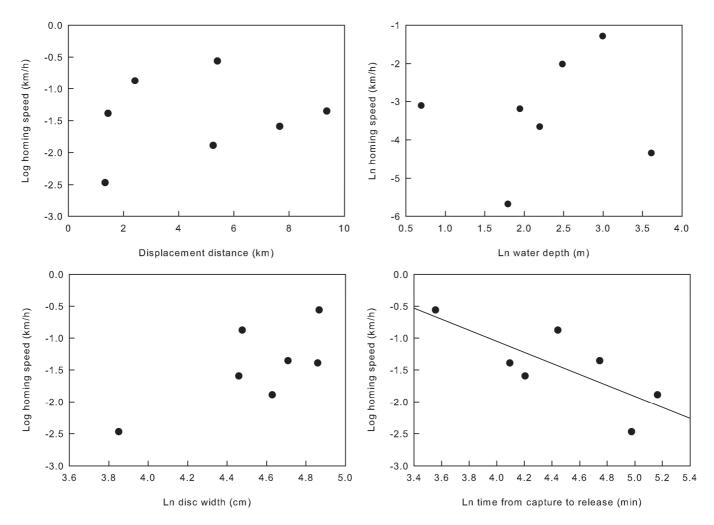
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Fig. S1. Homing speeds of experimentally displaced New Zealand eagle rays, *Myliobatis tenuicaudatus*, versus (*a*) displacement distance, (*b*) water depth at the displacement sites, (*c*) disc width of the rays, and (*d*) time from capture to release. Homing speeds were significantly affected by the time in captivity (*d*, linear regression of log_{10} homing speed versus ln time in captivity: *F* = 6.97, d.f. = 1, *P* = 0.046, R^2 = 0.58). As a result, the points with the lower homing speeds in parts a-c tend to be those that had the longer times in captivity.



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