The following supplement accompanies the article

Rookery contributions, movements and conservation needs of hawksbill turtles at foraging grounds in the eastern Pacific Ocean

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Table S1. Percentage contributions from each source rookery used in the six MSA simulations (Sim) to calculate the haplotypes present in the five simulated foraging grounds.

Source rookery	Contribution to fabricated FGs (%)					
	Sim 1	Sim 2	Sim 3	Sim 4	Sim 5	Sim 6
Costa Careyes	60	5	23	85	0	15
Bahia de Jiquilisco	23	2	10	15	0	0
Estero Padre Ramos	10	60	5	0	85	0
Osa Peninsula	5	23	2	0	15	0
Machailla	2	10	60	0	0	85
n =	65	65	65	65	65	65

Table S2. Number of haplotypes (H), nucleotide (π) and haplotype (h) diversities with associated standard deviation (SD), at the eight designated foraging grounds (DFGs) and five source rookeries analyzed in this study.

Location	H	π	SD	*h*	SD
Foraging Areas					
Mexico					
El Pardito [a]	3	0.0008	0.0007	0.5381	0.0346
Isla Espritu Santo [a]					
El Salvador					
Bahia de Jiquilisco	6	0.0011	0.0009	0.6522	0.0248
Punta Amapala	5	0.0013	0.0010	0.7000	0.0817
Nicaragua					
La Salvia [a]	5	0.0009	0.0008	0.6012	0.0299
Estero Padre Ramos [a]					
Southern Rivas	3	0.0009	0.0008	0.5238	0.1055
Costa Rica					
Golfo Dulce	4	0.0006	0.0006	0.3148	0.0710
Panama					
Coiba	6	0.0014	0.0011	0.5803	0.0536
Ecuador					
Machalilla	3	0.0004	0.0004	0.2646	0.0771
Overall	**10**	**0.0013**	**0.0010**	**0.7069**	**0.0108**
[a]Samples pooled from two adjacent foraging grounds					
Nesting Areas					
Mexico					
Costa Careyes	2	0.0002	0.0003	0.1444	0.1123
El Salvador					
Bahía de Jiquilisco	3	0.0007	0.0006	0.4113	0.0583
Nicaragua					
Estero Padre Ramos	5	0.0006	0.0006	0.4555	0.0416
Costa Rica					
Osa Peninsula	3	0.0015	0.0012	0.5111	0.1643
Ecuador					
Machalilla	2	0.0001	0.0002	0.0667	0.0613
Overall	**6**	**0.0008**	**0.0007**	**0.5600**	**0.0213**

Table S3. Results (mean % ± 95% confidence intervals in parentheses) from the Bayesian mixed stock analysis (MSA) from (A) the five source rookeries to the eight designated foraging grounds (DFGs) and (B) the two habitat type rookeries to the two habitat type foraging grounds.

A	Source rookery	Foraging ground							
		El Pardito-Isla Espiritu Santo (MX)	Bahia de Jiquilisco (ES)	Punta Amapala (ES)	La Salvia-Estero Padre Ramos (NI)	Southern Rivas (NI)	Golfo Dulce (CR)	Coiba (PA)	Machalilla (EC)
	Costa Careyes (MX)	94 (79–100)	6 (0–30)	12 (0–59)	7 (0–40)	3 (0–21)	2 (0–11)	7 (0–24)	14 (0–90)
	Bahia de Jiquilisco (ES)	1 (0–5)	50 (32–68)	15 (0–49)	35 (9–56)	7 (0–27)	2 (0–9)	2 (0–8)	1 (0–4)
	Estero Padre Ramos (NI)	1 (0–9)	22 (0–52)	31 (0–83)	34 (1–79)	7 (0–32)	3 (0–15)	3 (0–17)	1 (0–11)
	Osa Peninsula (CR)	2 (0–11)	14 (7–25)	25 (1–57)	9 (0–20)	79 (55–98)	91 (78–100)	85 (70–98)	7 (0–24)
	Machalilla (EC)	2 (0–14)	7 (0–31)	18 (0–69)	14 (0–50)	4 (0–23)	2 (0–13)	3 (0–19)	77 (0–100)

B	Source rookery	Foraging ground	
		Mangrove estuary	Open coast
	Mangrove estuary	83 (74-91)	6 (0-19)
	Open coast	17 (9-26)	94 (81-100)

