

*The following supplement accompanies the article*

## DECADAL SHIFT IN FORAGING STRATEGY OF A MIGRATORY SOUTHERN OCEAN PREDATOR

Gideon L. van den Berg<sup>1</sup>, Els Vermeulen<sup>1</sup>, Luciano O. Valenzuela<sup>2,3,4</sup>, Martine Bérubé<sup>5,6</sup>, Andre Ganswindt<sup>1</sup>, Darren R. Gröcke<sup>7</sup>, Grant Hall<sup>1</sup>, Pavel Hulva<sup>8,9</sup>, Petra Neveceralova<sup>8,10,11</sup>, Per J. Palsbøll<sup>5,6</sup>, Emma L. Carroll<sup>12</sup>

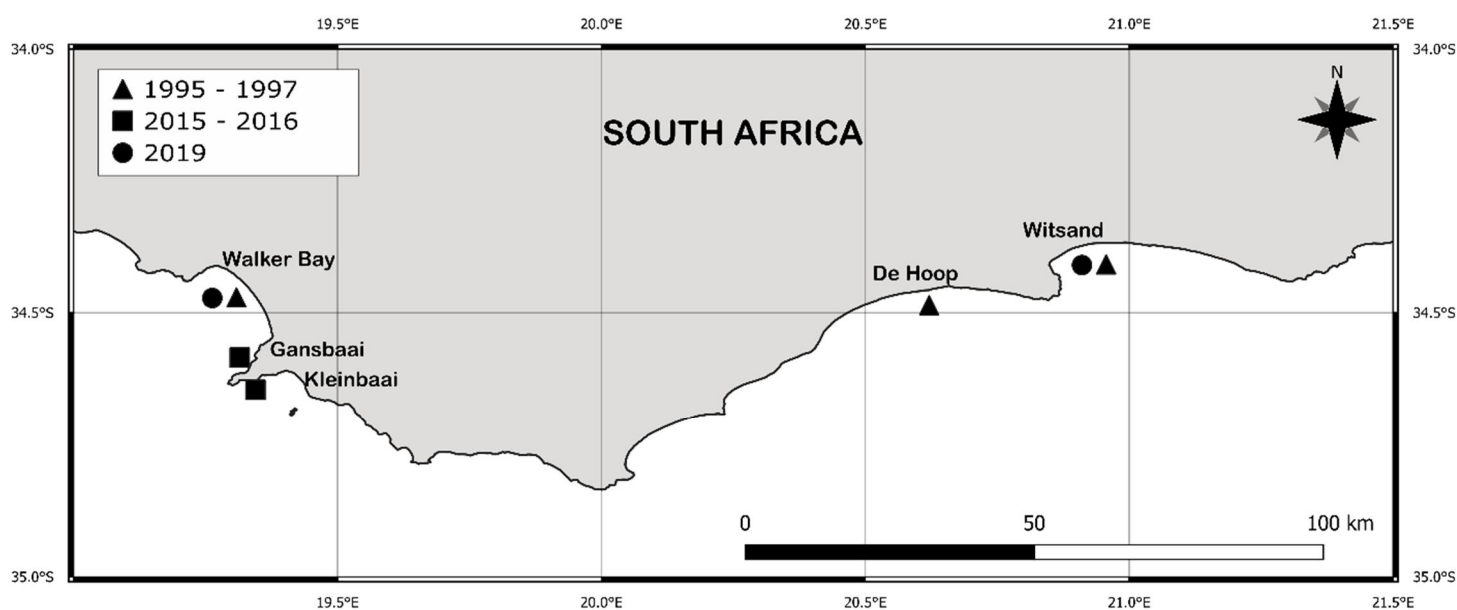


Figure S1. Map of the southern coast of South Africa showing sampling locations of southern right whale skin for 1995 – 1997 (Best et al., 2003), 2015 – 2016 (Carroll et al., 2020), and 2019 (this study).

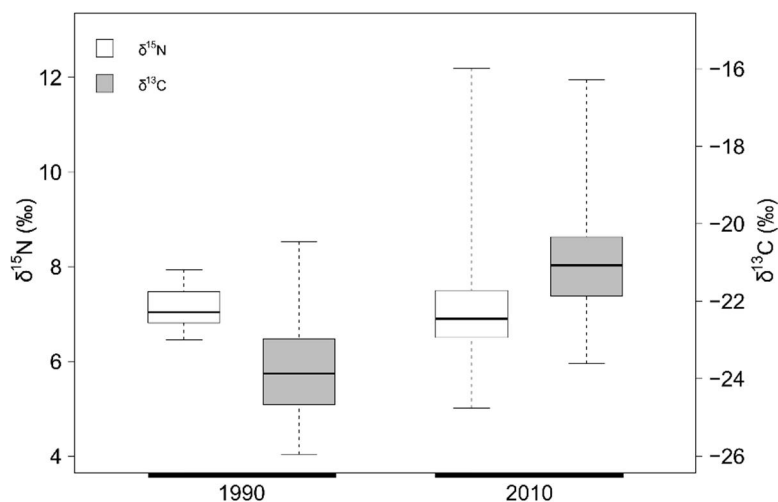


Figure S2. Stable isotope values ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ) from 122 southern right whale skin biopsy samples grouped by decade of collection (1990's,  $n = 44$ ; 2010's,  $n = 78$ ). Boxplots represent the median, 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, minimum and maximum values.

