

The following Supplementary Material accompanies the article

**Sexual size dimorphism, spatial segregation and sex-biased bycatch of southern and northern royal albatrosses in pelagic longline fisheries**

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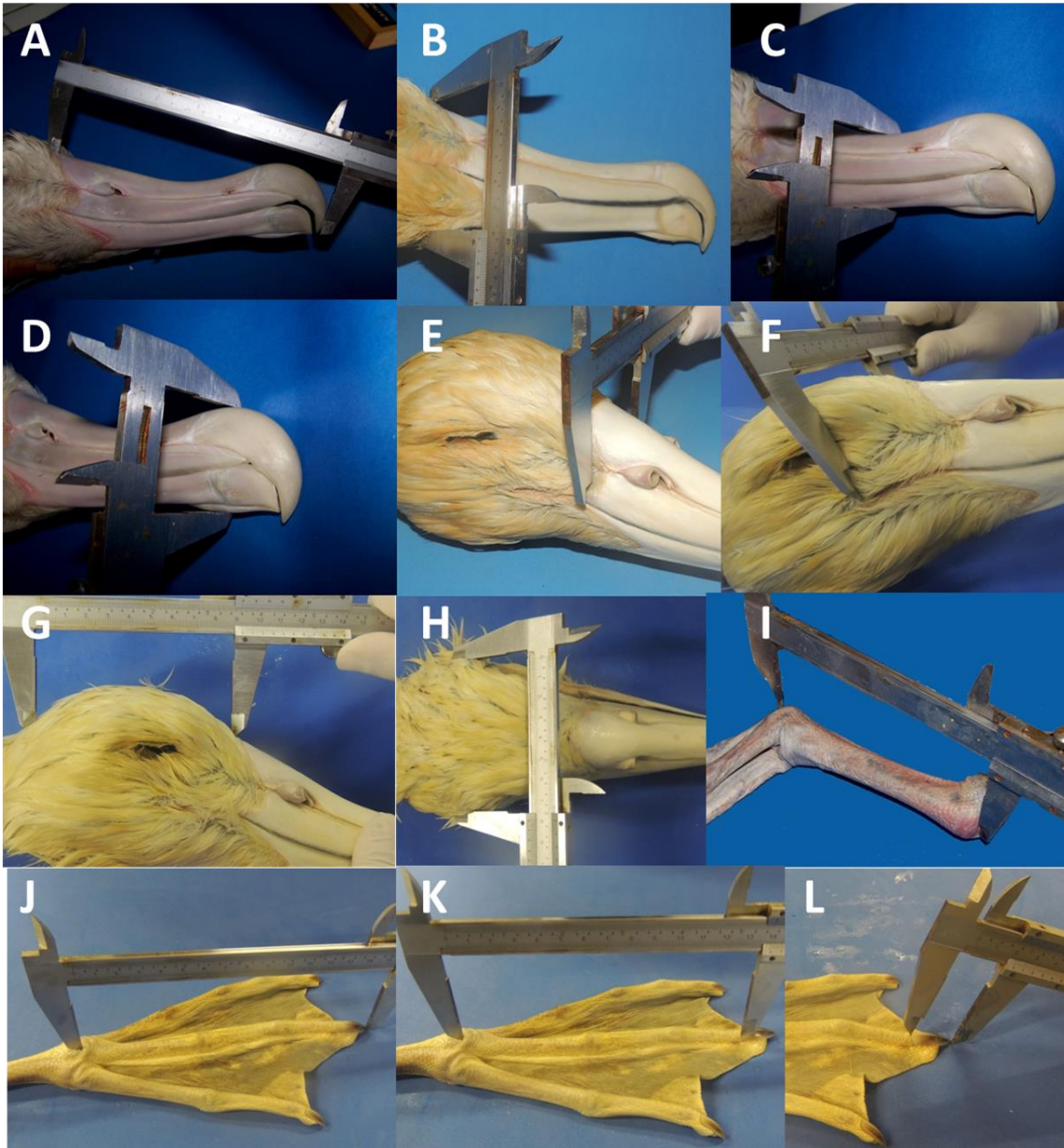
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**Description of measurements**

The 19 measurements taken in albatrosses included: bill length (Culmen; exposed culmen, Fig. S1A), basal bill depth (BBD; measured at the base of the culmen, Fig. S1B), minimum bill depth (MBD; measured roughly halfway along the bill, Fig. S1C), bill depth at unguis (BDU; the greatest depth from the dorsal surface of the unguis to the angle of the gonys, Fig. S1D), basal bill width (BBW; measured at the base of the maxilla, Fig. S1E), basal bill width at commissures (BBWb, see Fig. S1F), head length (HL; from the base of the culmen to the occiput at the rear of the skull, Fig. S1G), maximum head width (MHW; measured at the widest part of the skull, behind the eyes, Fig. S1H), tarsus (from the back of the

joint between the tibiotarsus and tarsometatarsus to the front edge of the bent foot, at the joint between the tarsometatarsus and the middle toe, Fig. S1I), middle toe with claw (MTCLAW; on the upper side from the tip of the claw to the joint between the toe and the tarsus, Fig. S1J), middle toe without claw (MTnoC; on the upper side from the base of the claw to the joint between the toe and the tarsus, Fig. S1K), claw (from the base to the tip of the claw, Fig. S1L), total length (TL; measured from the back, from the tip of the culmen to the tip of the central rectrices, with the back of the bird on a flat surface and the bill parallel to it), wing length (WL; from the carpal joint to the tip of the longest primary, P10, and stretching the curve of the primary) and wing cord (WC; similar to WL but without stretching the wing) from both right and left wings, tail length (Tail; with a metal ruler inserted parallel between the two central rectrices, measuring from the base to the tip of them) and wing span (WS; between the wing tips when the wing were stretched maximally, measured from the back and with the bird lying on its back on a flat surface). Total length, wing length, tail length and cord and wing span were measured with metallic rules to the nearest 1 mm. All other measurements were made with a Vernier caliper to the nearest 0.1 mm.



**Fig. S1.** Pictures from bycaught *Diomedea* birds showing the main measurements taken to royal albatrosses. A) Bill length (Culmen). B) Basal bill depth (BBD). C) Minimum bill depth (MBD). D) Bill depth at unguis (BDU). E) Basal bill width (BBW). F) Basal bill width at commissures (BBWb), G) Head length (HL). H) Maximum head width (MHW). I) Tarsus. J) Middle toe with claw (MTCLAW). K) Middle toe without claw (MTnoC). L) Claw.