Table 3: Summary of ingestion type based on Kuhn and Costa (2006) results, from 31 female Southern elephant seals monitored between 2014 and 2022 (n = 86 events).

Method	Threshold for supposed feeding events	Sampling size	Percentage and interpretation
Index of rate of temperature recovery I (s.°C^{-1})	I value>250 s.°C^{-1}	Ingestions = 37 4 diving - 17 surface swimming	43% supposed feeding events
Area above the curve (s.°C)	Integral>3000 s.°C	Ingestions = 24 3 diving - 9 surface swimming; 5 with an I index>250 s.°C^{-1}	28% supposed feeding events
	Integral>5000 s.°C	ingestions = 6 2 diving – 1 surface swimming; 2 with an I index>250 s.°C^{-1}	7%>supposed 0,5 kg
Time of temperature recovery (delta time between B-C)	t_{rec}>35 min	Ingestions = 44	51% supposed feeding events
	t_{rec}>60 min	Ingestions = 7 3 with an I index>250 s.°C^{-1}	8% supposed>0,5 kg
Delta temperature A-B:	ΔT>4.7°C	Ingestions = 21 3 diving – 8 surface swimming 1 with I>250 s.°C^{-1}; 6 with area>5000 s.°C; 3 with t_{rec} > 1h	24% supposed feeding events