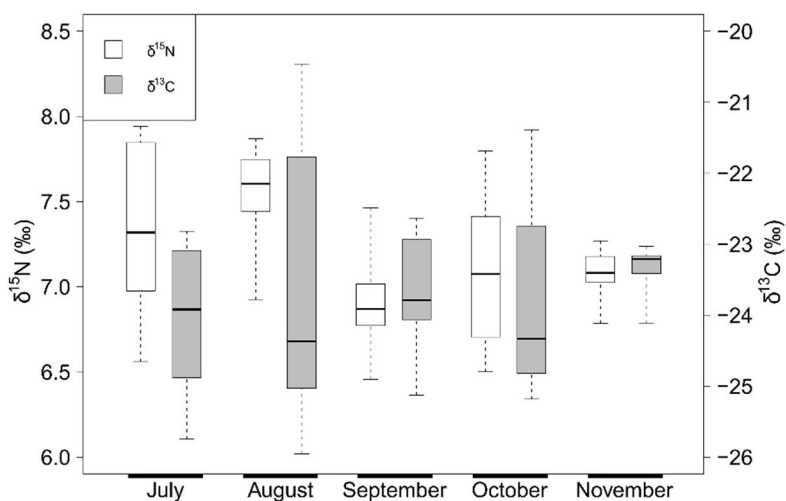


Figure S3. Stable isotope values ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ) from 44 southern right whale skin biopsy samples collected in the decade of 1990, grouped by month of collection (July,  $n = 10$ ; August,  $n = 6$ ; September,  $n = 13$ ; October,  $n = 10$ ; November,  $n = 5$ ). Boxplots represent the median, 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, minimum and maximum values.

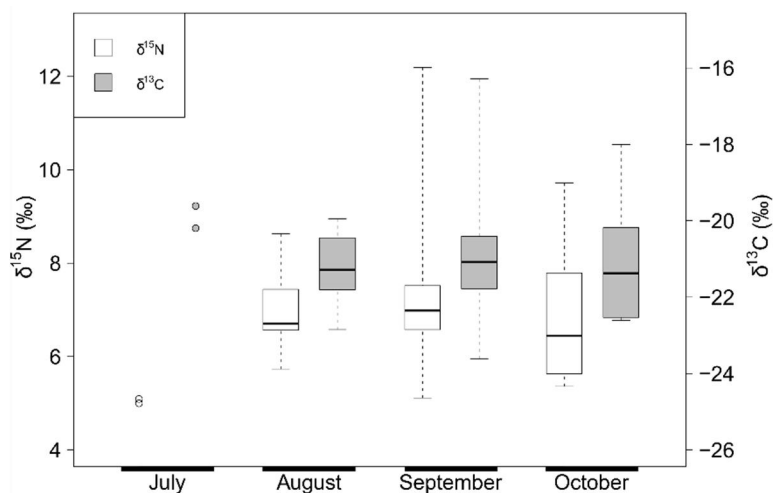


Figure S4. Stable isotope values ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ) from 78 southern right whale skin biopsy samples collected in the decade of 2010, grouped by month of collection (July,  $n = 2$ ; August,  $n = 5$ ; September,  $n = 63$ ; October,  $n = 8$ ). Boxplots represent the median, 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, minimum and maximum values.

