

Supporting Information for Abrahms et al., Memory and resource tracking drive blue whale migrations.

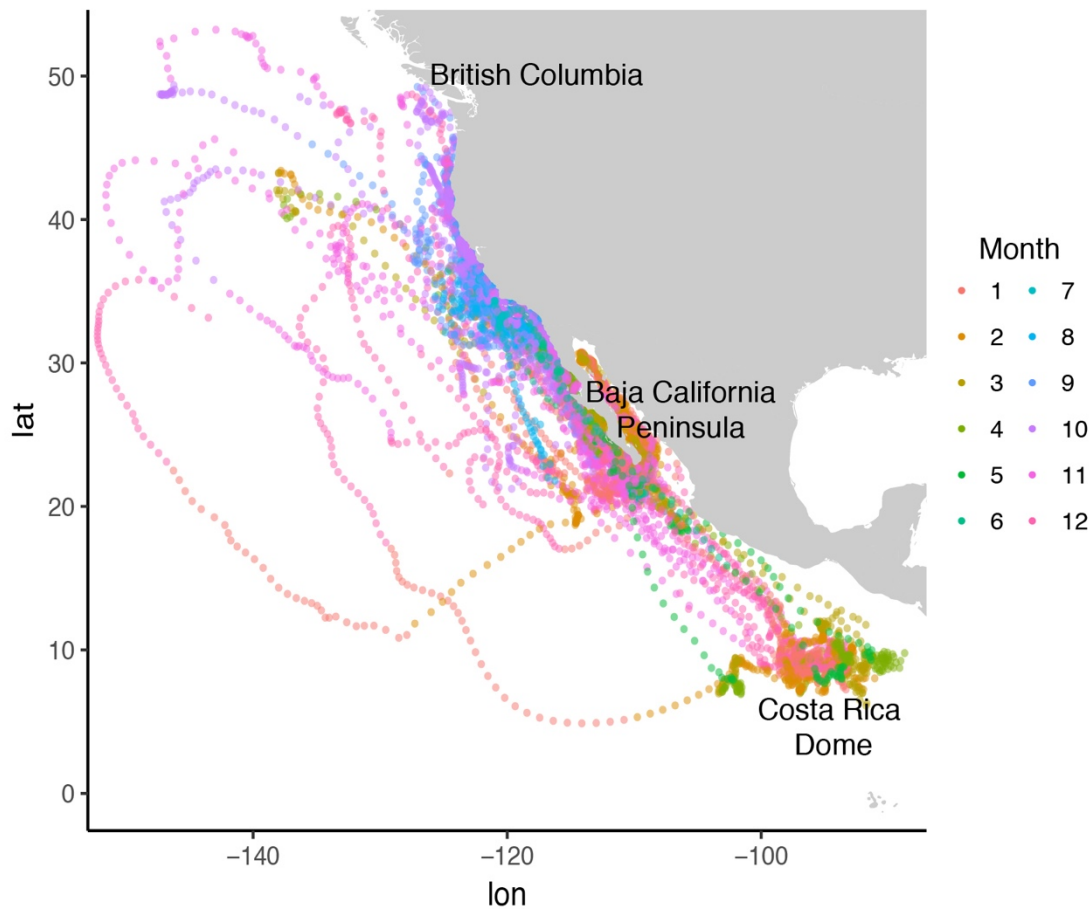


Figure S1. 104 blue whale whale tracks colored by month of year. Whales breed and winter in the Gulf of California and the Costa Rica Dome. In spring, whales depart the wintering grounds and spend the summer months foraging progressively northward along the western coast of North America between Baja California and British Columbia (1-4).

