



Nedelec, S., Mills, S., Radford, A., Beldade, R., Simpson, S., Nedelec, B., & Cote, I. (2017). Motorboat noise disrupts co-operative interspecific interactions. *Scientific Reports*, 7, [6987]. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-06515-2>

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

License (if available):
CC BY

Link to published version (if available):
[10.1038/s41598-017-06515-2](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-06515-2)

[Link to publication record in Explore Bristol Research](#)
PDF-document

This is the final published version of the article (version of record). It first appeared online via Nature at <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-06515-2>. Please refer to any applicable terms of use of the publisher.

University of Bristol - Explore Bristol Research

General rights

This document is made available in accordance with publisher policies. Please cite only the published version using the reference above. Full terms of use are available:
<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/pure/about/ebr-terms>

Motorboat noise disrupts co-operative interspecific interactions

Sophie L. Nedelec, Suzanne C. Mills, Andrew N. Radford, Ricardo Beldade, Stephen D. Simpson, Brendan Nedelec and Isabelle M. Côté

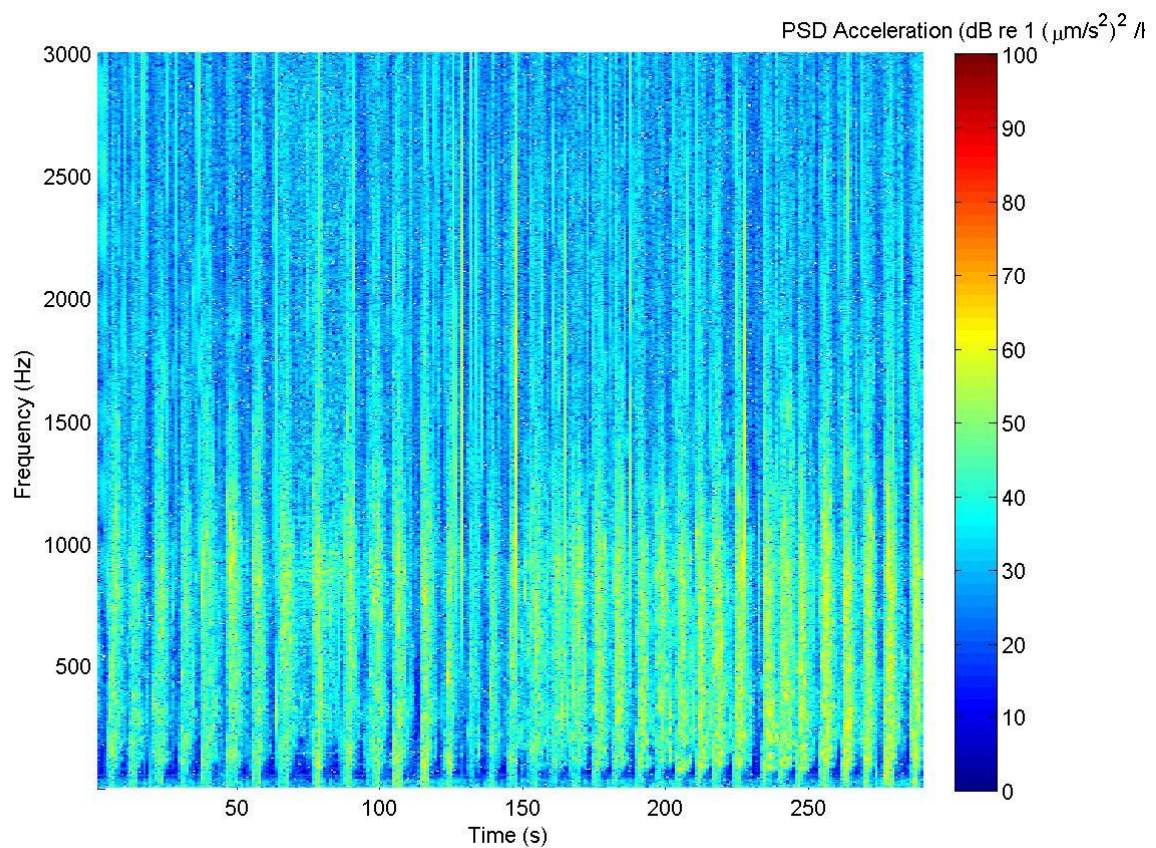


Figure S1. Monoaxial (x-axis – horizontal) particle acceleration spectrogram of a recording made at 4 m depth, 50 cm from a bluestreak cleaner wrasse on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver 1-2 m away. FFT length = 44100, time window = 1 s.

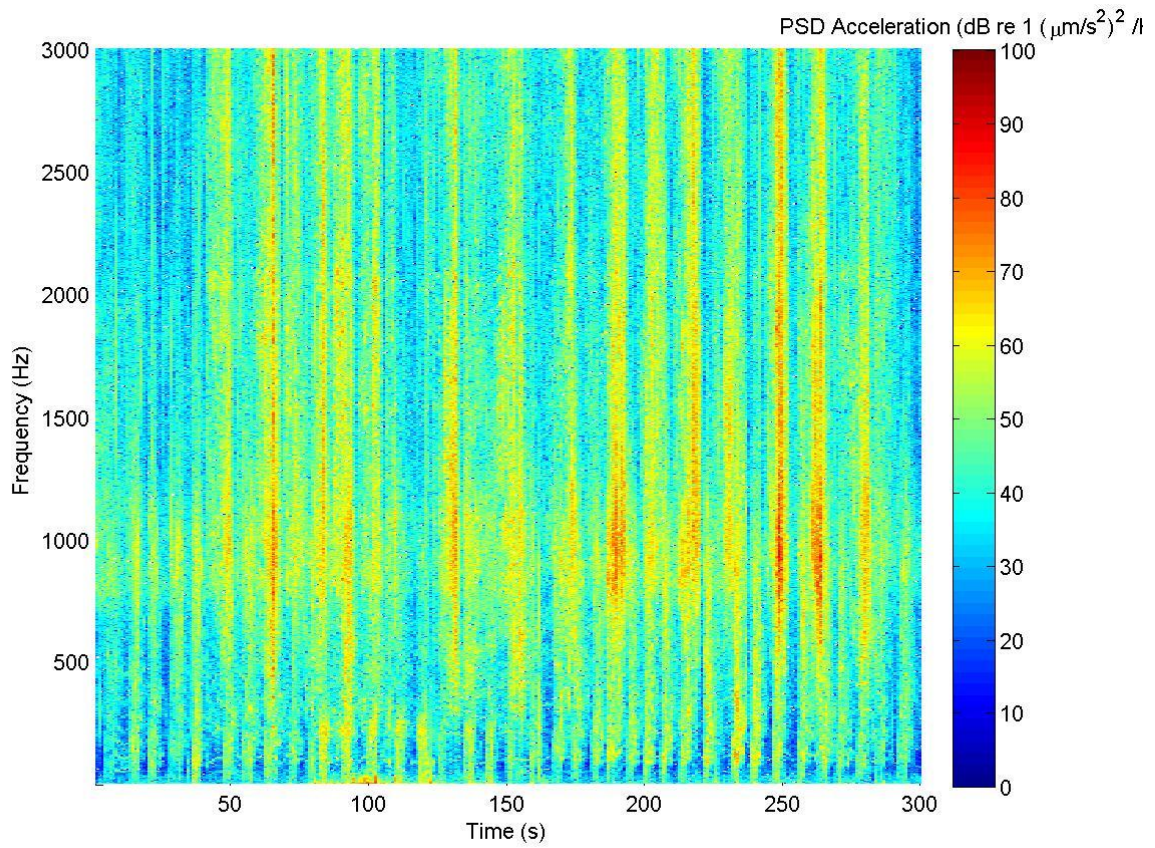


Figure S2. Monoaxial (x-axis – horizontal) particle acceleration spectrogram recorded 50 cm from a juvenile bluestreak cleaner wrasse at 4 m depth on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver present 1–2 m away while an outboard motor boat with a 40 hp engine was driven past multiple times at 10–50 m. FFT length = 44100, time window = 1 s.

