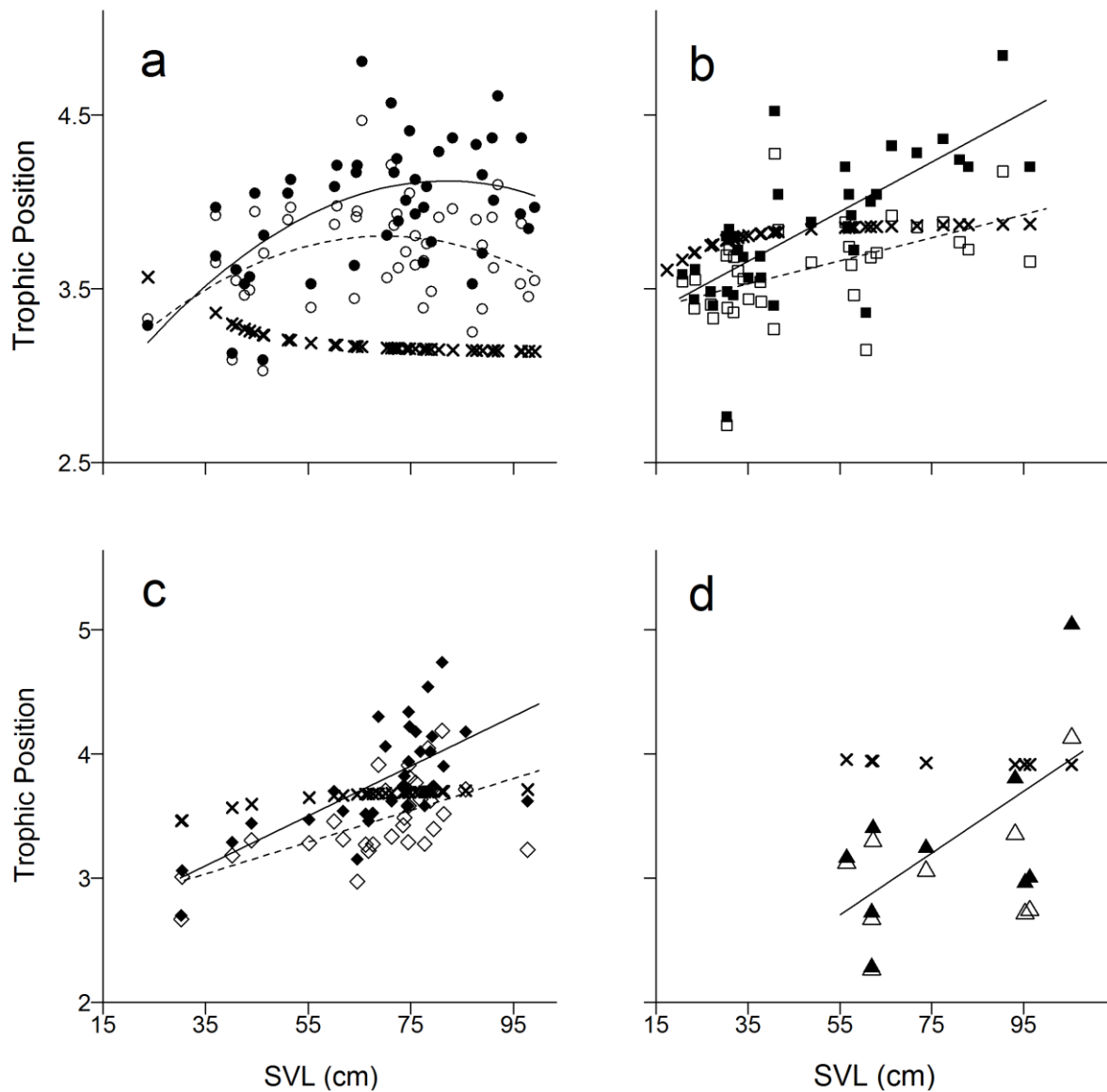


Supplementary material

Body size is more important than diet in determining trophic position of crocodilians.