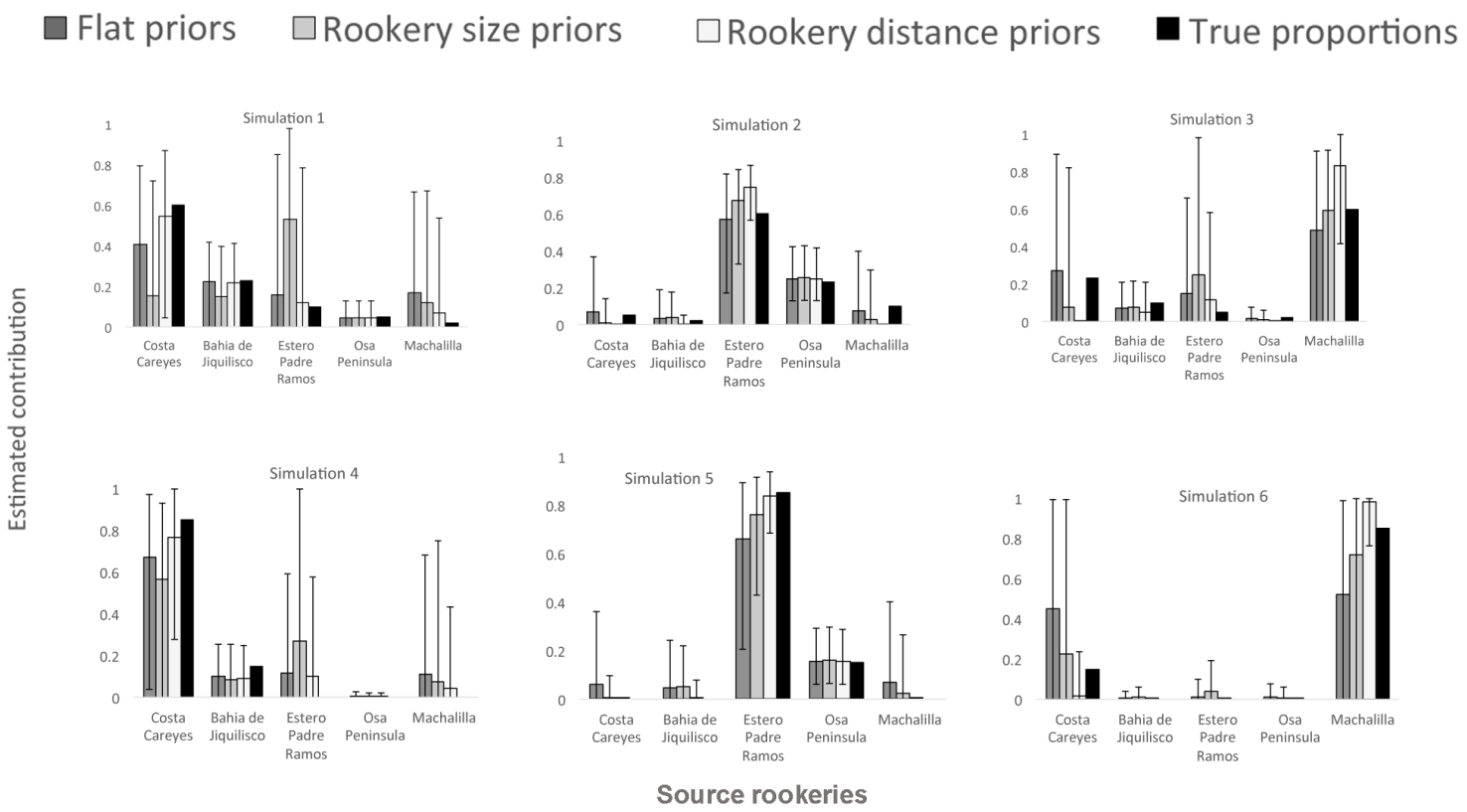

Figure S1. Bayesian mixed-stock contribution estimates from five hawksbill rookeries to six simulated foraging grounds. True proportions of simulated foraging grounds (black bars) are compared to estimates made using flat (dark grey bars), rookery size (light grey bars) and rookery distance (white bars) priors. Error bars represent 97.5% and 2.5% percentile intervals.