

Raw data files that are used in the analysis for the paper 'The most common diet results in low reproduction in a generalist seabird'.

The file 'AllEggs.csv' contains information of the eggs per nest site. Every nest has a unique name (column 'marker') and every egg has its own row with an egg number (column 'egg'). The size of the egg is noted in the columns 'Egg length' and 'Egg width' and these variables are used to calculate 'Spaans egg volume' (last column). Furthermore, fate of the eggs was noted in column 'Egg fate' (Unknown, predated, dead or hatched) followed by the date this happened. The finding date of the egg is noted in the column 'Finding date'. Based on the number of eggs (gulls can lay one egg per day) in the nest and the hatching date of the eggs, the expected laying date was calculated (column 'Exp laying'). This date was used for the analysis for the comparison of laying date and diet.

The file 'GrowthChicks.csv' contains information of chicks. Every nest has a unique name (column 'marker') and every chick has its own unique chick-number (column 'Chick'). Every row contains the measurement date (columns 'Dd', 'Mm' and 'Yy'), the mass of the chick on that date in grams (column 'Mass') and its Age in days (column 'Age').

The file 'NestsMoreThan10.csv' contains information about the diet of all the nests with 10 prey samples or more during the egg-phase. Every nest has a unique name (column 'Site') and every food sample has its unique code (column 'Sample'). Most food samples contain more prey and then there are more rows per food sample. Several measurements were taken depending on the prey type (columns 'Number', 'Item.measured', 'Ms', 'Size', 'Size.cat'). If possible, the species, genus, family, order, class and phylum was noted.

The file 'NestsMoreThan10Chick.csv' contains information about the diet of all the nests with 10 prey samples or more during the chick-phase. Every nest has a unique name (column 'Site') and every food sample has its unique code (column 'Sample'). Most food samples contain more prey and then there are more rows per food sample. Several measurements were taken depending on the prey type (columns 'Number', 'Item.measured', 'Ms', 'Size', 'Size.cat'). If possible, the species, genus, family, order, class and phylum was noted.

The file 'breeding success per nest.csv' contains information about the number of chicks fledged (column 'Fledged') per nest.