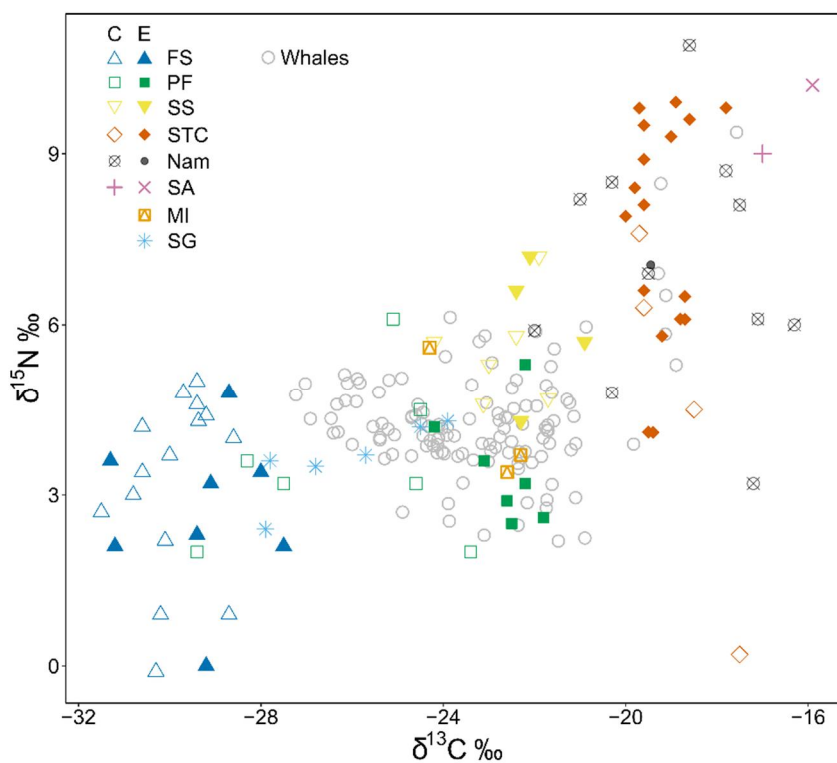


Figure S5  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  values of 122 southern right whale skin biopsy samples and their prey. The  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  values from southern right whale skin samples are corrected for trophic level. Prey samples are from a large area that includes the Lazarev Sea, and the Weddell Gyre (FS); the Polar Front (PF); Scotia Sea (SS); Subtropical Convergence (STC); west coast of Namibia (Nam); west and south coast of South Africa (SA); Marion Island (MI) and South Georgia (SG). For details on copepod (C) and euphausiid (E) values see Table S1.

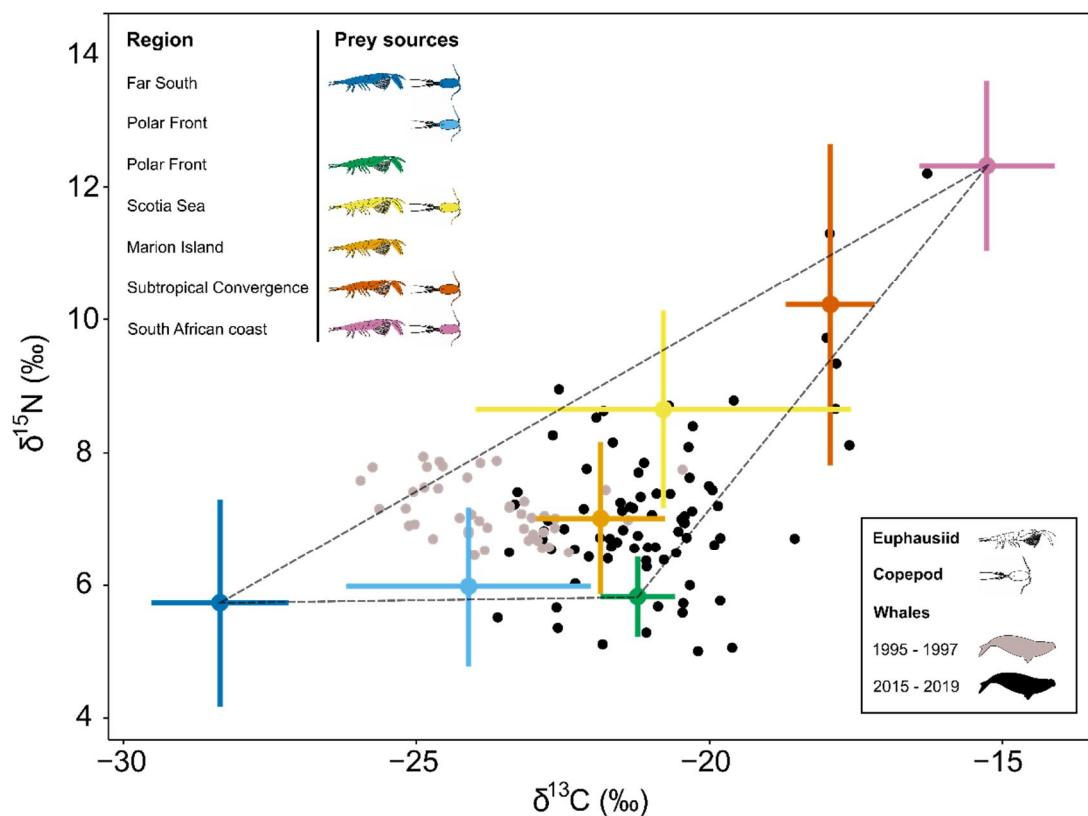


Figure S6 MixSIAR isotope mixing polygon (isospace) for mixing model 2 (*M2*) illustrating source (prey groups) and whale isotope signatures.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  values of southern right whale skin biopsy samples are grouped by decade (1990: grey dots, 2010: black dots). Each source is corrected for trophic level. The error bars in the sources correspond to the standard deviations calculated from data in Table S1. Sources are colour-coded by region and prey source composition is indicated by euphausiid and copepod clipart. See Table S7 for uncorrected prey source statistical summaries.

