Table S1. Characteristics of δ^{15}N and δ^{13}C isotopes (mean ± SD) in two chicks' tissues of five Laridae species from central-north of Cuba during the 2021 breeding season.

Species	Breeding area	n	Tissue	δ^{13}C (‰)	δ^{15}N (‰)	C:N mass ratio
Laughing Gull	Felipes	21	Down	-16.32 ± 2.18	10.41 ± 1.46	3.16 ± 0.03
(*Leucophaeus atricilla*)		16	Feather	-15.94 ± 1.77	10.32 ± 1.06	3.12 ± 0.04
	Paredón de Lado	15	Down	-14.87 ± 2.62	10.99 ± 1.83	3.15 ± 0.02
		16	Feather	-15.09 ± 1.73	10.33 ± 0.83	3.15 ± 0.11
Bridled Tern	Felipes	15	Down	-16.40 ± 0.34	9.05 ± 0.14	3.23 ± 0.07
(*Onychoprion anaethetus*)		11	Feather	-15.75 ± 0.28	9.33 ± 0.40	3.14 ± 0.06
	Paredón de Lado	15	Down	-16.11 ± 0.47	8.99 ± 0.14	3.20 ± 0.03
		15	Feather	-15.83 ± 0.28	8.97 ± 0.31	3.17 ± 0.04
Roseate Tern	Felipes	15	Down	-14.46 ± 0.32	9.02 ± 0.16	3.23 ± 0.05
(*Sterna dougallii*)		15	Feather	-14.44 ± 0.37	8.92 ± 0.16	3.22 ± 0.06
Royal Tern	Felipes	16	Down	-11.60 ± 1.26	11.68 ± 1.66	3.16 ± 0.02
(*Thalassseus maximus*)		15	Feather	-10.76 ± 1.35	11.24 ± 1.57	3.14 ± 0.03
	Paredón de Lado	11	Down	-11.02 ± 0.95	11.28 ± 1.50	3.16 ± 0.03
		6	Feather	-11.09 ± 1.08	10.28 ± 0.36	3.10 ± 0.02
Sandwich Tern	Felipes	15	Down	-13.27 ± 1.24	10.82 ± 1.45	3.16 ± 0.02
(*Thalassseus sandvicensis*)		17	Feather	-13.30 ± 0.76	9.93 ± 0.65	3.11 ± 0.09

Table S2. Comparisons (differences summarized as mean [95% credible interval]) of the isotopic niches ($\delta^{15}N$ and $\delta^{13}C$) of two breeding phases (pre-laying and rearing) of five Laridae species in two breeding areas (Felipes and Paredón de Lado), central-north of Cuba, during the 2021 breeding season. Isotopic niches are described by three metrics of Bayesian ellipses (centroid $\delta^{13}C$, $\delta^{15}N$ and SEAc = Standard ellipse area corrected for small samples) representing the niche mean position and breadth from 300 replicates. Probability (p) = sum (metric [ellipse 1] > metric [ellipse 2]) / 300. Significant differences (p < 0.025 and p > 0.975) are in bold.