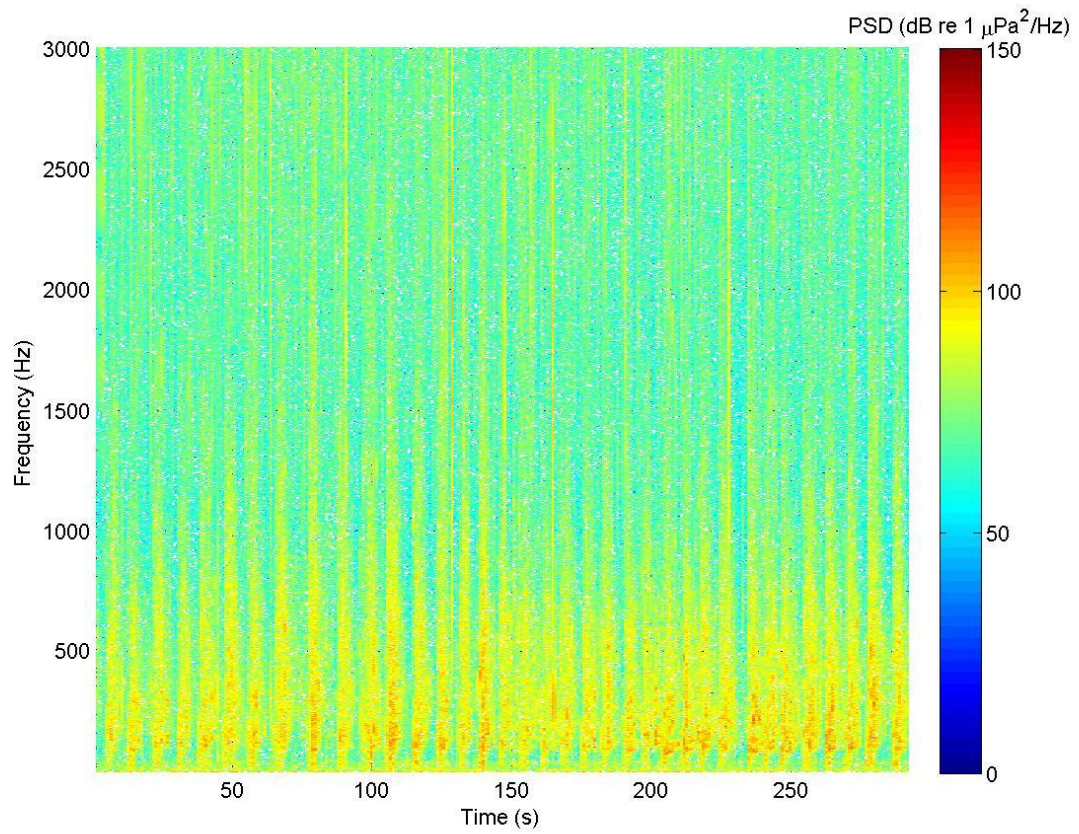


Figure S3. Spectrogram of sound pressure recording made at 4 m depth, 50 cm from a bluestreak cleaner wrasse on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver 1–2 m away. FFT length = 44100, time window = 1 s.

