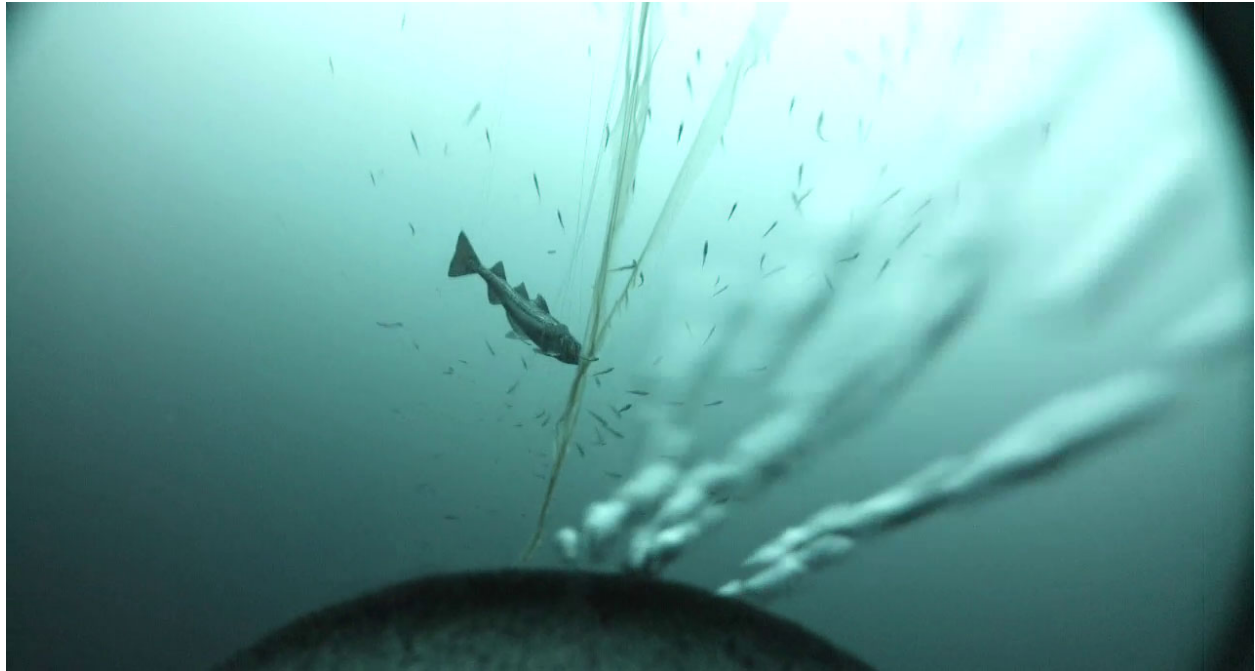# *Supplementary Material*

Supplementary Table S1: Results of prey identification using still images from video recordings of northern fur seal prey capture attempts. Based on historic diet data, class was assumed to be Actinopterygii for any prey identified as fish due to their prevalence in the northern fur seal diet on St. Paul and St. George islands (Zeppelin & Ream 2006). Class totals include all prey identified to Family. Fish identified as "Family unknown- not walleye pollock" displayed physical characteristics inconsistent with walleye pollock (e.g., distinctly forked tail) but could not be further identified.

	NFSF0517	NFSF0717	NFSF0118	NFSF0218	NFSF0318	NFSF0219	NFSF0319	NFSF0419	Total
Class Actinopterygii	106	97	27	133	36	166	127	144	836
Family Gadidae	59	8	14	3	5	11	16	5	121
Family Salmonidae	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5
Family Clupeidae	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Family unknown- not walleye pollock	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Class Cephalopoda	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	5
Unknown	1	70	3	799	20	82	83	152	1210

Supplementary Figure S1: A still image collected from a video file recorded from a camera mounted on a northern fur seal. Cameras were placed in the upper back/shoulder region so the fur seal's head is visible in the lower center. An adult pollock and unidentified small fish are aggregated near a jellyfish in shallow water. The fur seal approaches from below prior to capture.

Supplementary Video S1: Video recorded from a camera mounted on a northern fur seal. The fur seal is chasing and eventually catches a large Salmonid at 00:44.

Supplementary Video S2: Video recorded from a camera mounted on a northern fur seal showing three captures of large fish. For each capture the fur seal appears to approach from below as the fish silhouette is visible in the light from the surface above.