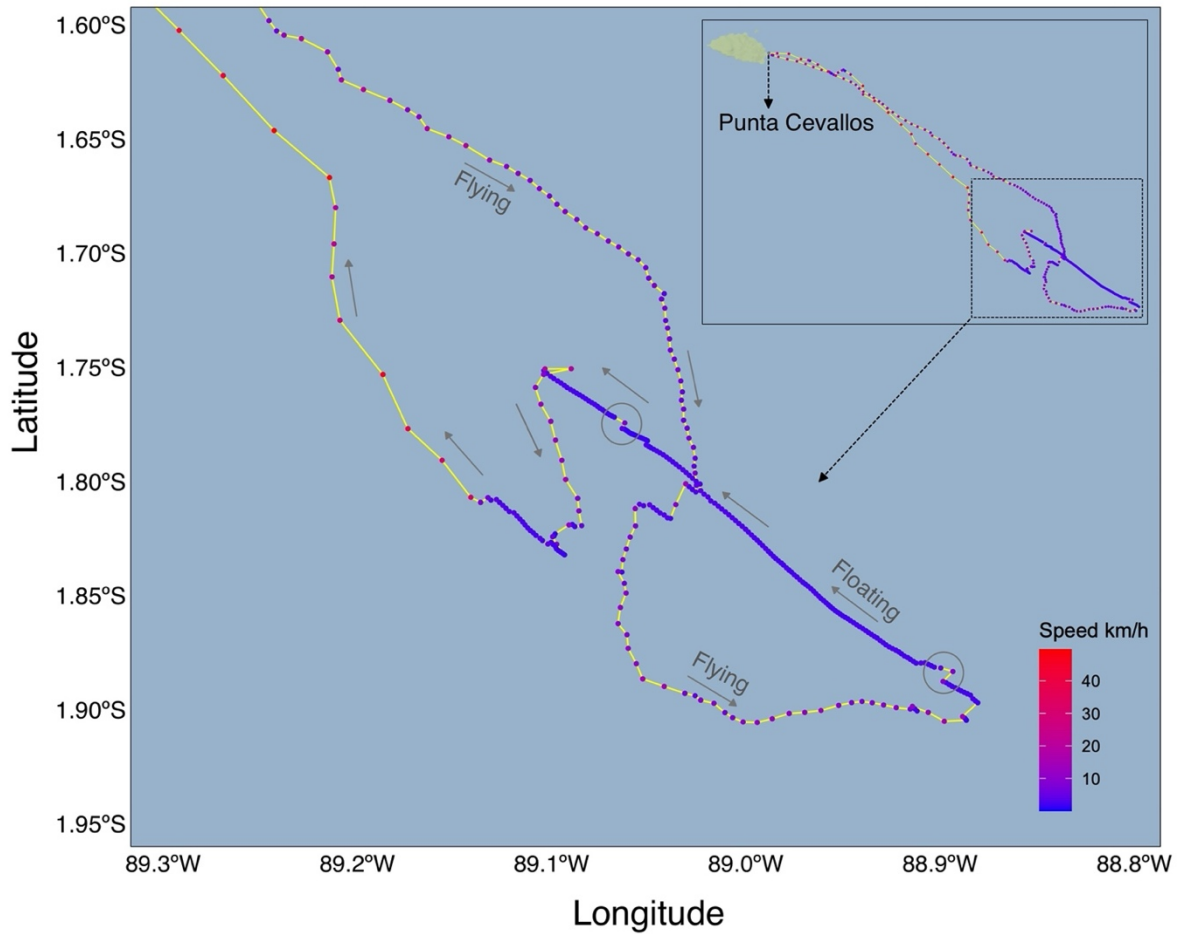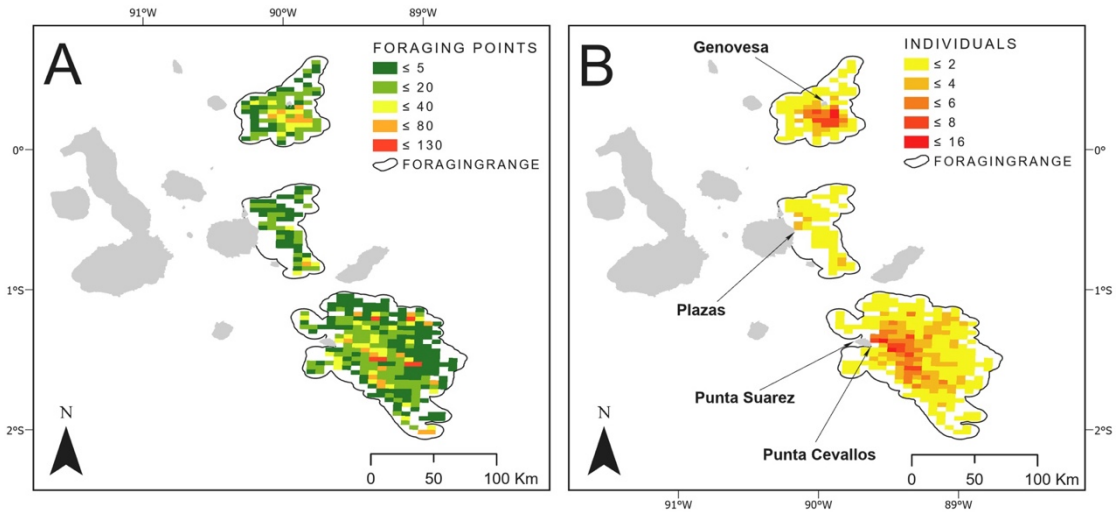# APPENDIX

Fig. A1. Foraging trip of a Swallow-tailed Gull from the Punta Cevallos (Española Island) colony that travelled further than the typical range for the Punta Cevallos birds, spending a day at sea floating between two nights spent mostly flying. Two distinct activities occurred: flying is depicted by widely-spaced points (yellow lines) on the track, while closely-spaced points (blue lines) indicate floating behaviour. The long period of floating north-west, with almost no flying, occurred during the intervening day. Arrows along the path indicate the direction of movement, and two short diurnal flying bouts are indicated with circles.

TABLE A1

Proportion of time (mean (SD)) spent in each behavioral state by Swallow-tailed Gulls from the colonies on Genovesa and Punta Cevallos.

Colony	Resting	Commuting	Intensive Searching	Extensive Searching	Unclassified
Genovesa	0.16 (0.12)	0.23 (0.17)	0.36 (0.16)	0.24 (0.09)	0.01 (0.05)
Punta Cevallos	0.13 (0.10)	0.25 (0.18)	0.37 (0.18)	0.21 (0.11)	0.05 (0.13)

Fig. A2. At sea distribution and locations of foraging behavior in breeding Swallow-tailed Gulls across four colonies in the Galápagos Islands. A minimum convex hull polygon surrounds available tracking points for each colony. Grid cells (5 x 5 km) represent A) foraging points encompassing both intensive searching and extensive searching behavioral states derived from the EMbC analysis, with the intensity of intensive searching reflected in the number of foraging points occurring in each grid cell; and B) the number of individuals foraging in each grid cell.