Supplementary material

Life after death: behaviour of multiple shark species scavenging a whale carcass

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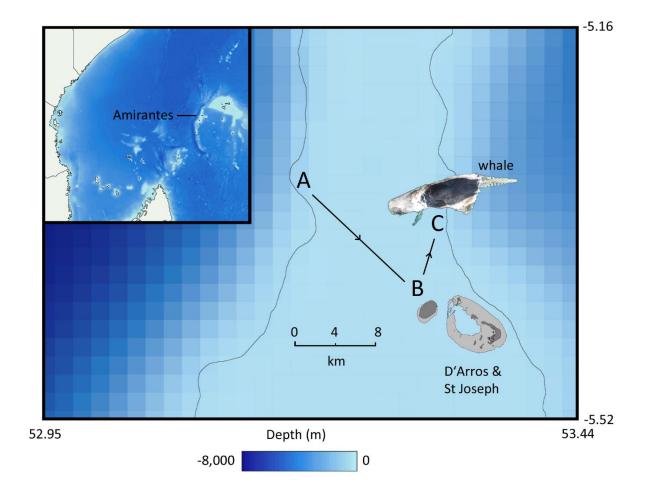


Fig. S1. A map of the central Amirantes, Seychelles, to illustrate where the sperm whale was found drifting on 18 April (A), where it was towed to have a satellite tag attached on 19 April so it could be tracked if the mooring broke (B), and where it was moored for observation on 20 April (C). The grey line denotes the 50-m isopleth. Map created in ArcGIS using ETOPO2v2 bathymetry data.

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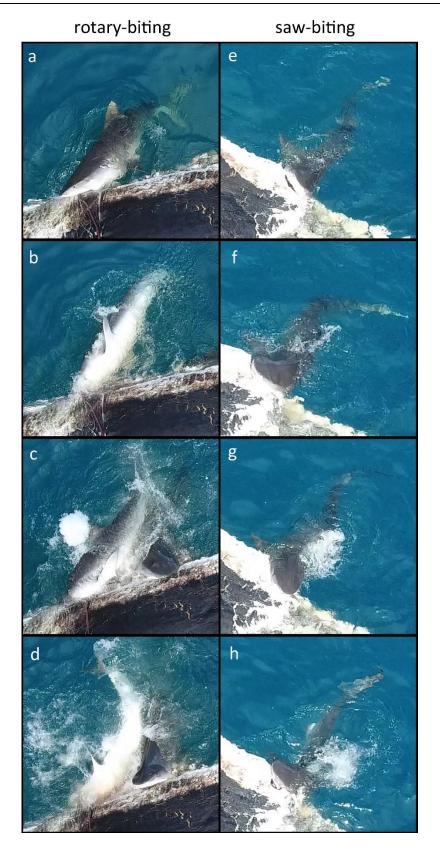


Fig. S2. Two sequences of images from drone footage depicting rotary-biting (a–d) and saw-biting (e–h). Images c and d also show concurrent feeding, while d and h respectively show the nictitating membrane withdrawn and extended.

Video S1. Drone (Phantom 4; Dà-Jiāng Innovations (DJI), Shenzhen, China) footage showing at least five different tiger sharks feeding on a sperm whale carcass at the same time, with no signs of any agonistic behaviour. Download link: https://youtu.be/xhNV46NihhQ. Higher resolution videos available on request.

Video S2. Drone (Phantom 4; Dà-Jiāng Innovations (DJI), Shenzhen, China) footage showing a bull shark approaching a sperm whale carcass to feed alongside a tiger shark. The tiger shark removes some flesh and turns from the carcass as the bull shark arrives, but neither exhibit any aggressive behaviours. Download link: https://youtu.be/EohPV3kTWSc. Higher resolution videos available on request.

Video S3. Drone (Phantom 4; Dà-Jiāng Innovations (DJI), Shenzhen, China) footage showing a brief interaction between a bull shark and a tiger shark near a sperm whale carcass. The bull shark moves away from the larger tiger shark after the tiger shark turns toward the bull shark's flank. While the bull shark temporarily increases its tail beat to give way, the tiger shark continues to swim slowly and passes by after the initial turn. Download link: https://youtu.be/YZOe6gfV2zs. Higher resolution videos available on request.