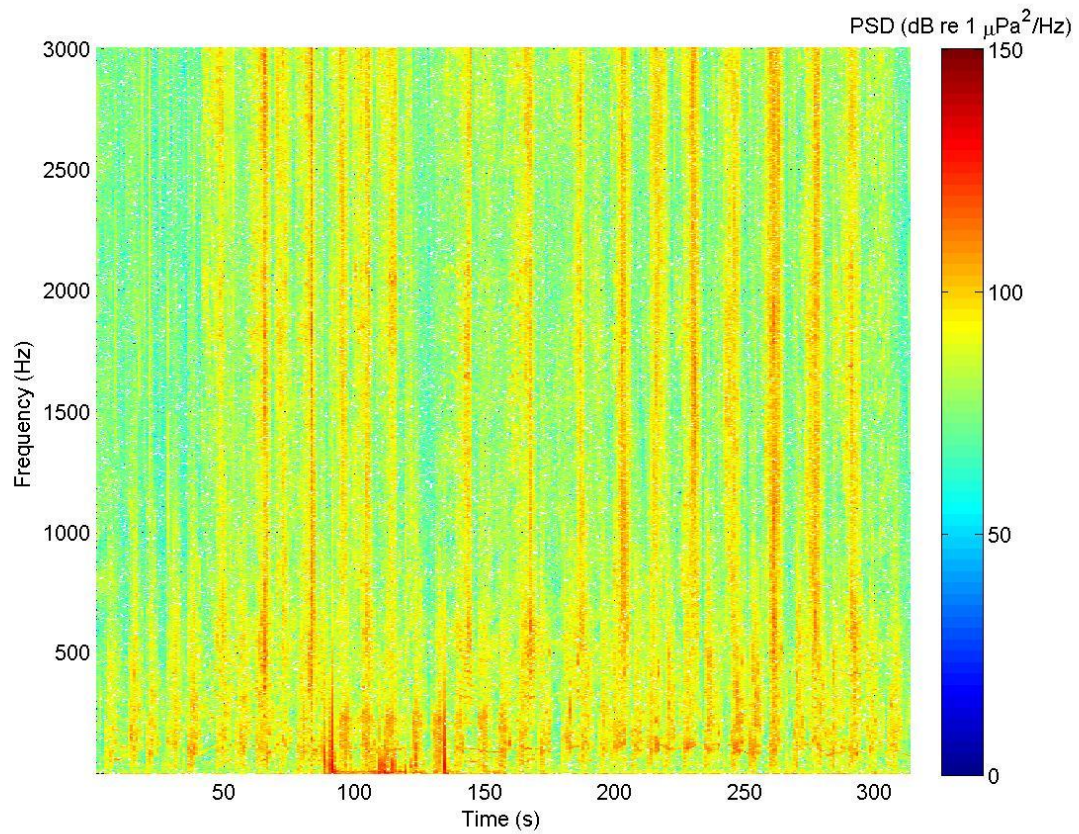


Figure S4. Spectrogram of sound pressure recorded 50 cm from a juvenile bluestreak cleaner wrasse at 4 m depth on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver present 1–2 m away while an outboard motor boat with a 40 hp engine was driven past multiple times at 10–50 m. FFT length = 44100, time window = 1 s.

