**Supplementary Material 2: Methodology for the analysis of ẟ13C and ẟ15N in solid samples at the Fisk Lab, University of Windsor**

Carbon and nitrogen stable isotope analysis was performed using a Delta V Advantage Mass spectrometer (Thermo) coupled to a Costech 4010 Elemental Combustion system and a ConFlo IV gas interface. During analysis, samples were interspersed with several standards, including those made ‘in-house’, as well as commercially purchased certified secondary reference standards. Current standards used are Bovine Liver (NIST 1577c) used in isotope calculations as an organic standard; Tilapia internal lab standard chosen to closely resemble samples being run used to control instrumental drift; USGS 40 used to check data accuracy; USGS 41 used in calculations as a high anchor point; Urea IVA 33802174 used in calculations as a low anchor point. These secondary reference standards are compounds that have been calibrated against primary calibration materials. In the case of carbon, the primary reference material is the Vienna PeeDee Belemnite (VPDB), whereas for nitrogen, it is atmospheric nitrogen. For information on delta notation and the international references, please refer to a stable isotope reference such as Sharp, Z. (2005) Principles of Stable Isotope Geochemistry (Prentice Hall).