

## Diverse migratory portfolios drive inter-annual switching behavior of elk across the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem

Gabriel R. Zuckerman, Kristin J. Barker, Laura C. Gigliotti, Eric K. Cole, Justin A. Gude, Mark A. Hurley, Matthew J. Kauffman, Daryl Lutz, Daniel R. MacNulty, Eric J. Maichak, Doug McWhirter, Tony W. Mong, Kelly Proffitt, Brandon M. Scurlock, Daniel R. Stahler, Ben Wise, and Arthur D. Middleton

Ecosphere

### Appendix S2

<b>Herd</b>	<b>Elevational Migrant</b>	<b>Long Distance Migrant</b>	<b>Resident</b>	<b>Short Distance Migrant</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Afton</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Blacktail</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Clarks Fork</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Cody</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Fall Creek</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Gooseberry</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Greeley</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Green River</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Hoback</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Jackson</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Madison</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>

<b>Mill Creek</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>North Madison</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Northern</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Pinedale</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Piney</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>Silver Run</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>South Wind River</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Targhee</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Wiggins Fork</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>43</b>

Table S1 shows the distribution of movement tactics across the 20 herds across all years used in the study. Numbers represent elk-years, not individual elk.