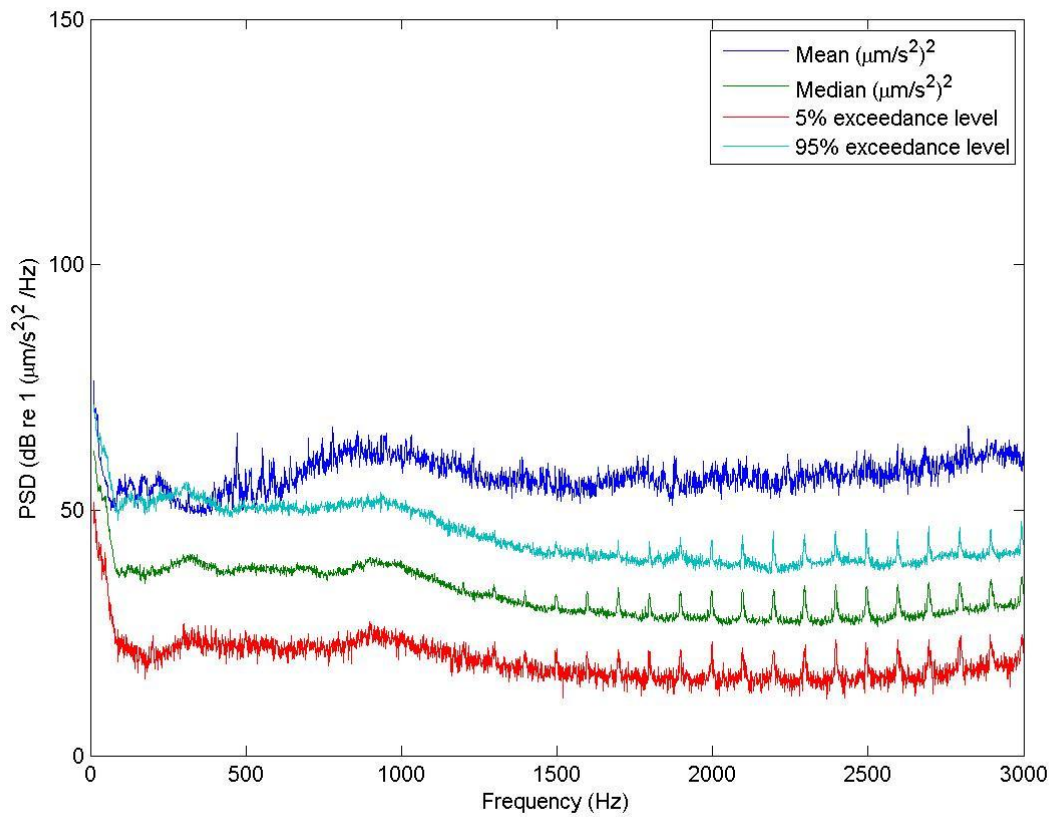


Figure S5. Power spectral density of monoaxial (x-axis – horizontal) particle acceleration recorded 50 cm from a juvenile bluestreak cleaner wrasse at 4m depth on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver present 1–2 m away. Mean, median and exceedance levels are calculated from 290 x 1 s samples using a FFT length equal to the sampling rate of the recording (44100).