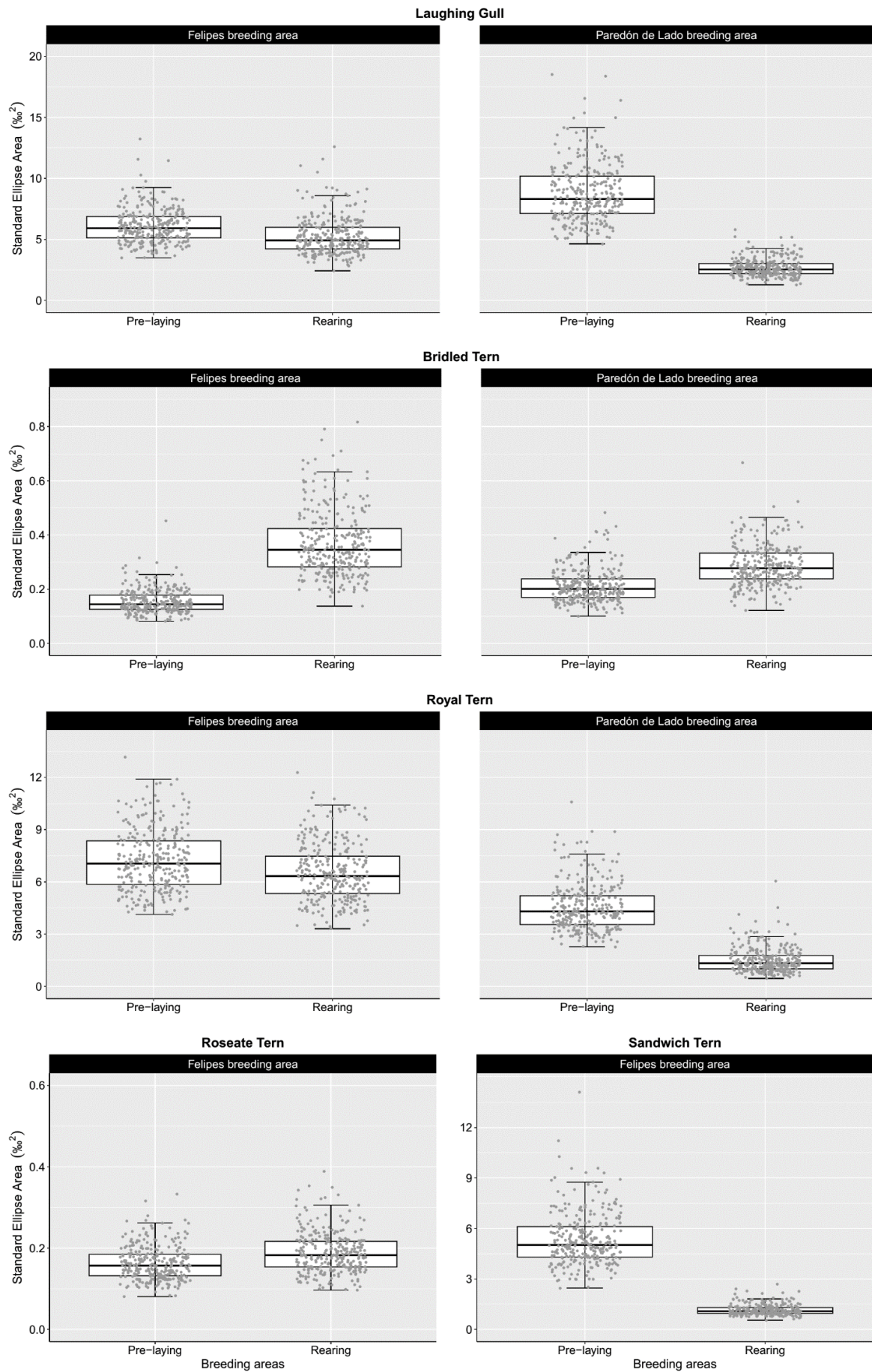| Species Comparison framework	$\delta^{13}C$ predicted mean (‰)	$\delta^{15}N$ predicted mean (‰)	SEAc (‰^{2})
Laughing Gull			
Pre-laying > rearing in Felipes	-0.39 [-1.09, 0.34]	0.09 [-0.63, 0.82]	0.83 [-3.19, 4.91]
	p = 0.153	p = 0.583	p = 0.663
Pre-laying > rearing in Paredón de Lado	0.22 [-0.56, 1.00]	0.67 [-0.10, 1.46]	6.11 [1.27, 10.88]
	p = 0.680	p = 0.943	**p = 1.000**
Felipes > Paredón de Lado in pre-laying	-1.43 [-2.14, -0.68]	-0.58 [-1.31, 0.16]	-2.70 [-7.88, 2.70]
	p < 0.001	p = 0.053	p = 0.137
Felipes > Paredón de Lado in rearing	-0.82 [-1.56, -0.10]	0.00 [-0.72, 0.77]	2.58 [-0.53, 5.42]
	p = 0.007	p = 0.477	p = 0.960
Bridled Tern			
Pre-laying > rearing in Felipes	-0.71 [-1.58, 0.17]	-0.27 [-1.15, 0.57]	-0.21 [-0.47, 0.02]
	p = 0.057	p = 0.240	**p = 0.007**
Pre-laying > rearing in Paredón de Lado	-0.28 [-1.04, 0.52]	0.01 [-0.75, 0.76]	-0.07 [-0.27, 0.12]
	p = 0.193	p = 0.497	p = 0.187
Felipes > Paredón de Lado in pre-laying	-0.33 [-1.13, 0.48]	0.07 [-0.62, 0.80]	-0.06 [-0.21, 0.10]
	p = 0.197	p = 0.577	p = 0.207
Felipes > Paredón de Lado in rearing	0.09 [-0.74, 0.94]	0.35 [-0.49, 1.14]	0.08 [-0.19, 0.37]
	p = 0.617	p = 0.823	p = 0.737
Roseate Tern			
Pre-laying > rearing in Felipes	0.02 [-0.79, 0.84]	0.09 [-0.61, 0.78]	-0.03 [-0.15, 0.10]
	p = 0.493	p = 0.583	p = 0.363
Royal Tern			
Pre-laying > rearing in Felipes	-0.81 [-1.57, -0.05]	0.45 [-0.22, 1.10]	0.69 [-3.98, 5.38]
	p = 0.020	p = 0.883	p = 0.623
Pre-laying > rearing in Paredón de Lado	0.05 [-1.39, 1.51]	1.02 [-0.19, 2.27]	3.06 [0.44, 5.95]
	p = 0.550	p = 0.967	**p = 0.987**
Felipes > Paredón de Lado in pre-laying	-0.58 [-1.38, 0.20]	0.39 [-0.43, 1.15]	2.67 [-1.69, 7.14]
	p = 0.077	p = 0.813	p = 0.897
Felipes > Paredón de Lado in rearing	0.28 [-1.01, 1.58]	0.96 [-0.21, 2.16]	5.04 [1.68, 8.57]
	p = 0.683	p = 0.967	**p = 0.997**
Sandwich Tern			
Pre-laying > rearing in Felipes	0.01 [-0.75, 0.76]	0.88 [0.16, 1.62]	4.18 [1.27, 7.34]
	p = 0.500	**p = 0.980**	**p = 1.000**

Fig. S1. Box-plots of the standard Bayesian ellipses areas representing the isotopic niche ($\delta^{15}N$ and $\delta^{13}C$) breadth at two breeding phases of five Laridae species from Felipes and Paredón de Lado breeding areas, central-north of Cuba, during the 2021 breeding season.