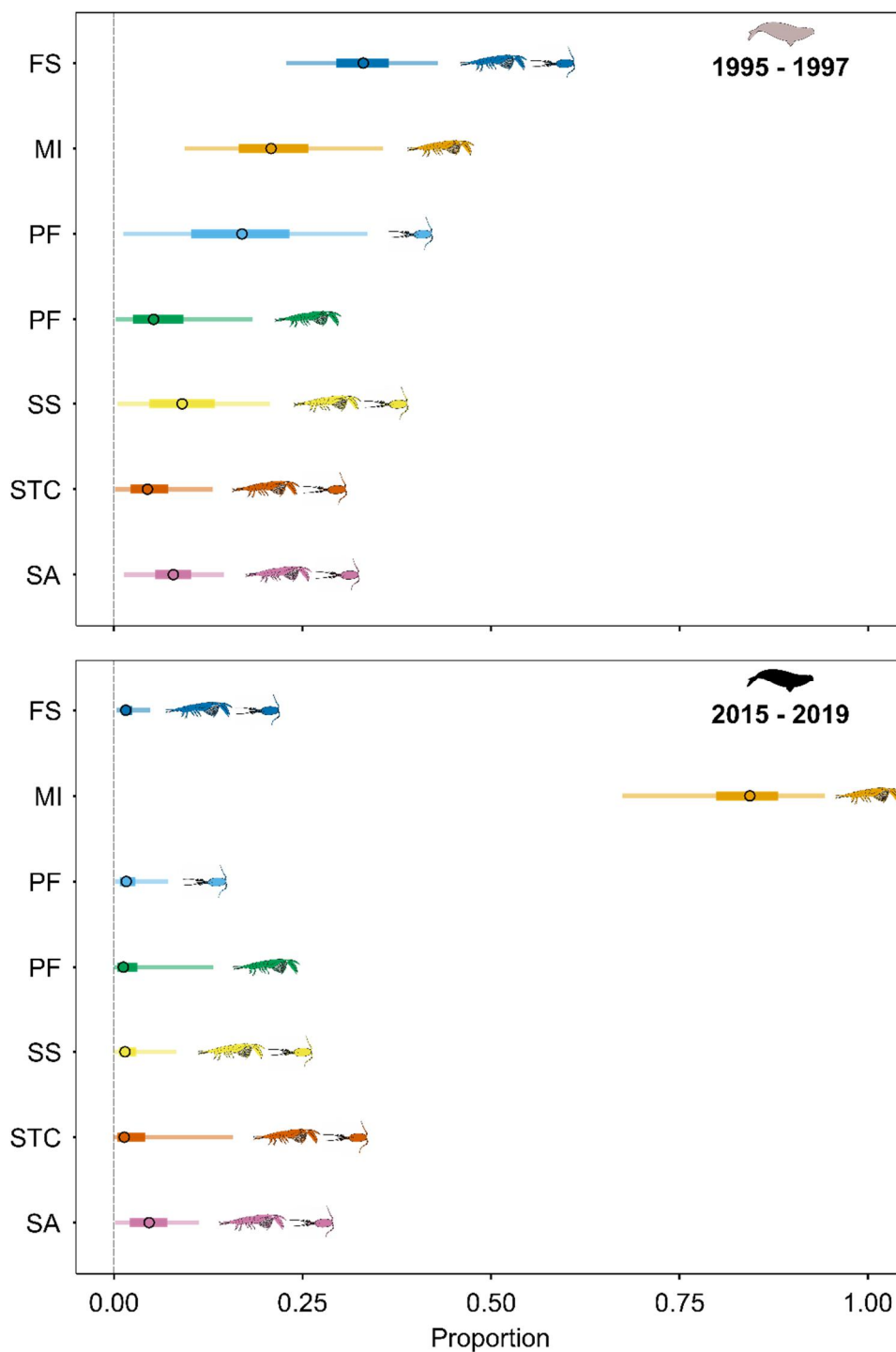


Figure S7 MixSIAR model outputs for mixing model *M2* showing estimates (median, 50% and 95% credibility intervals) of diet composition for South African southern right whales (SRW) sampled in 1995 – 1997 and 2015 – 2019. FS is Far South, MI is Marion Island, PF is Polar Front, SS is Scotia Sea, STC is Subtropical Convergence, SA is west and south coasts of South Africa, and euphausiids and copepods are represented by clipart.