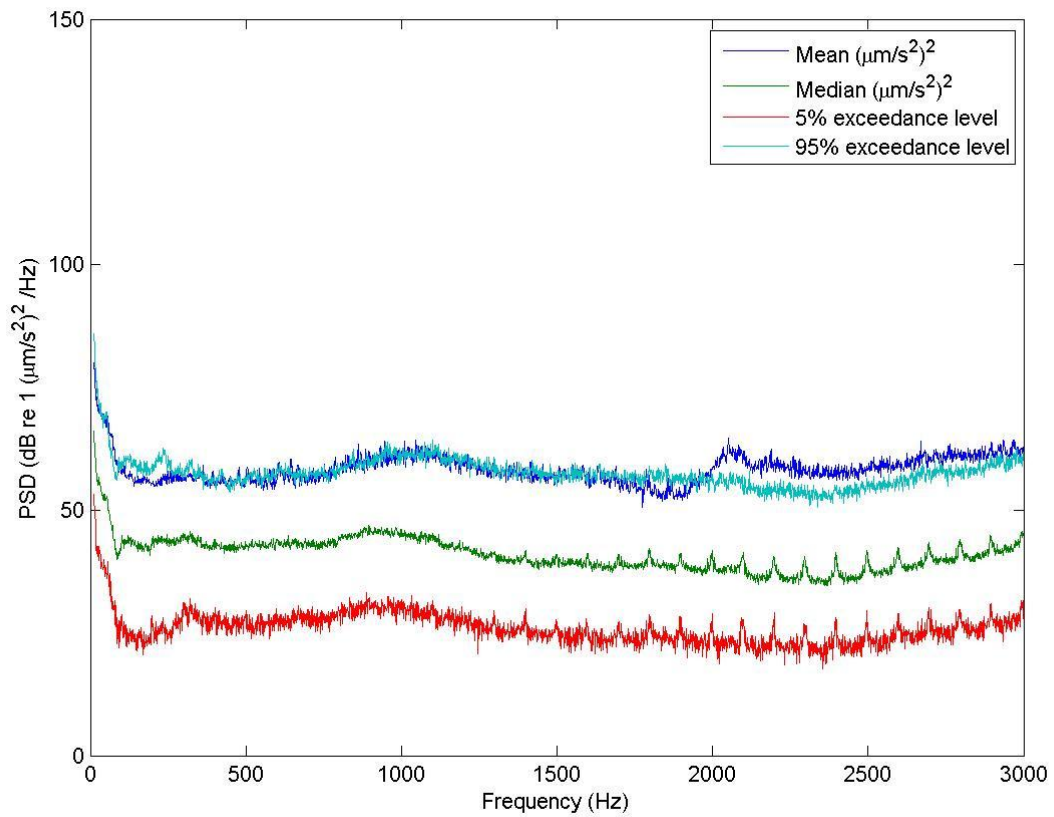


Figure S6. Power spectral density of monoaxial (x-axis – horizontal) particle acceleration recorded 50 cm from a juvenile bluestreak cleaner wrasse at 4m depth on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver present 1–2 m away while an outboard motor boat with a 40 hp engine was driven past multiple times at 10–50 m. Mean, median and exceedance levels are calculated from 300 x 1 s samples using a FFT length equal to the sampling rate of the recording (44100).

