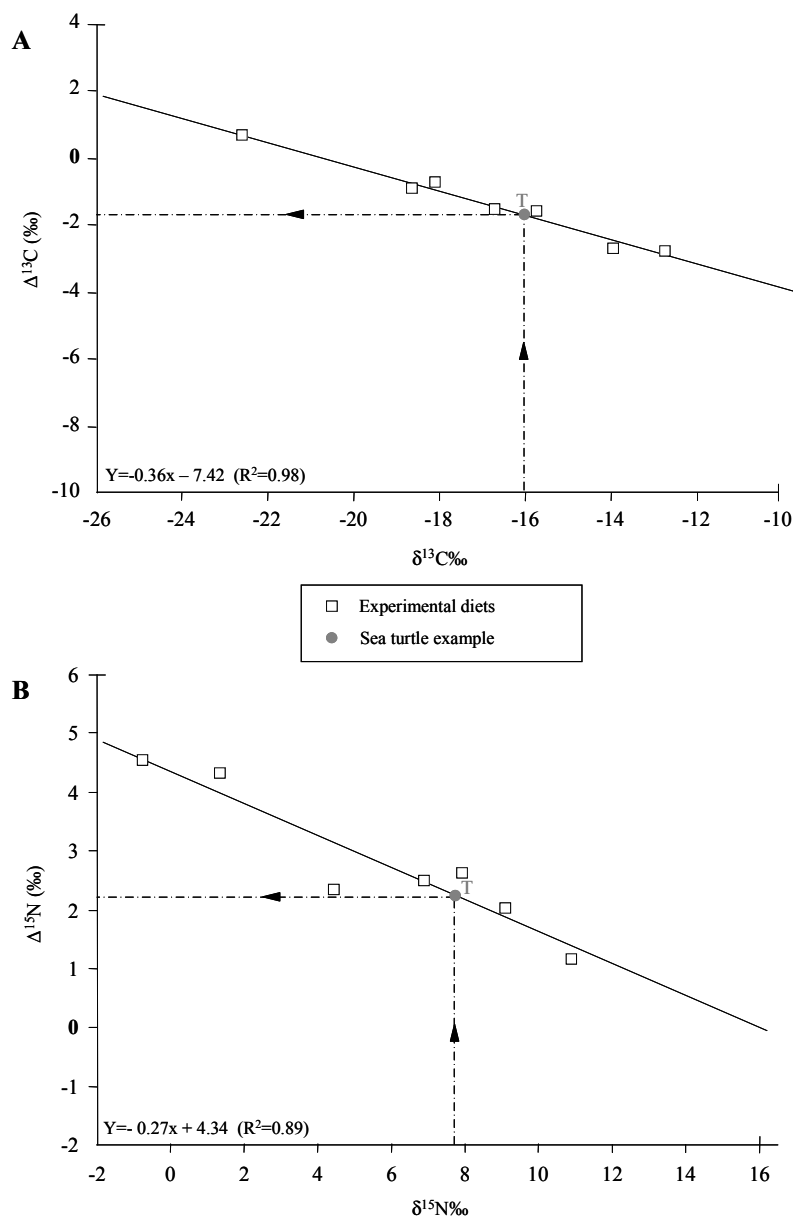


Appendix A1. Relationship between mean values of (A) isotopic ratio of carbon ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$) and discrimination factor of carbon ($\Delta^{13}\text{C}$), and (B) isotopic ratio of nitrogen ($\delta^{15}\text{N}$) and discrimination factor of nitrogen ($\Delta^{15}\text{N}$), for the rat liver. Equations (and associated regression coefficients) come from a laboratory study(*) in which we investigated the pattern of change in nitrogen ($\Delta^{15}\text{N}$) and carbon ($\Delta^{13}\text{C}$) in the liver of an omnivore species, the rat *Rattus rattus*. We fed captive rats with diets of the same nutritional quality but different isotopic ratios (Experimental diets). Equations allow an estimate of the discrimination factor when the diet isotopic value of the prey is known. An example to calculate the discrimination factor for sea turtles (*T*) is showed.



(*) Caut, S., Angulo, E. & Courchamp, F. Discrimination factors ($\Delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$) in an omnivorous consumer: effect of diet isotopic ratio. *Functional Ecology*, *in press*.