## Supplementary material

## Migratory pattern and larval duration of an amphidromous goby (*Rhinogobius nagoyae*) at Sado Island, in northern Japan

Midori Iida<sup>A,D</sup>, Kyoka Kido<sup>A,B</sup> and Kotaro Shirai<sup>C</sup>

<sup>A</sup>Marine Biological Station, Sado Island Center for Ecological Sustainability, Niigata University, 87 Tassha, Sado, Niigata 952-2135, Japan.

<sup>B</sup>Graduate School of Science and Technology, Niigata University, Japan.

<sup>c</sup>Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8564, Japan.

<sup>D</sup>Corresponding author. Email: mdr.iida@cc.niigata-u.ac.jp



Fig. S1. Saggital otolith of Rhinogobius nagoyae collected in a river on Sado Isaland, Japan. Bar: 100 µm.