Movement patterns of whale sharks in Cenderawasih Bay, Indonesia revealed through long-term satellite tagging

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL
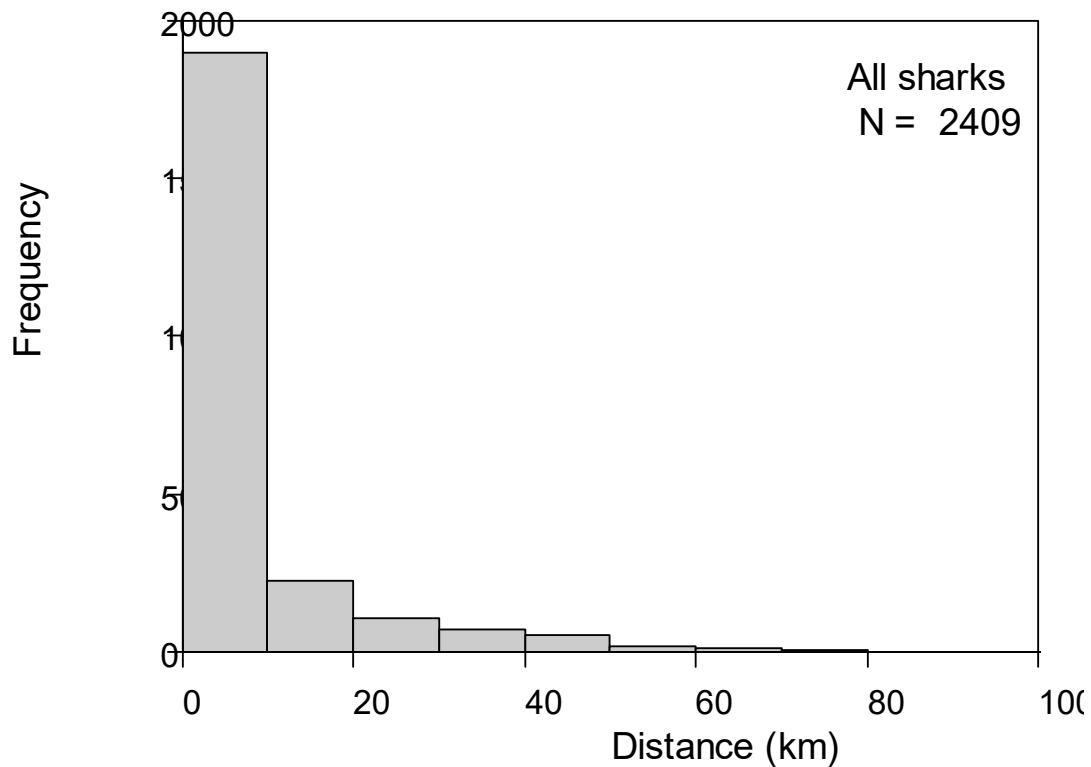
Supplementary Fig. S1. Histogram of daily distances travelled (= speed) for 15 tagged male whale sharks in Cenderawasih Bay, Indonesia (N = total number of fixes).
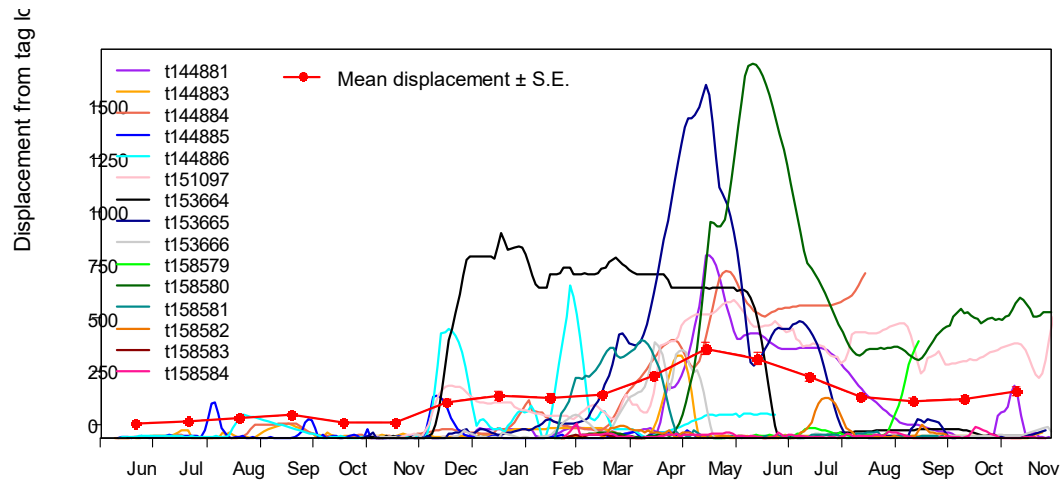
Supplementary Fig. S2. Mean and individual displacements from tagging locations for whale sharks in Cenderawasih Bay, Indonesia. Data range from June 2015 to November 2016.
