|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Species | Relation | Intercept or proportionality constant, *b*\* (±SE) [95% CI] | Slope or exponent, *β*\* (±SE) [95% CI] | *r*2 | *n* |
| *P. virens* | *TBF* ∝ *b +* *β TBFmax* | 3.9 (±0.38) [3.0; 4.7] | 2.6 (±0.32) [1.9; 3.3] | 0.79 | 18 |
| *A. brevirostrum* | *TBF* ∝ *b + β TBFmax* | 2.6 (±0.26) [2.1; 3.2] | 1.5 (±0.18) [1.1; 1.9] | 0.78 | 22 |
| Various species† | *l* ∝ *b TBF βmax* | 4.18 (±0.21) [2.76; 6.36] | -0.51 (± 0.09) [-0.71; -0.32] | 0.41 | 44 |

**S3 Table** Summary of log-log regression models for predicting tail beat frequency (*TBF*, Hz) as a function of maximum tail beat frequency (*TBFmax*) for saithe (*P. virens*) and sturgeon (*A. brevirostrum*), and fork length (*l*, m) a function of *TBFmax* for various fish species\* from [3,11], where the proportionality constant/intercept and exponent/slope (*β****)*** with standard errors (SE) and 95% confidence intervals (CI), coefficient of determination (*r*2) and sample size (*n*) are provided.

†data from [3, 11]
\* from log-log ordinary least square intercept and slope