Table S1. Previously published stable carbon and nitrogen isotope profiles of zooplankton samples. Values given as means and standard deviation (SD; when provided by original study). Area codes: FS: Far South; MI: Marion Island; STC: Subtropical Convergence; PF: Polar Front; SS: Scotia Sea; Nam: west coast of Namibia; SA: west and south coast of South Africa; SG: South Georgia. T: Tissue analysed (1: Whole Body; 2: Muscle). IR: Inorganics removed from sample prior to stable isotope analysis (Y: Yes; N: No). LE: Lipids extracted from sample prior to stable isotope analysis (Y: Yes; N: No). LC: Stable isotope values corrected for lipid content if lipid extraction did not take place (Y: Yes; N: No).

Taxa	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	n	Study Site (area code)	Year/Season	T	IR	LE	LC	Reference
<b>Copepoda</b>												
<i>Calanoides acutus</i>	-31.5		2.7		4	55°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Calanus propinquus</i>	-28.6		4		4	55°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Metridia gerlachei</i>	-30.6		4.2		3	55°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Rhincalanus gigas</i>	-29.37		4.3		2	55°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Calanus propinquus</i>	-30		3.7		4	65°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Ctenocalanus</i>	-30.8		3		2	65°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Metridia gerlachei</i>	-29.7		4.8		4	65°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Calanoides acutus</i>	-30.6		3.4		4	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Calanus propinquus</i>	-29.4		4.6		19	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Ctenocalanus</i>	-29.2		4.4		4	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Metridia gerlachei</i>	-29.4		5		16	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
Copepoda	-19.7	0.5	7.6	0.7	17	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
Copepoda	-19.6	0.3	6.3	1.1	6	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Calanus propinquus</i>	-29.4		2		9	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Calanus simillimus</i>	-24.6		3.2		23	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Heterorhabdus</i>	-25.1		6.1		6	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Metridia gerlachei</i>	-28.3		3.6		5	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Metridia lucens</i>	-27.5		3.2		8	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Pleuromanna robusta</i>	-24.5		4.5		6	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Rhincalanus gigas</i>	-23.4		2		16	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Calanoides acutus</i>	-23	4.1	5.3	0.4	15	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Calanus propinquus</i>	-21.7	1.9	4.7	1	8	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Calanus simillimus</i>	-23.12	0.2	4.6	0.2	4	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Euchaeta</i> spp.	-21.9	3.3	7.2	1.7	10	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Metridia</i> spp.	-24.2	2	5.7	0.5	9	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Rhincalanus gigas</i>	-22.4	4.6	5.8	1.4	19	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
Copepoda	-18.5	0.2	4.5	1.3	4	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
Copepoda	-17.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	3	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Calanoides acutus</i>	-30.2		0.9		2	Weddell Gyre (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Calanus propinquus</i>	-28.7		0.9		8	Weddell Gyre (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Ctenocalanus</i>	-30.3		-0.1		2	Weddell Gyre (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003

