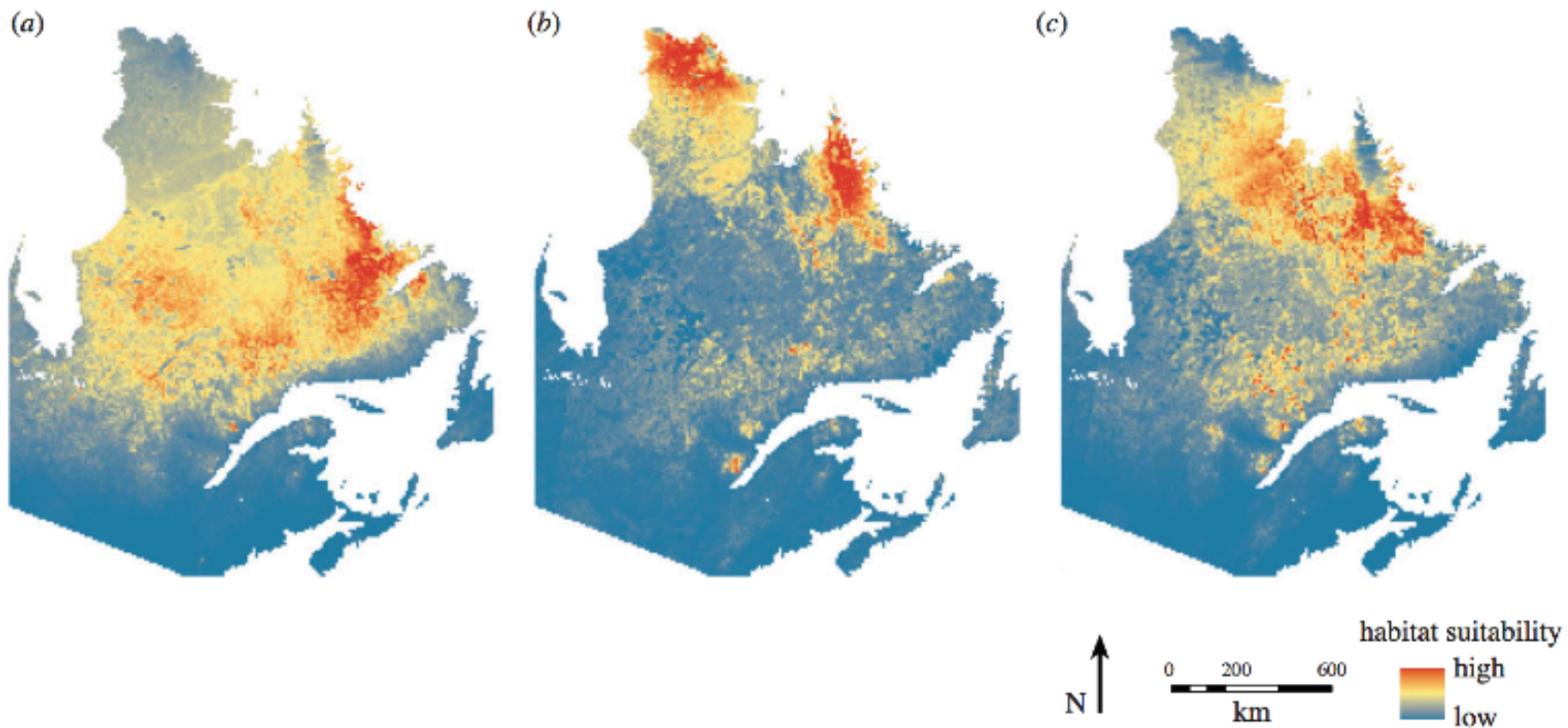
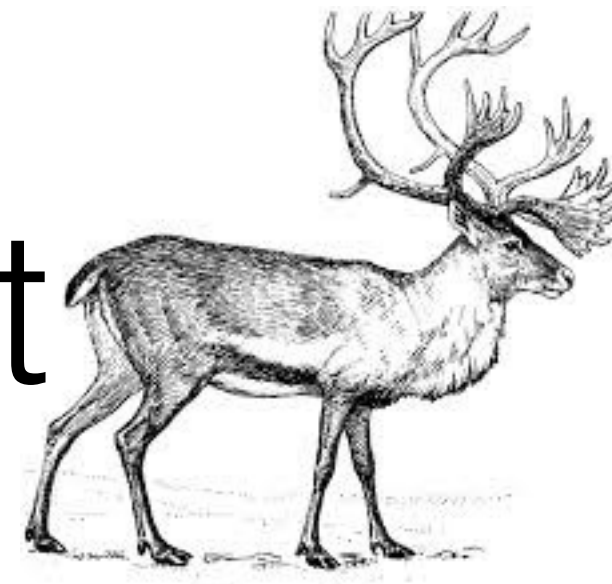
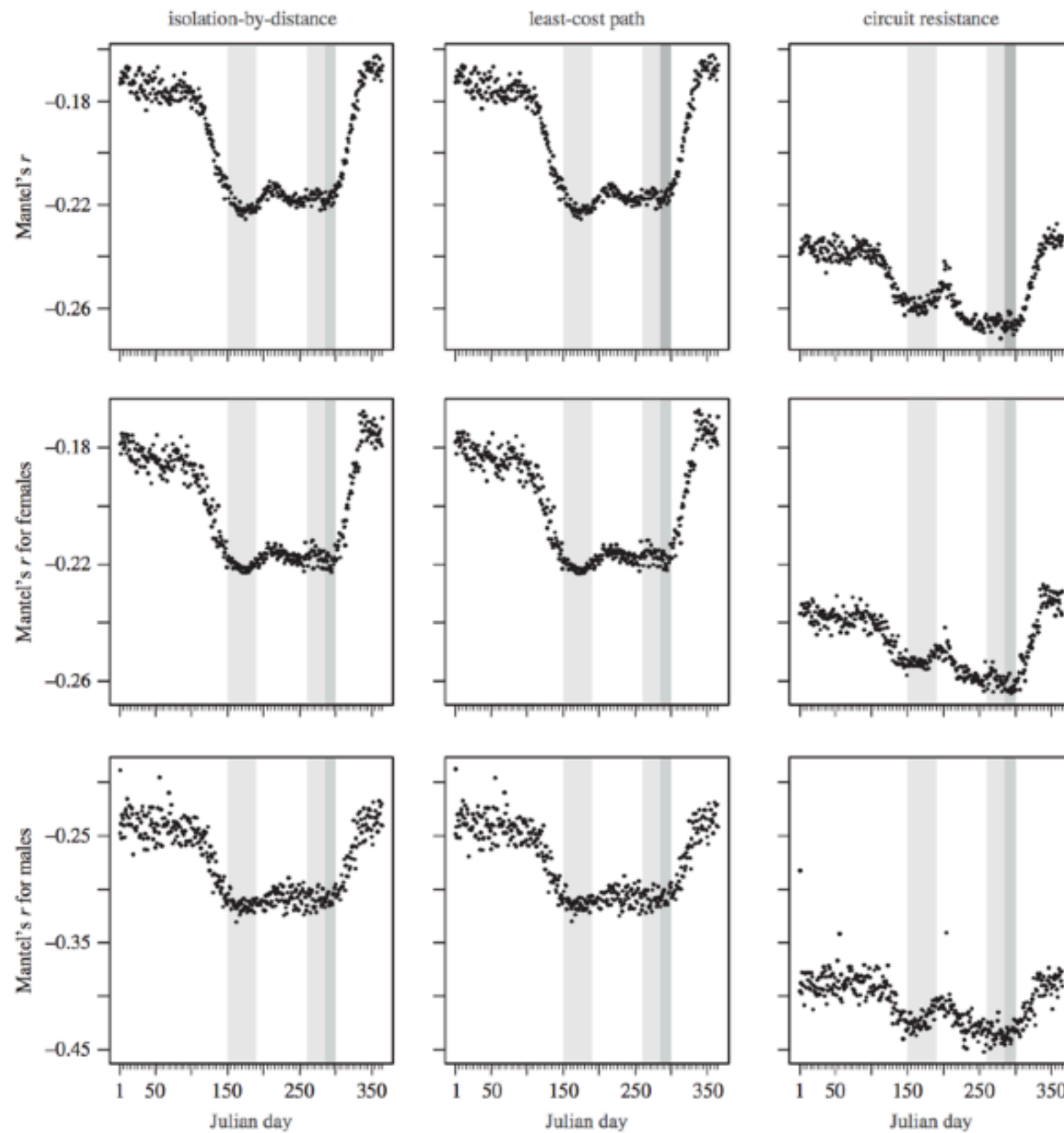


# Individual Movement



**Figure 2.** Maps of suitable surfaces for caribou in Québec/Labrador. (a) The winter habitat suitability model (HSM) map, (b) The calving season HSM map, and (c) the rutting period HSM map. (Online version in colour.)



**Figure 3.** Temporal changes in correlation coefficient (Mantel's  $r$ ) between genetic distance (i.e. relatedness among individuals) and geographical distance. Plots of genetic relatedness (Lynch & Ritland [25] relationship coefficient) against geodesic distance, least-cost path and circuit theory for the whole dataset and for the sexes separated. Grey boxes delimit the calving period (Julian days 155–190) and the rut period (Julian days 260–300) for forest-dwelling caribou [45] and migratory caribou [18]. Dark grey box shows the rutting peak for migratory caribou (Julian days 285–300; [18]).