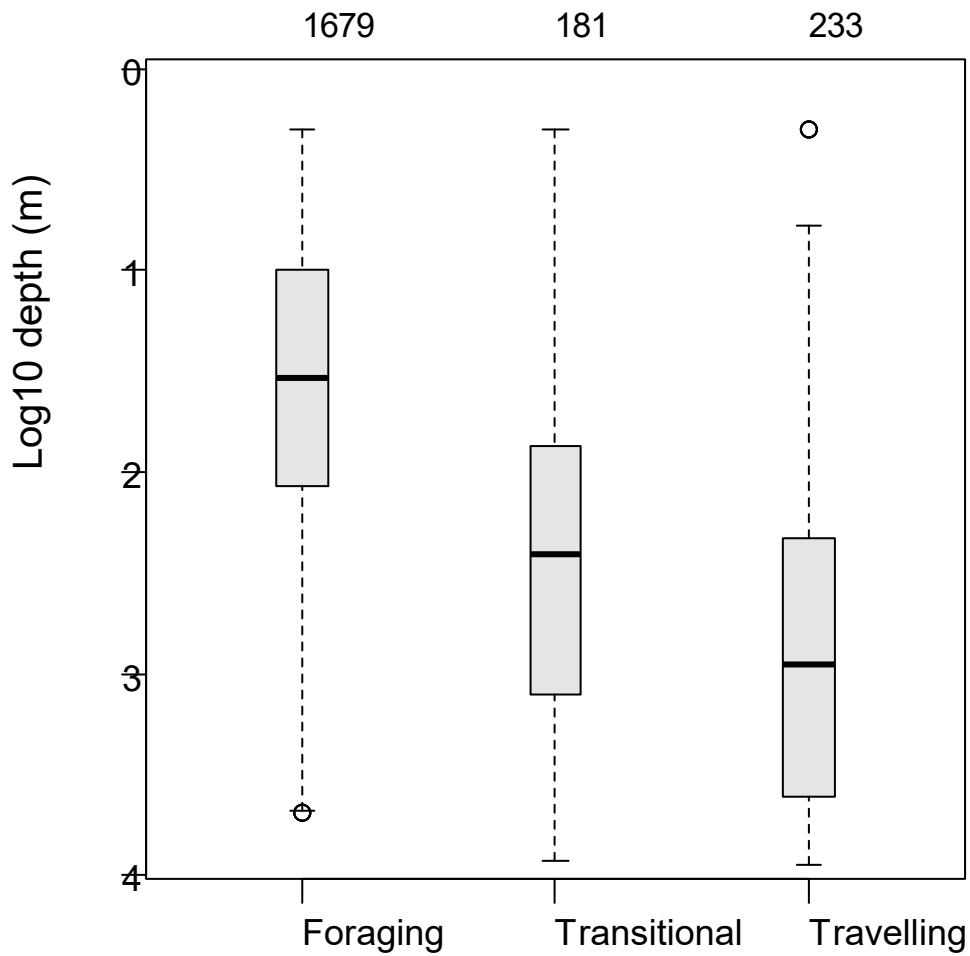
Supplementary Fig. S3. Boxplot of behavioural states by log10 seabed depth for all whale sharks (N=15) in Cenderawasih Bay, Indonesia. The central black bar indicates the median, the box spans the first and third quartiles, and the whiskers extend to the most extreme data point (no more than 1.5 times the inter-quartile range from the box). Circles denote outliers. Numbers at the top of the graph indicate number of data points for each state (n).
