

Figure S1 Supp Series of minimum (left-axis) and maximum (right-axis) ODBA recorded on each tag deployment. Colors correspond to age class of the dolphins; blue, juvenile; green, sub-adult and yellow, adult. Note that min and max ODBA are represented on different axes.

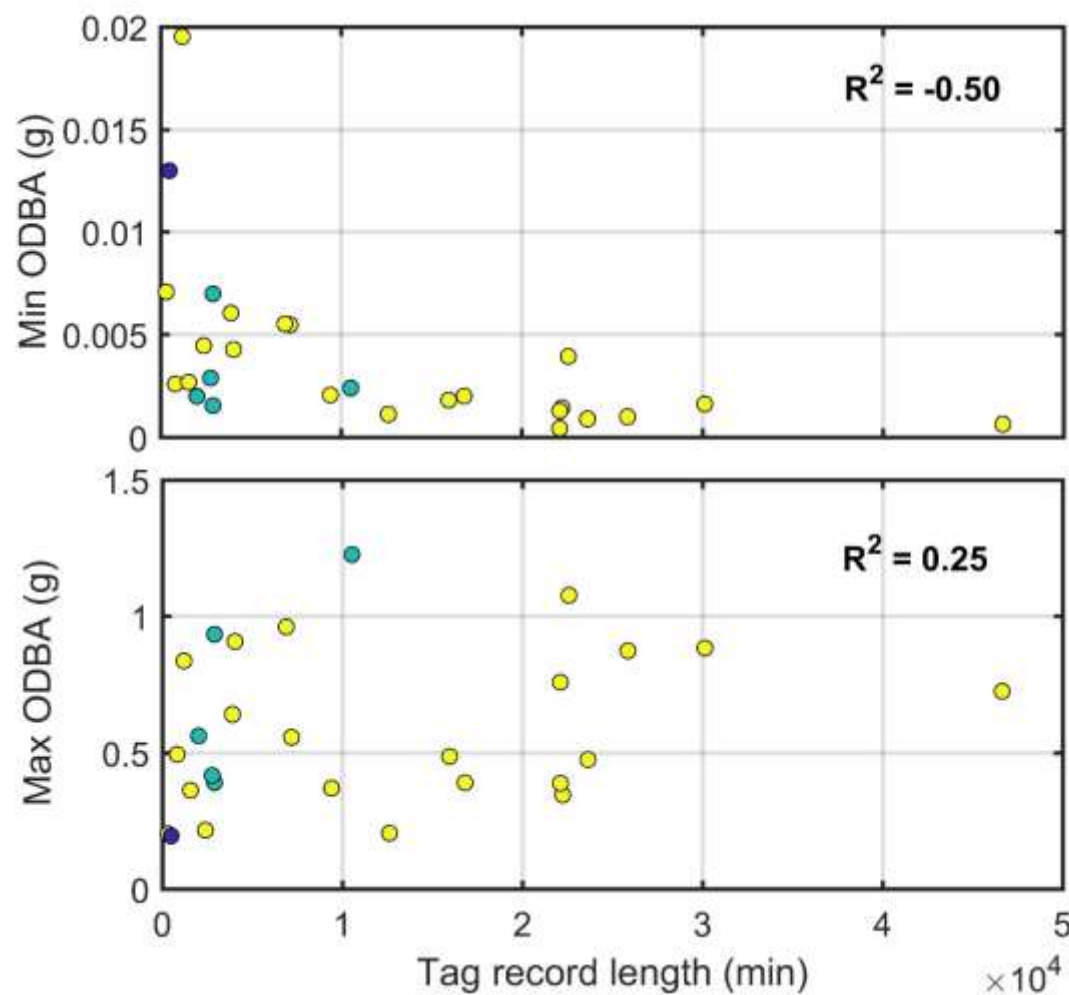


Figure S2 Supp Maximum and minimum recorded ODBA on each tag as a function of duration of the deployment. Colors correspond to age class of the dolphins; blue, juvenile; green, sub-adult and yellow, adult.