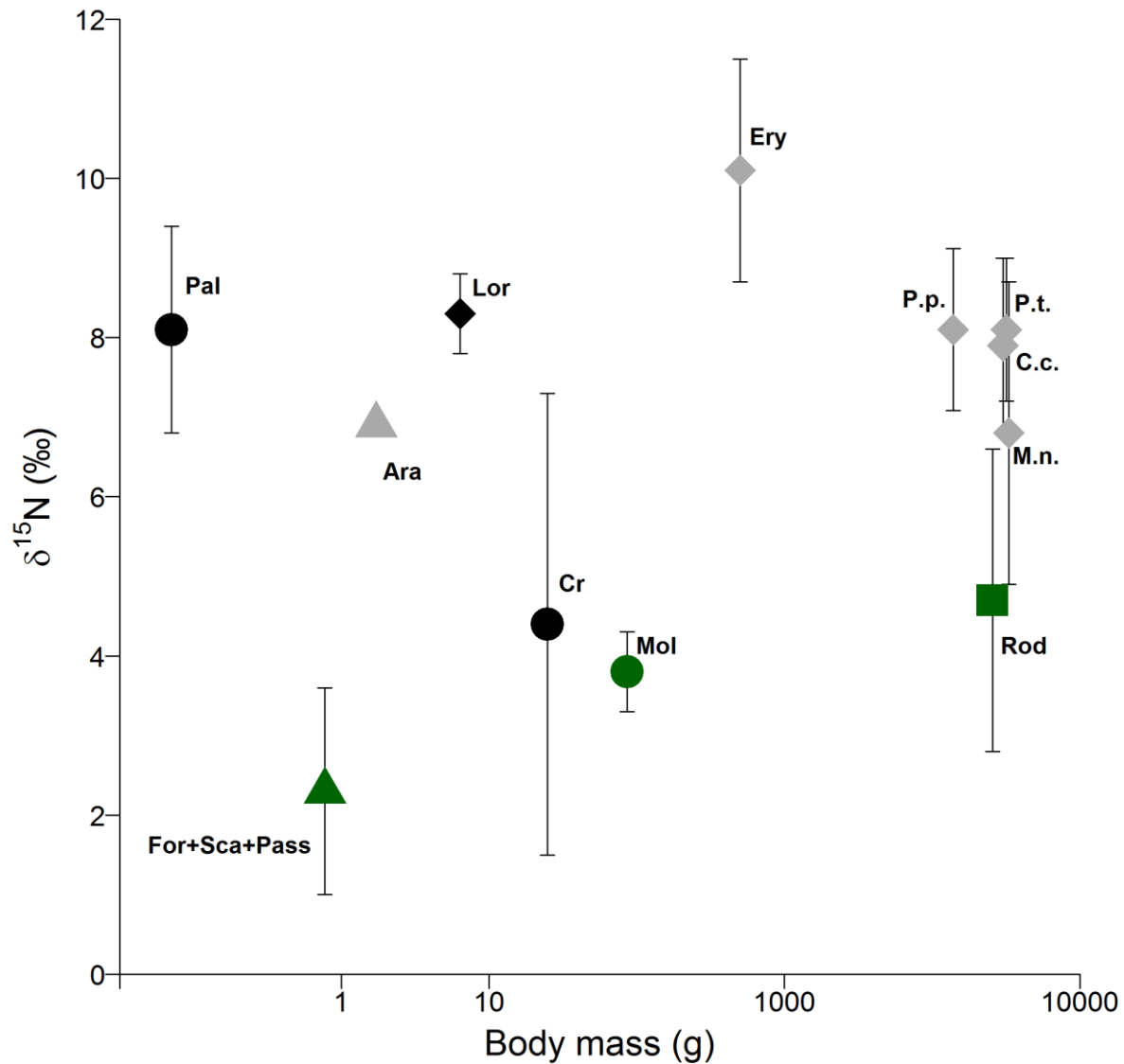
Villamarín, F.; Jardine, T.D.; Bunn, S.E.; Marioni, B. and Magnusson, W.E. *Scientific Reports*.