<i>Metridia gerlachei</i>	-30.1		2.2		8	Weddell Gyre (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Eucalanus hyalinus</i>	-20.3	1.3	4.8	0.9	3	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2012/October	1	N	N	Y	Bode 2015
<i>Pareucalanus</i> spp.	-17.2	1.2	3.2	1.1	7	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2012/October	1	N	N	Y	Bode 2015
<i>Rhincalanus cornutus</i>	-22	1.4	5.9	0.5	3	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2012/October	1	N	N	Y	Bode 2015
<i>Aetideopsis carinata</i>	-16.3	0.3	6	0.3	4	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2009/December	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
<i>Calanoides carinatus</i>	-17.1	0.2	6.1	0.3	4	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2009/December	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
<i>Calanoides carinatus</i>	-17.5	0.1	8.1	0.1	3	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2009/December	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
<i>Eucalanus hyalinus</i>	-19.5	0.3	6.9	0.5	7	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2009/December	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
<i>Euchaeta marina</i>	-20.3		8.5		1	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2008/March	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
<i>Euchaeta marina</i>	-21		8.2		1	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2008/March	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
<i>Rhincalanus nasutus</i>	-17.8	1.2	8.7	2.1	5	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2009/December	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
<i>Pleuromamma robusta</i>	-18.6		10.9		1	17°S-22°S (Nam)	2009/December	1	N	N	Y	Schukat 2014
Copepods	-17	1.3	9	0.8	5	SA coast (SA)	1988/May-June	1	Y	Y		Sholto-Douglas 1991
<b>Euphausiids</b>												
<i>Thysanoessa</i>	-29.4		2.3		7	65°S, 5°W - 20°E (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia frigida</i>	-28		3.4		6	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-31.3		3.6		20	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-31.2		2.1		23	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-27.5		2.1		16	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Thysanoessa</i> spp.	-29.1		3.2		15	Lazarev Sea (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia vallentini</i>	-22.6	0.6	3.4	0.5	19	Marion Island (MI)	2012/April	1	Y	Y		Lübcker 2017
<i>Euphausia frigida</i>	-22.3	0.7	3.7	0.6	18	Marion Island (MI)	2012/April	1	Y	Y		Lübcker 2017
<i>Thysanoessa</i> spp.	-24.3	0.3	5.6	0.8	18	Marion Island (MI)	2012/April	1	Y	Y		Lübcker 2017
<i>Euphausia similis</i>	-19.6	0.4	8.9	0.6	8	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia similis armata</i>	-18.6	0.4	9.6	1.2	3	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia spinifera</i>	-17.8		9.8		1	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia longirostris</i>	-18.9	0.5	9.9	0.8	3	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia recurva</i>	-19.6	0.8	8.1	0.5	9	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Nematoscelis megalops</i>	-19	0.3	9.3	0.7	6	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Stylocheiron abbreviatum</i>	-19.7	0.2	9.8	1.7	5	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Thysanoessa longicaudata</i>	-19.8	0.3	8.4	1	5	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Thysanopoda pectinata</i>	-19.6		9.5		1	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausiid furcilia</i>	-20	0.5	7.9	1	4	North STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia frigida</i>	-22.5		2.5		31	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia frigida</i>	-24.2		4.2		15	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia frigida</i>	-23.1		3.6		4	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia triacantha</i>	-22.2		3.2		16	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Thysanoessa</i> spp.	-21.8		2.6		8	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Thysanoessa</i> spp.	-22.2		5.3		3	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Thysanoessa</i> spp.	-22.6		2.9		103	Polar front (PF)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-22.3	3.1	4.3	1	20	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Thysanoessa</i> spp.	-22.4	3.3	6.6	0.7	15	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Euphausia frigida</i>	-20.9	0.9	5.7	0.9	10	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Euphausia triacantha</i>	-22.1	1.8	7.2	0.9	20	Scotia Sea (SS)	2008/Jan-Feb	1	N	Y		Stowasser 2012
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-25.7		3.7		4	South Georgia (SG)	1996/Jan-Feb	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-27.8		3.6		4	South Georgia (SG)	1996/Jan-Feb	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003

<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-23.9		4.3		4	South Georgia (SG)	1996/Jan-Feb	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-27.9		2.4		4	South Georgia (SG)	1996/Jan-Feb	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-24.5		4.2		4	South Georgia (SG)	1996/Jan-Feb	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	-26.8		3.5		4	South Georgia (SG)	1996/Jan-Feb	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia similis</i>	-19.4	0.4	4.1	0.8	6	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia similis armata</i>	-18.8	0.2	6.1	0.3	3	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia spinifera</i>	-18.7	0.3	6.5	0.3	2	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia longirostris</i>	-18.7	0.2	6.1	1.7	7	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Nematoscelis megalops</i>	-19.2	0.5	5.8	0.6	3	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Stylocheiron abbreviatum</i>	-19.6		6.6		1	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Thysanoessa longicaudata</i>	-19.5		4.1		1	South STC (STC)	2007/April	1	Y	N	Y	Richoux 2009
<i>Euphausia frigida</i>	-28.7		4.8		8	Weddell Gyre (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Thysanoessa spp.</i>	-29.2		0		24	Weddell Gyre (FS)	1999/March-May	1	Y	N	Y	Schmidt 2003
<i>Euphausia hanseni</i>	-19.45	0.84	7.05	0.35	6	21°S-26°S (Nam)	2011/March	2	N	Y		Huenerlage 2013
<i>Euphausiids</i>	-15.9	0.6	10.2	1.1	6	SA coast (SA)	1988/May-June	1	Y	Y		Sholto-Douglas 1991



Table S2. Potential prey sources used in the MixSIAR models, expressed as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. For details on the data used to calculate the descriptive statistics, see Table S1.