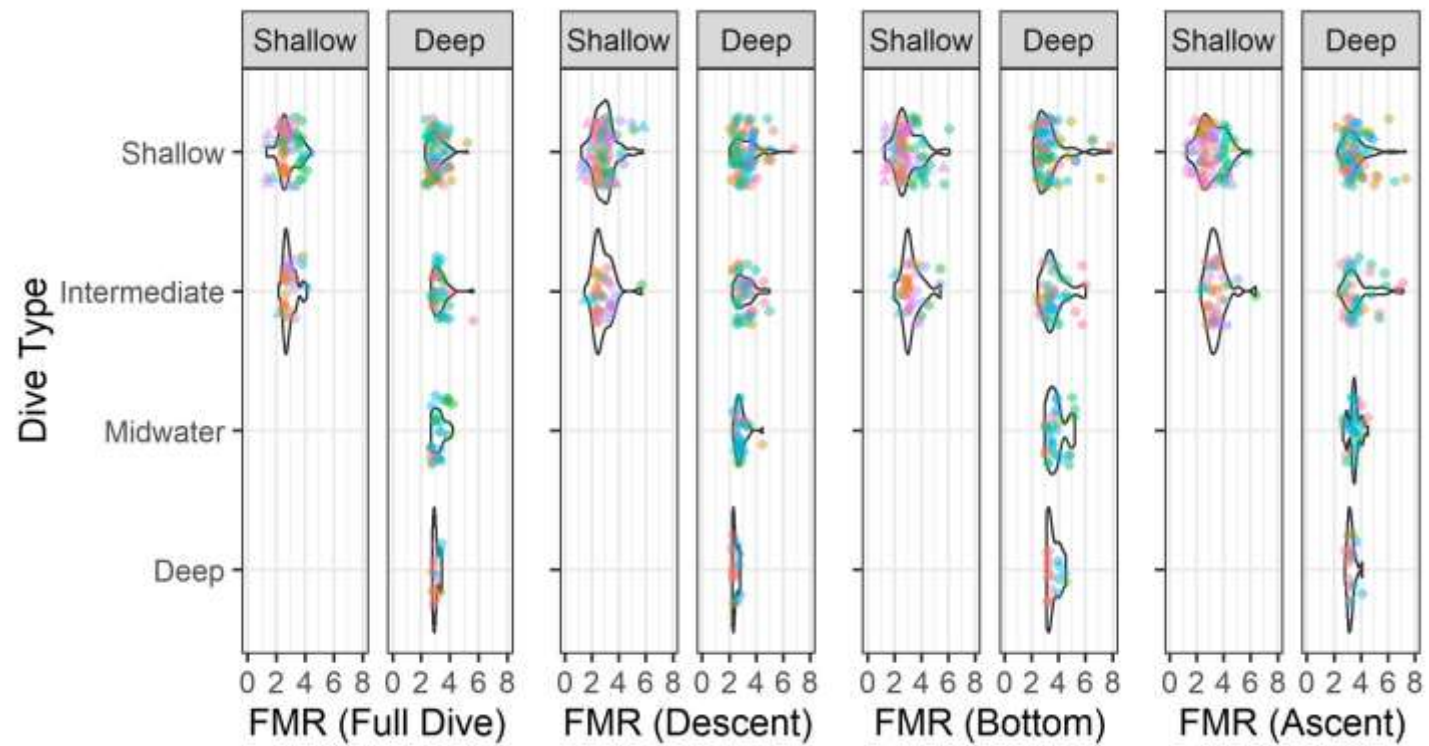


Figure S3 Supp. Estimates of field metabolic rate in Risso's dolphins by dive type and phase. Multi-panel violin plot of kernel probability density colored by individual dolphin, different shapes correspond to age class (dots represent adults and triangles non-adults) and separate panels correspond to each habitat. See GLMMs (Generalized linear mixed models) results in the text.

Table S1 Supp. Estimated resting metabolic rates ($\dot{V}O_{2\min}$) and maximum metabolic rates ($\dot{V}O_{2\max}$) for 300 and 500 kg body weight Risso's dolphins. The method used for estimating $\dot{V}O_{2\min}$ is specified in the column headers, $\dot{V}O_{2\max}$ is computed as scaling up $\dot{V}O_{2\min}$ by 5 times (Savage et al. 2007).

Method	Eq 3.2 in Fahlman et al. (2018)		Fig 3B in Fahlman et al. (2018)		Kleiber (1947)	
	300	500	300	500	300	500
$\dot{V}O_{2\min}$	0.61	0.75	1.17	1.95	0.71	1.04
$\dot{V}O_{2\max}$	3.04	3.79	5.85	9.75	3.5	5.2