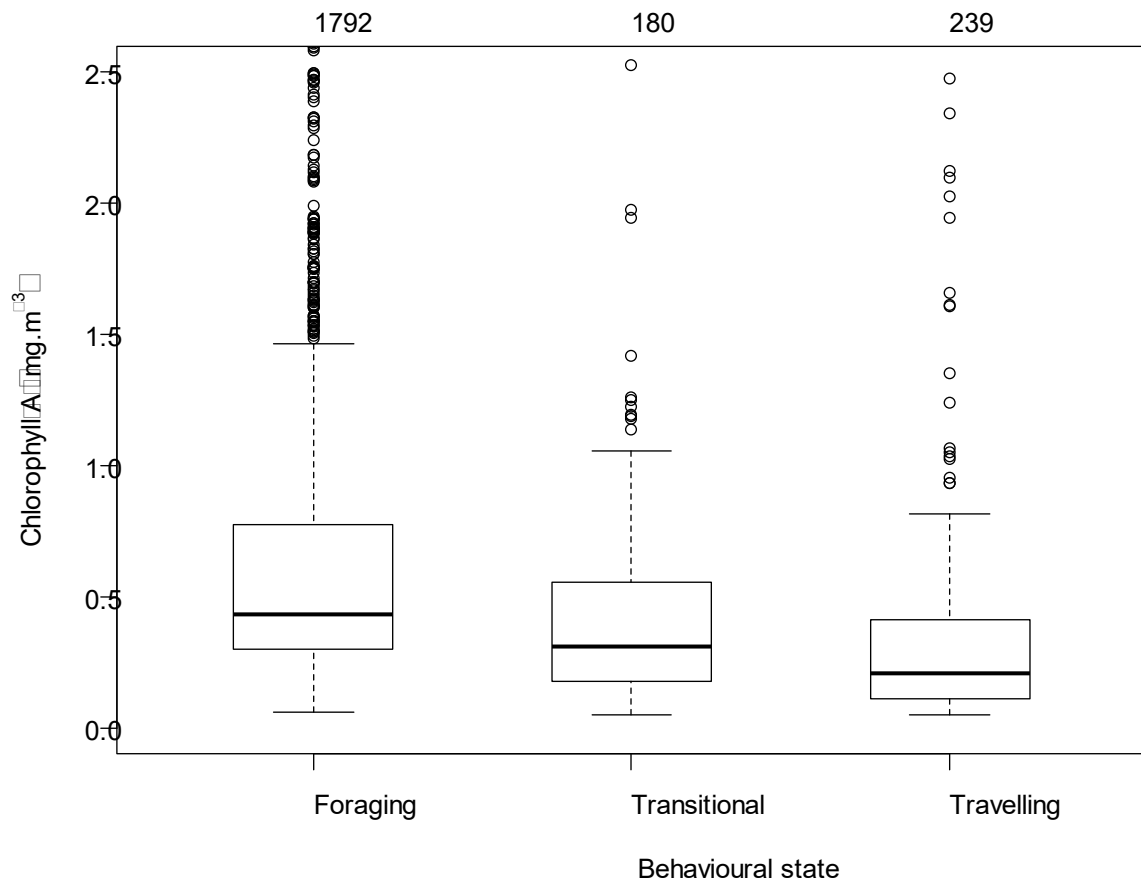
Supplementary Fig. S4. Boxplot of behavioural states by Chlorophyll *a* concentration for all whale sharks (N=15) in Cenderawasih Bay, Indonesia. The central black bar indicates the median, the box spans the first and third quartiles, and the whiskers extend to the most extreme data point (no more than 1.5 times the inter-quartile range from the box). Circles denote outliers. Numbers at the top of the graph indicate number of data points for each state (n).