Area	Taxa	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	n	Code
Far South (FS)	Copepods & Euphausiids	$-29.6 \pm 1.1$	$2.9 \pm 1.5$	205	FS_C_E
Marion Island (MI)	Euphausiids	$-23.1 \pm 1.0$	$4.2 \pm 1.1$	55	MI_E
Subtropical Convergence (STC)	Copepods & Euphausiids	$-19.2 \pm 0.7$	$7.4 \pm 2.4$	98	STC_C_E
Polar Front (PF)	Copepods	$-25.5 \pm 2.1$	$3.2 \pm 1.2$	73	PF_C
Polar Front (PF)	Euphausiids	$-22.6 \pm 0.5$	$3.0 \pm 0.5$	180	PF_E
Polar Front (PF)	Copepods & Euphausiids	$-23.5 \pm 1.8$	$3.1 \pm 0.8$	253	PF_C_E
Scotia Sea (SS)	Copepods & Euphausiids	$-22.1 \pm 3.2$	$5.8 \pm 1.4$	130	SS_C_E
South Georgia (SG)	Euphausiids	$-26.1 \pm 1.6$	$3.6 \pm 0.6$	24	SG_E
West coast Namibia (Nam)	Copepods & Euphausiids	$-18.4 \pm 1.9$	$6.5 \pm 2.2$	45	Nam_C_E
West and south coast South Africa (SA)	Copepods & Euphausiids	$-16.6 \pm 1.1$	$9.5 \pm 1.2$	11	SA_C_E

Table S3.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  value summary from 122 southern right whale skin biopsy samples grouped by year of collection, represented by sample size, median and range.

Year	n	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Median	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Range	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ Median	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ Range
1995	13	-24.55	5.49	7.75	1.01
1996	13	-23.93	3.34	6.98	1.28
1997	18	-23.31	2.50	6.89	1.01
2015	2	-20.29	4.58	7.54	4.36
2016	27	-20.46	7.33	6.86	7.18
2019	49	-21.12	5.80	7.00	5.53

Table S4. Post Hoc Dunn's multiple pairwise comparisons test comparing  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  values of 122 southern right whale skin biopsy samples by year of collection. Each cell contains the Dunn's pairwise z-test statistic (above) and its associated  $p$ -value (below). Significant differences are indicated via asterisks ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

	1995	1996	1997	2015	2016
1996	0.227381 0.8201				
1997	-0.089978 0.9283	-0.335012 0.7376			
2015	-2.113548 0.0346*	-2.230967 0.0257*	-2.109871 0.0349*		
2016	-4.618972 0.0000*	-4.883165 0.0000*	-5.016661 0.0000*	0.062884 0.9499	
2019	-4.807184 0.0000*	-5.093057 0.0000*	-5.322614 0.0000*	0.1464 0.4418	0.248368 0.4019

Table S5. Post Hoc Dunn's multiple pairwise comparisons test comparing  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  values of 122 southern right whale skin biopsy samples by year of collection. Each cell contains the Dunn's pairwise z-test statistic (above) and its associated  $p$ -value (below). Significant differences are indicated via asterisks ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

	1995	1996	1997	2015	2016
1996	2.573294 0.0050*				
1997	2.867026 0.0021*	0.093962 0.4626			
2015	1.129803 0.1293	-0.19904 0.4211	-0.248716 0.4018		
2016	3.406116 0.0003*	0.416218 0.3386	0.349359 0.3634	0.398031 0.3453	
2019	2.844069 0.0022*	-0.391171 0.3478	-0.566869 0.2854	0.0404 0.4839	-1.095407 0.1367

Table S6.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  value summary from 122 southern right whale skin biopsy samples grouped by month and decade of collection, represented by sample size, median and range.

Month	Decade	n	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Median	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Range	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ Median	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ Range
July	1990	10	-23.92	2.93	7.32	1.38
	2010	2	-19.91	0.58	5.04	0.05
August	1990	6	-24.37	5.49	7.61	0.94
	2010	5	-21.28	2.90	6.70	2.89
September	1990	13	-23.79	2.50	6.87	1.01
	2010	63	-21.08	7.33	6.98	7.08
October	1990	10	-24.33	3.79	7.08	1.30
	2010	8	-21.37	4.61	6.44	4.36
November	1990	5	-23.21	1.08	7.08	0.48

Table S7. Post Hoc Dunn's multiple pairwise comparisons test comparing  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  values of 44 southern right whale skin biopsy samples collected in the decade of 1990, by month of collection. Each cell contains the Dunn's pairwise z-test statistic (above) and its associated  $p$ -value (below). Significant differences are indicated via asterisks ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

	August	July	November	October
July	0.809055 0.2092			
November	1.307076 0.0956	0.682242 0.2475		
October	1.804042 0.0356	1.148912 0.1253	0.25584 0.399	
September	2.974723 0.0015*	2.497192 0.0063*	1.285918 0.0992	1.275646 0.101



Table S8. Proportional contribution of different prey sources to the diets of South African southern right whales sampled in two different decades (1990, 2010) as estimated by mixing models (*M1* and *M2*).