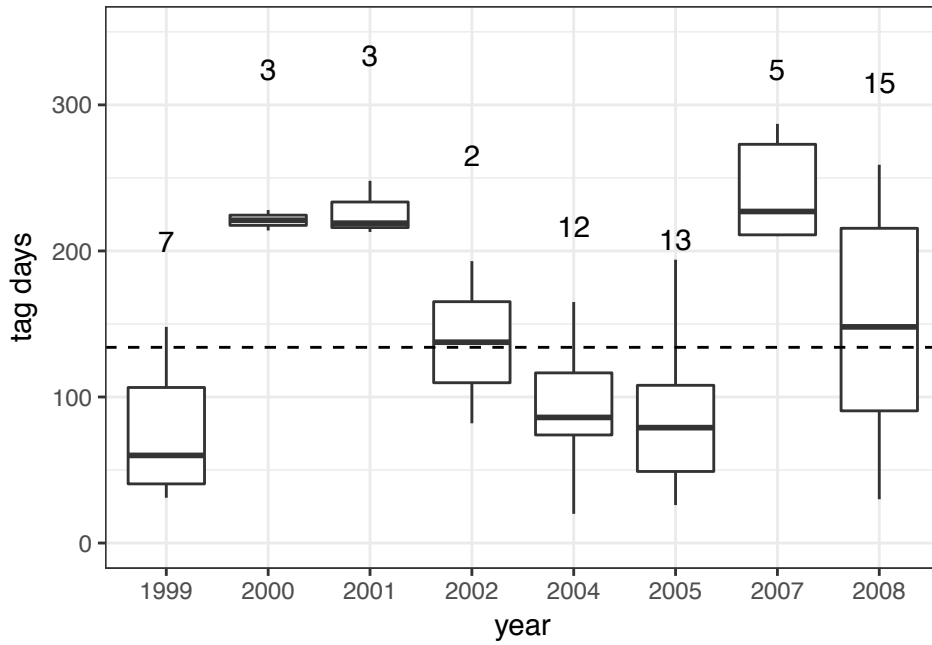


Figure S2. Tag durations and sample sizes per year for N=60 individuals included in analyses. Number above boxplots indicates number of individuals tagged in that year. Dashed line denotes mean tag duration of 134 days.

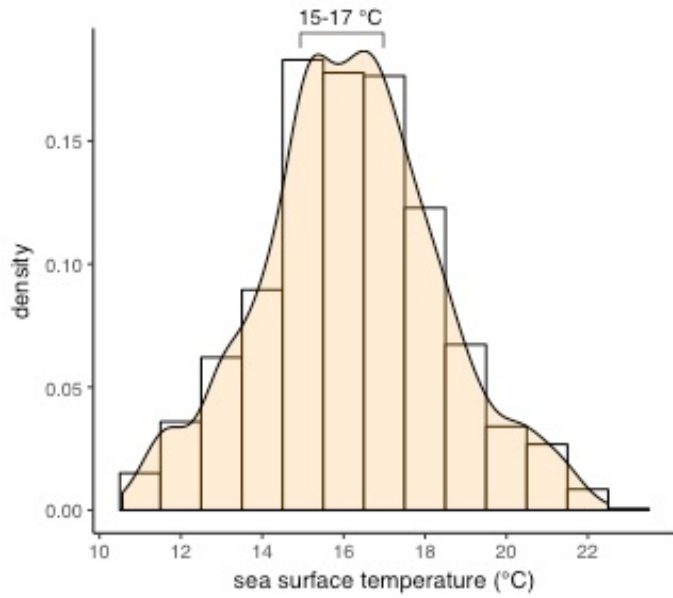


Figure S3. Histogram of sea surface temperatures used by blue whales during northward migration period between Baja California and British Columbia.

References

1. Bailey H, et al. (2009) Behavioural estimation of blue whale movements in the Northeast Pacific from state-space model analysis of satellite tracks. *Endang Species Res* 10:93–106.
2. Irvine LM, Mate BR, Winsor MH, Palacios DM (2014) Spatial and Temporal Occurrence of Blue Whales off the U.S. West Coast, with Implications for Management. *PLoS ONE* 9(7):e102959–10.
3. Ballance LT, Pitman RL, Fiedler PC (2006) Oceanographic influences on seabirds and cetaceans of the eastern tropical Pacific: A review. *Progress in Oceanography* 69(2-4):360–390.
4. Mate BR, Lagerquist BA, Calambokidis J (1999) Movements of North Pacific blue whales during the feeding season off southern California and their southern fall migration. *Mar Mam Sci* 15(4):1246–1257.