

Figure 1: Map of the different study areas for grey seals (in orange): Irish Continental Shelf (ICS), Irish Sea, Firth of Tay (FoT), Iroise Sea, and Eastern English Channel (EEC); and harbour seals (in blue): Kenmare Bay, Inner Hebrides, Firth of Tay (FoT), Baie du Mont Saint Michel (BdM), Baie des Veys (BdV), and Baie de Somme (BdS); including the tagging sites (black stars).

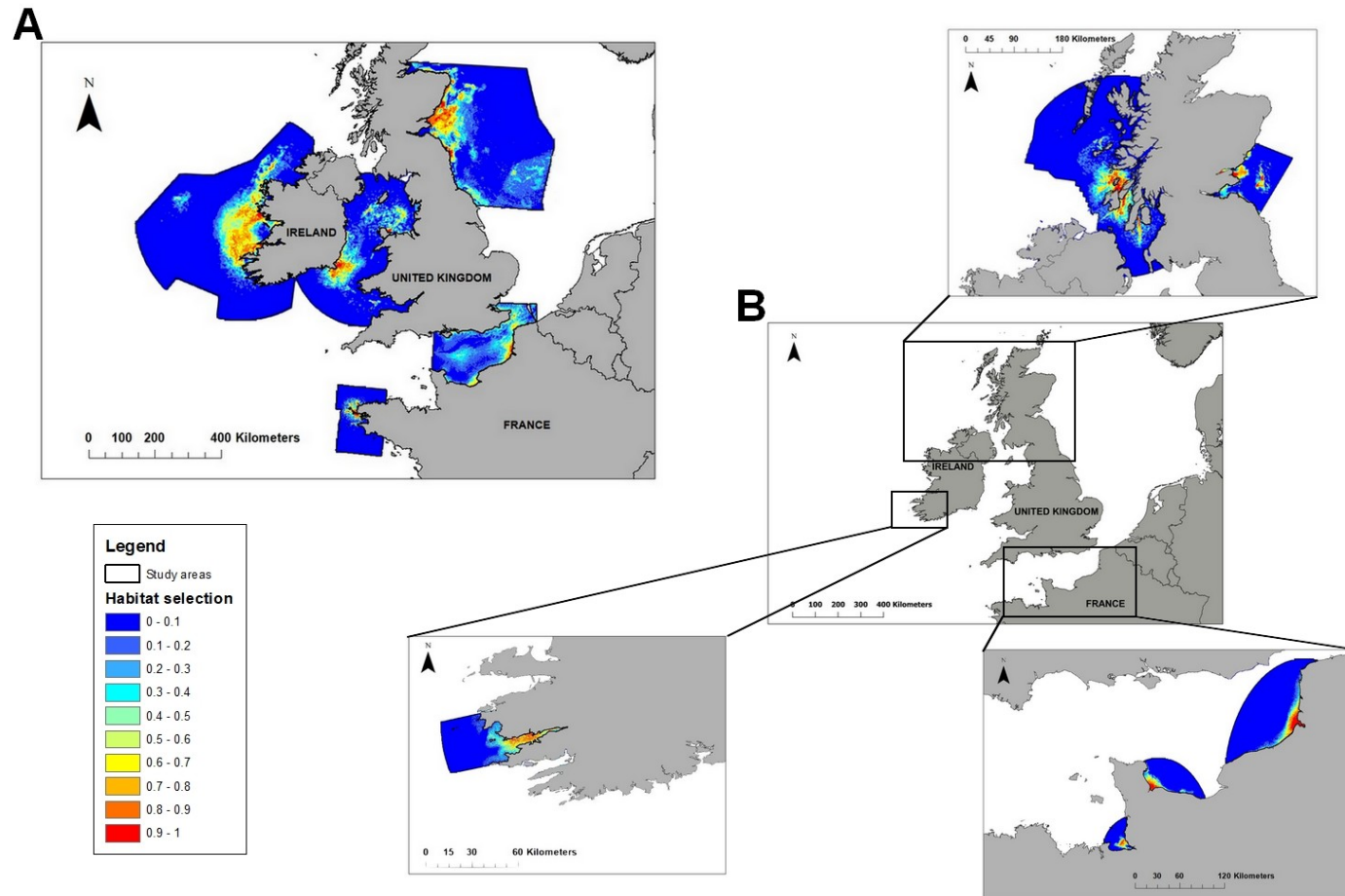


Figure 2: Habitat selection of grey seal for all study areas (A, top right); and of harbour seals (B, left) with magnified maps for the Inner Hebrides and the Firth of Tay (top); Kenmare bay (bottom left), and the Baie du Mont Saint Michel, Baie des Veys and Baie de Somme (bottom right).