Model	Decade	Prey Source								
		FS_C_E	MI_E	STC_C_E	PF_C_E	PF_C	PF_E	SS_C_E	SG_E	SA_C_E
<i>M1</i>	1990	<b>16% (5% – 27%)</b>	<b>14% (1% – 27%)</b>	6% (0% – 12%)	10% (0% – 22%)	–	–	6% (0% – 15%)	<b>43% (25% – 59%)</b>	6% (1% – 11%)
	2010	2% (0% – 5%)	<b>78% (0% – 91%)</b>	<b>7% (0% – 34%)</b>	<b>4% (0% – 63%)</b>	–	–	1% (0% – 6%)	3% (0% – 9%)	3% (0% – 10%)
<i>M2</i>	1990	<b>33% (24% – 42%)</b>	<b>21% (11% – 32%)</b>	5% (0% – 12%)	–	<b>17% (3% – 31%)</b>	6% (0% – 16%)	9% (1% – 19%)	–	8% (2% – 14%)
	2010	1% (0% – 4%)	<b>84% (72% – 93%)</b>	2% (0% – 13%)	–	2% (0% – 6%)	1% (0% – 10%)	2% (0% – 7%)	–	5% (0% – 10%)

Notes: Prey source codes are delineated by area code; *FS* is Far South, *MI* is Marion Island, *STC* is Subtropical Convergence, *PF* is Polar Front, *SS* is Scotia Sea, *SG* is South Georgia, *SA* is west and south coasts of South Africa; C\_ indicates copepods; E\_ euphausiids; and C\_E\_ indicates copepods and euphausiids.



Table S9. Comparison of mixing models *M1* and *M2* using the leave-one-out cross-validation method (LOO). dLOOic is the difference in LOOic between each model. Model *M1* had the lowest LOOic and received 87% of the Akaike weighting.

Model	LOOic	dLOOic	weight
<i>M1</i>	211.2	0	0.87
<i>M2</i>	215.0	3.8	0.13

## References

- Bode, M., Hagen, W., Schukat, A., Teuber, L., Fonseca-Batista, D., Dehairs, F., & Auel, H. (2015). Feeding strategies of tropical and subtropical calanoid copepods throughout the eastern Atlantic Ocean - Latitudinal and bathymetric aspects. *Progress in Oceanography*, *138*, 268–282. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pocean.2015.10.002>
- Huenerlage, K., & Buchholz, F. (2013). Krill of the northern Benguela Current and the Angola-Benguela frontal zone compared: Physiological performance and short-term starvation in *Euphausia hanseni*. *Journal of Plankton Research*, *35*(2), 337–351. <https://doi.org/10.1093/plankt/fbs086>
- Lübcker, N., Reisinger, R., Oosthuizen, W., de Bruyn, P., van Tonder, A., Pistorius, P., & Bester, M. (2017). Low trophic level diet of juvenile southern elephant seals *Mirounga leonina* from Marion Island: a stable isotope investigation using vibrissal regrowths. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, *577*(June), 237–250. <https://doi.org/10.3354/meps12240>
- Richoux, N. B., & Froneman, P. W. (2009). Plankton trophodynamics at the subtropical convergence, Southern Ocean. *Journal of Plankton Research*, *31*(9), 1059–1073. <https://doi.org/10.1093/plankt/fbp054>
- Schmidt, K., Atkinson, A., Stübing, D., McClelland, J. W., Montoya, J. P., & Voss, M. (2003). Trophic relationships among Southern Ocean copepods and krill: Some uses and limitations of a stable isotope approach. *Limnology and Oceanography*, *48*(1 I), 277–289. <https://doi.org/10.4319/lo.2003.48.1.0277>
- Schukat, A., Auel, H., Teuber, L., Lahajnar, N., & Hagen, W. (2014). Complex trophic interactions of calanoid copepods in the Benguela upwelling system. *Journal of Sea Research*, *85*, 186–196. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seares.2013.04.018>
- Sholto-Douglas, A., Field, J., James, A., & van der Merwe, N. (1991).  $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$  and  $^{15}\text{N}/^{14}\text{N}$  isotope ratios in the Southern Benguela Ecosystem: indicators of food web relationships among different size-classes of plankton and pelagic fish; differences between fish muscle and bone collagen tissues. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, *78*, 23–31. <https://doi.org/10.3354/meps078023>
- Stowasser, G., Atkinson, A., McGill, R. A. R., Phillips, R. A., Collins, M. A., & Pond, D. W. (2012). Food web dynamics in the Scotia Sea in summer: A stable isotope study. *Deep-Sea Research Part II: Topical Studies in Oceanography*, *59–60*, 208–221. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr2.2011.08.004>