Supplementary Figure S1 online. Trends in trophic position of a) *Paleosuchus trigonatus*, b) *P. palpebrosus*, c) *Caiman crocodilus* and d) *Melanosuchus niger*, as a function of body size (snout-vent length; SVL). Trophic position was assessed using three different approaches: $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ -derived trophic position using a fixed trophic discrimination value of 2.5‰ (TP_{SIA}; filled symbols with continuous line); $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ -derived trophic position using increasing trophic discrimination values (TP_{SIAΔ}; hollow symbols and dashed line); and dietary-based trophic position (TP_{diet}; cross symbols).

Supplementary Table S2 online. Model selection process using Akaike's Information Criterion (AICc) indicating sets of candidate models explaining variation in SIA-derived trophic position calculated using body size-adjusted isotopic discrimination values ($TP_{SIA\Delta}$) of the four Amazonian crocodilian species. Abbreviations are as follows: **k** = number of model parameters, **AICc** = Akaike's Information Criterion, **Δ AICc** = Delta AICc, **GR** = growth rate, **SVL** = snout-vent length, **TP_{diet}** = dietary-derived trophic position

Model rank	Species	Model structure	k	AICc	Δ AICc
1	<i>P. trigonatus</i>	GR+SVL	4	17.77	0.00
2		TP _{diet} +GR+SVL	5	18.78	1.01
3		TP _{diet}	3	18.79	1.03
4		GR	3	19.39	1.62
5		TP _{diet} +SVL	4	20.54	2.78
6		TP _{diet} +GR	4	21.13	3.36
7		SVL	3	21.14	3.37
1	<i>P. palpebrosus</i>	GR	3	6.96	0.00
2		SVL	3	7.91	0.96
3		TP _{diet} +GR	4	8.90	1.95
4		GR+SVL	4	9.47	2.51
5		TP _{diet}	3	10.10	3.14
6		TP _{diet} +SVL	4	10.39	3.43
7		TP _{diet} +GR+SVL	5	11.03	4.07
1	<i>C. crocodilus</i>	TP _{diet}	3	10.70	0.00
2		SVL	3	11.58	0.88
3		TP _{diet} +SVL	4	12.98	2.28
4		TP _{diet} +GR	4	13.03	2.34
5		GR+SVL	4	13.99	3.29
6		GR	3	15.41	4.71
7		TP _{diet} +GR+SVL	5	15.71	5.02
1	<i>M. niger</i>	SVL	3	22.07	0.00
2		TP _{diet}	3	22.85	0.79
3		GR	3	23.64	1.57
4		GR+SVL	4	27.35	5.28
5		TP _{diet} +SVL	4	27.65	5.58
6		TP _{diet} +GR	4	29.68	7.61
7		TP _{diet} +GR+SVL	5	37.51	15.44



Supplementary Figure S3 online. Mean $\pm$ SD of $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values as a function of body mass (log-transformed) of consumers: Terrestrial Invertebrates (triangles), Aquatic invertebrates (circles), Terrestrial vertebrates (squares), Aquatic vertebrates (diamonds). Colours represent trophic groups: Herbivores (green), Omnivores (black) and Carnivores (gray). Abbreviations of organisms are as follows: **Sca**=Scarabaeidae; **For**=Formicidae; **Sca**= Scarabaeidae; **Pass**= Passalidae; **Cr**=crab (Trichodactylidae); **Ara**=Araneae (Mygalomporphae); **Pal**=Palaemonidae ; **Lor**=Loricariidae; **Mol**=mollusc (Ampullariidae); **Ery**=Erythrinidae; **Rod**=Rodentia; **P.t.**=*Paleosuchus trigonatus*, **P.p.**=*P. palpebrosus*, **C.c.**=*Caiman crocodilus*, **M.n.**=*Melanosuchus niger*. Note log scale used on x-axis.