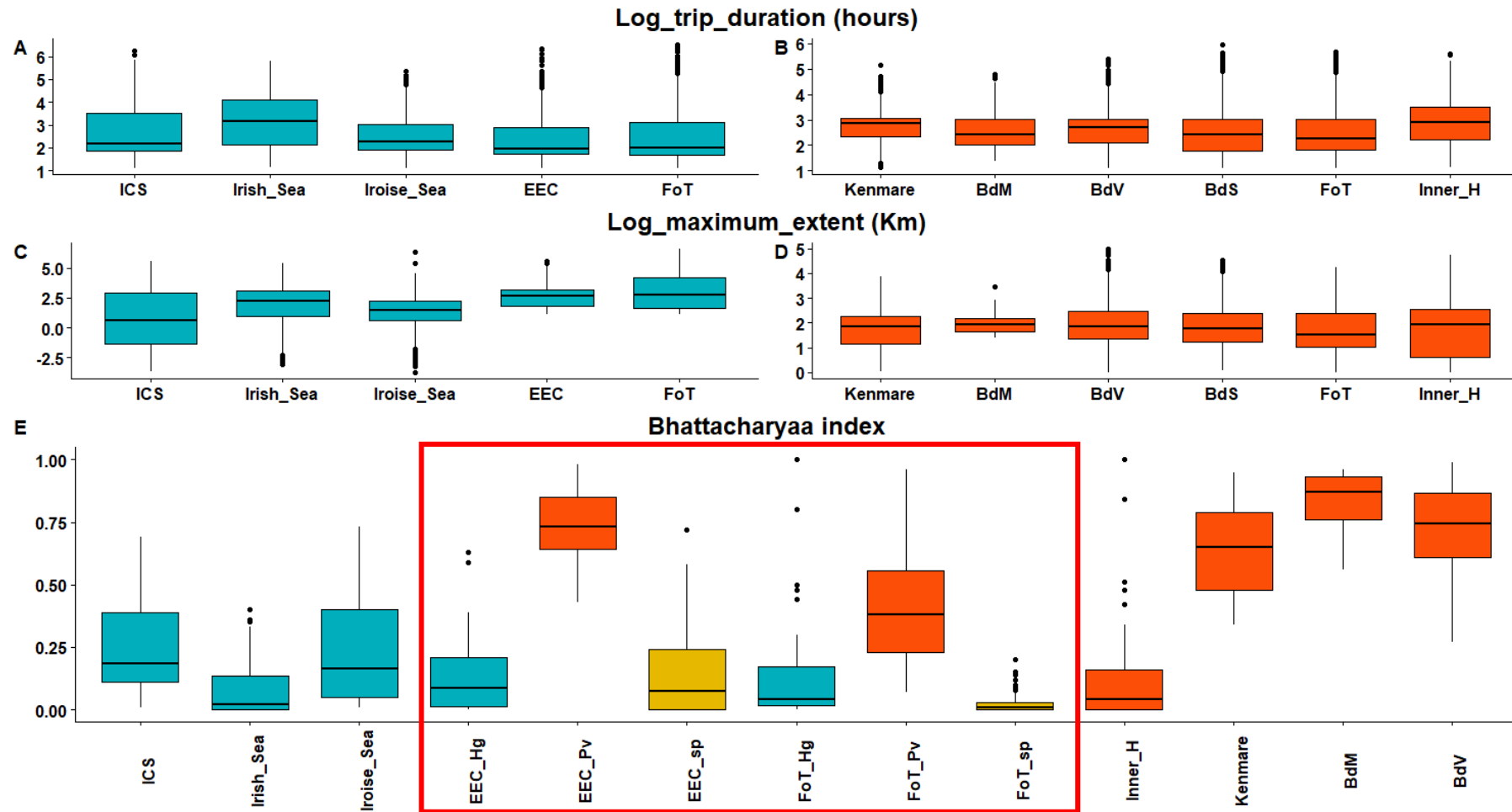


Figure 3: Boxplots of trip characteristics: grey seal (A) and harbour seal (B) trip duration; grey seal (C) and harbour seal (D) maximum extent; and boxplots of Bhattacharyaa index (E); ICS: Irish Continental Shelf; Irish_S: Irish Sea; Iroise_S: Iroise Sea; EEC: Eastern English Channel; EEC_Hg: Eastern English Channel grey seals; EEC_Pv: Baie de Somme; EEC_sp: Eastern English Channel including both species; FoT: Firth Of Tay; FoT_Hg: Firth of Tay grey seals; FoT_Pv: Firth of Tay harbour seal; FoT_sp: Firth of Tay for both species; Inner_H: Inner Hebrides; Kenmare: Kenmare bay; BdM: Baie du Mont Saint Michel; BdV: Baie des Veys. Blue boxplots relate to grey seals, red ones to harbour seals and the yellow ones to both species.