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Marine and Freshwater Research

## Supplementary Material

## Early life-history characteristics of Conger leptocephali in the western South Pacific

Aya Takeuchi<sup>A,B,\*</sup>, Mari Kuroki<sup>B</sup>, Michael J. Miller<sup>B</sup>, John J. Pogonoski<sup>C</sup>, Tsuguo Otake<sup>B</sup>, and Akinori Takasuka<sup>B</sup>

<sup>A</sup>Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, Kindai University, 3327-204 Nakamachi, Nara 631-8505, Japan.

<sup>B</sup>Department of Aquatic Bioscience, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of

Tokyo, 1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo, Tokyo 113-8657, Japan.

<sup>c</sup>CSIRO National Research Collections Australia, Australian National fish Collection, GPO Box 1538,

Hobart, Tas. 7001, Australia.

\*Correspondence to: Aya Takeuchi, Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, Kindai University,

3327-204 Nakamachi, Nara 631-8505, Japan. Email: aya.takeuchi@nara.kindai.ac.jp

Species name	Accession number or sample ID	Voucher specimens or museum ID	Data base	Collection country
C. cinereus	JQ431651	MBIO1174.4	DDBJ	French Polynesia
	JQ431652	MBIO428.4	DDBJ	French Polynesia
	KF929775	KUT 5531	DDBJ	Saipan, Northern Mariana Island
	MK657754	AUST-101	DDBJ	French Polynesia
	KP194852	UG0808	DDBJ	Queensland, Australia
<i>C. monganius</i> (formerly <i>C. wilsoni)</i>	BW-A5552	DGQ0747	BOLD	Queensland, Australia
	BW-A10321	CSIRO reg no withheld	BOLD	Queensland, Australia
	MFG#166	A24770	BOLD	Victoria, Australia
C. myriaster	HM180545	PI-000015	DDBJ	Jeollanam-do, Korea
	AB038381	CBM-ZF 10309	DDBJ	Japan
	KT733050	33564	DDBJ	Bohai Sea, Chaina
C. oceanicus	MH379073	20E1DA354E3046E6	DDBJ	Massachusetts, USA
	MT455714	USNM:FISH:438872	DDBJ	Virginia, USA
C. verreauxi	FOAO897-15	CSIRO H 7778-01	BOLD	Tasmania, Australia
	MN123320	P.045149	DDBJ	New Zealand
	BW-1580	CSIRO H 4231-01	BOLD	New South Wales, Australia

**Table S1**. Summary of downloaded sequences of the genus *Conger* from the DNA data bank of Japan (DDBJ) and Barcode of Life Data (BOLD).

These sequences were used to identify species by constructing the neighbour-joining tree.



**Figure S1**. Map of sampling stations (circles) using Isaacs–Kidd Midwater Trawl and cruise tracks of the KH-16-4. Black circles show stations where conger leptocephali (n = 71) were collected and its size means the number of collected them. Open circles show stations where no conger leptocephali.



**Figure S2**. Horizontal water temperatures at a depth of 50 m (a) and 100 m (b) with the collection stations of *Conger* (red squares) and *Anguilla* (blue circles) leptocephali during the KH-16-4. White circles show the stations where no leptocephali were caught.



**Figure S3.** Photographs of (a) the small leptocephalus (15 days old, 7.7 mm), (b) the head region and (c) the otolith of *Conger cinereus*.