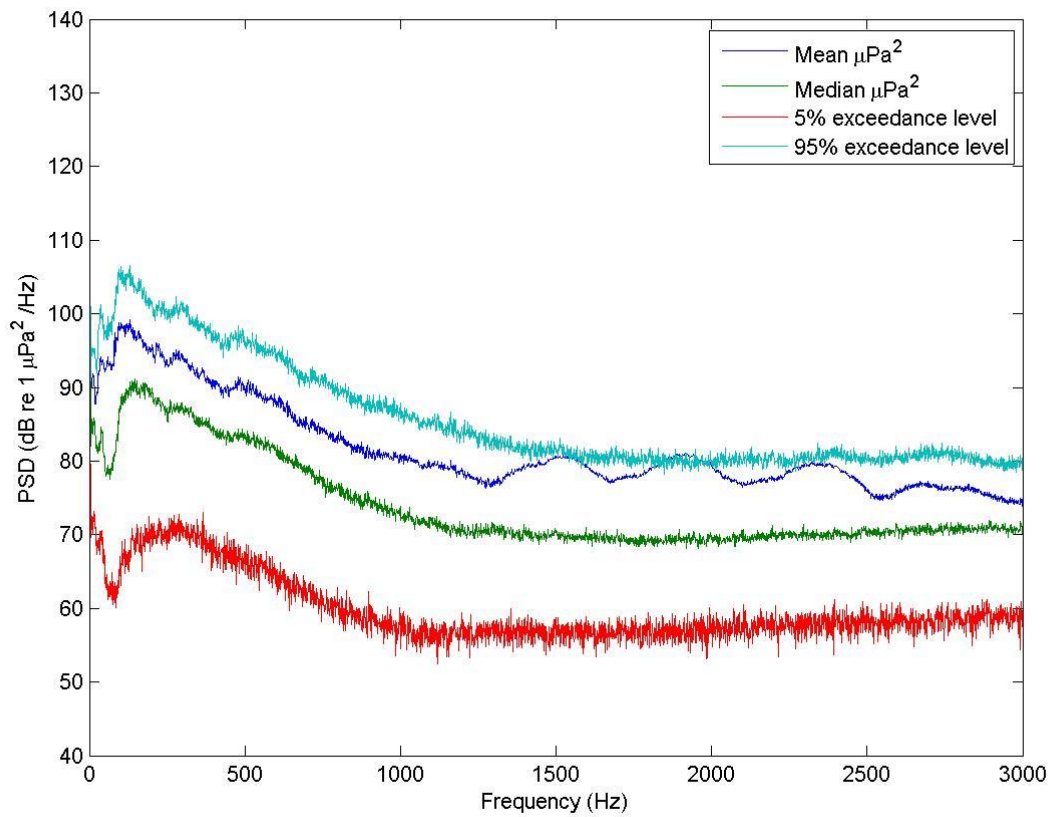


Figure S7. Power spectral density of sound pressure recorded 50 cm from a juvenile bluestreak cleaner wrasse at 4m depth on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver present 1–2 m away. Mean, median and exceedance levels are calculated from 290 x 1 s samples using a FFT length equal to the sampling rate of the recording (44100).

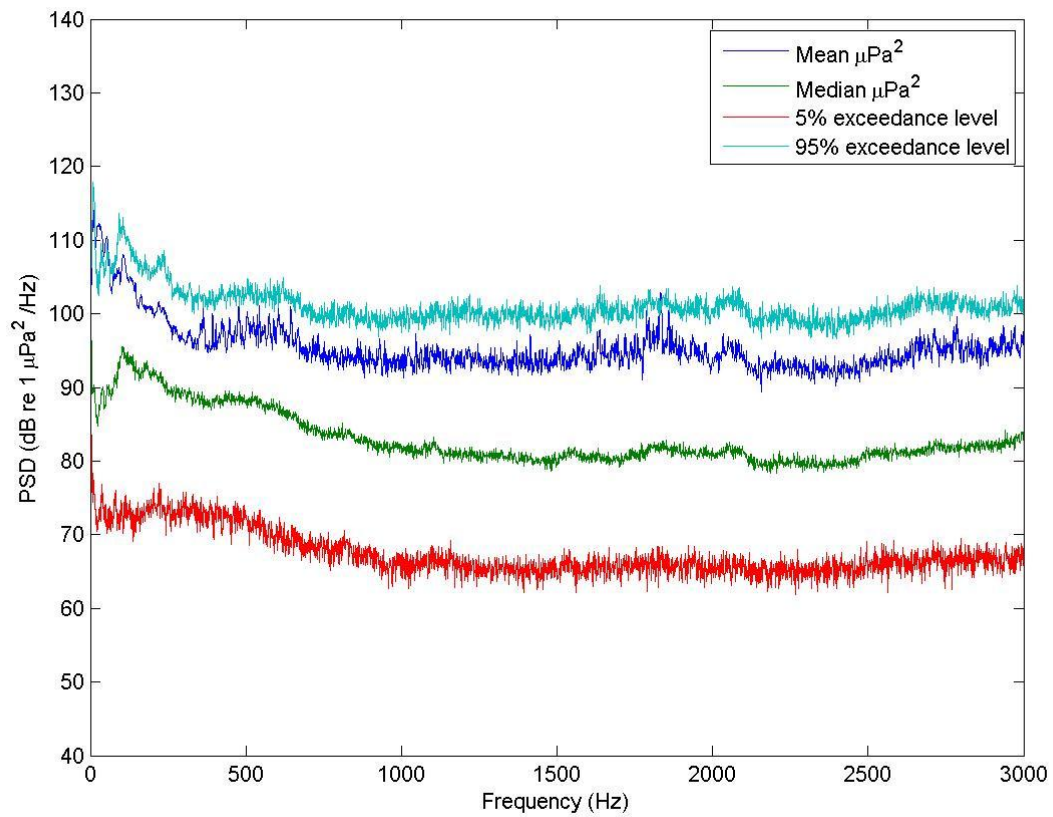


Figure S8. Power spectral density of sound pressure recorded 50 cm from a juvenile bluestreak cleaner wrasse at 4m depth on a coral wall with a SCUBA diver present 1–2 m away while an outboard motor boat with a 40 hp engine was driven past multiple times at 10–50 m. Mean, median and exceedance levels are calculated from 300 x 1 s samples using a FFT length equal to the sampling rate of the recording (44100).