

Supplementary Materials Figure S2: Early-life diet does not affect preference for fish in herring gulls (*Larus argentatus*)

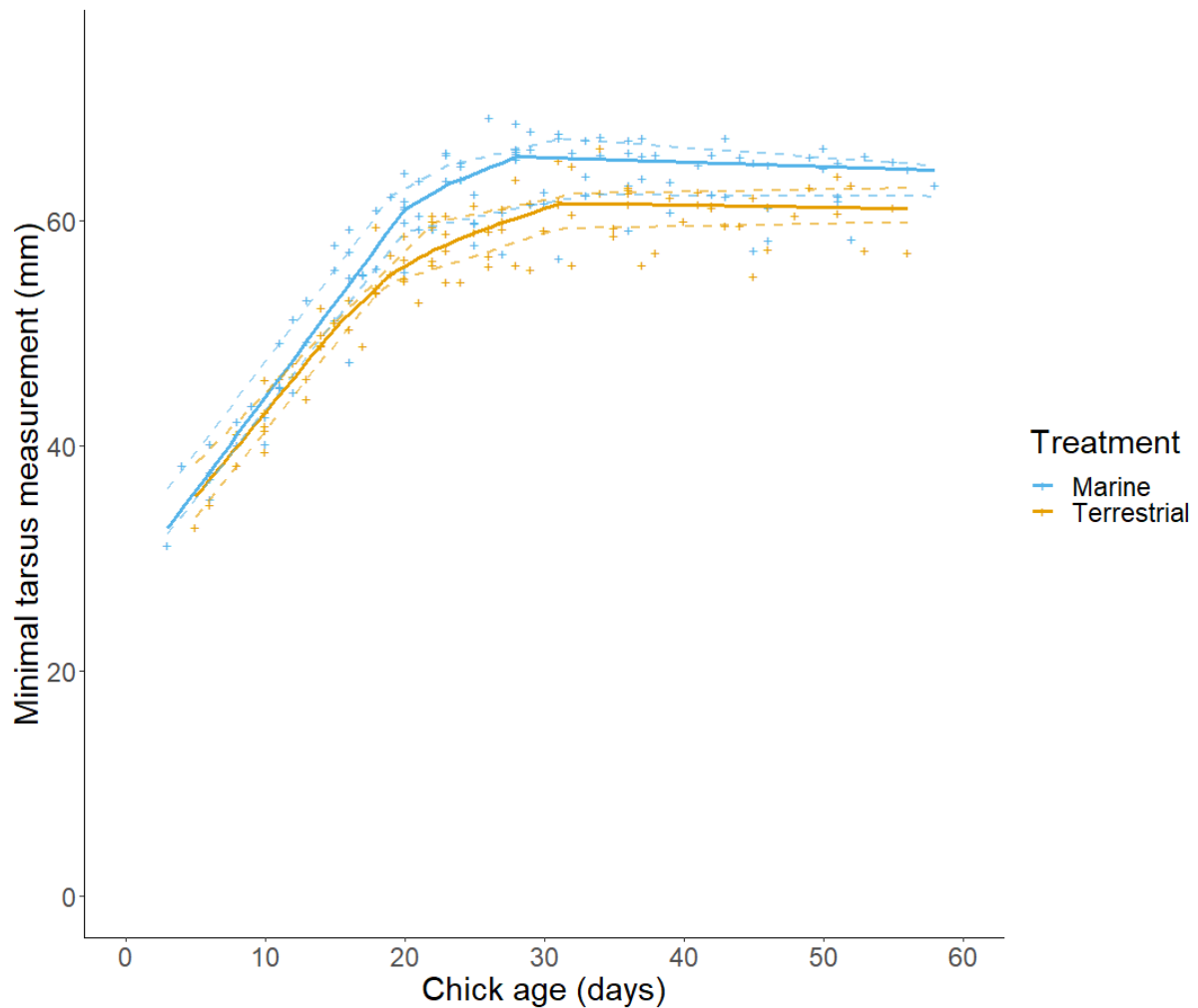
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Chick Tarsus measurements



Supplementary Figure S2: Growth in minimal tarsus measurement with herring gull chick age. Colours represent the two treatment groups (Marine group n = 14 chicks, Terrestrial n = 13). The solid lines represent the medians (smoothed for visual only, lambda = 20) for both treatment groups and the dashed lines present smoothed IQRs (0.25 and 0.75, lambda = 20).

Chick growth graphs

Our study chicks' growth appears to follow previous studies observations (Kadlec, Drury, and Onion 1969; Spaans 1971), with chicks in weight and tarsus measurement (as a proxy for skeletal size) appear to show sigmoidal growth curves (Supplementary materials Figures S1 and S2 for chick

weight and tarsus respectively) that show exponential growth between the approximate ages of 8 – 30 days old before growth slows to a plateau.

Kadlec, John A, William H Drury, and Daniel K Onion. 1969. 'Growth and Mortality of Herring Gull Chicks'. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 40 (3): 222–33.

Spaans, A. L. 1971. 'On the Feeding Ecology of the Herring Gull *Larus Argentatus* Pont. in the Northern Part of the Netherlands'. *Ardea* 38–90: 73–188. <https://doi.org/10.5253/arde.v59.p73>.