

Supplementary material

Molecular evidence of three species in the *Pseudocaranx dentex* complex (Carangidae) in Australian waters

Douglas Bearham^{A,E}, Myrto Robert^B, Jennifer A Chaplin^B, Glenn I. Moore^C, David V. Fairclough^D
and Andrea Bertram^D

^ACSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere Flagship, Private Bag 5, Wembley, WA 6913, Australia.

^BCentre for Fish and Fisheries Research, Veterinary and Life Sciences, Murdoch University, South Street, Murdoch, WA 6150, Australia.

^CFish Section, Department of Aquatic Zoology, Western Australian Museum, 49 Kew Street, Welshpool, WA 6106, Australia.

^DDepartment of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Fisheries Division, Government of Western Australia, PO Box 20, North Beach, WA 6920, Australia.

^ECorresponding author. Email: douglas.bearham@csiro.au

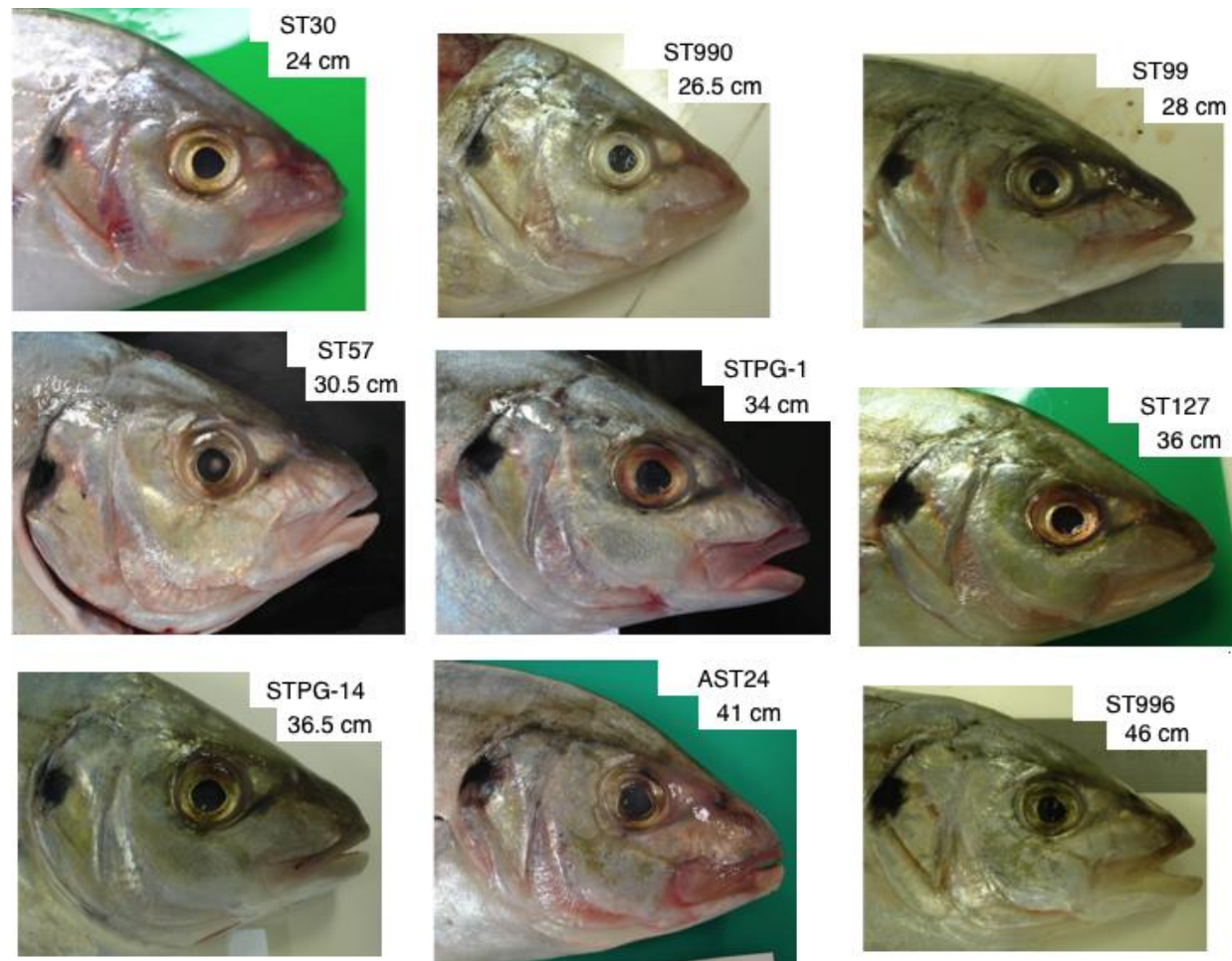


Fig. S1. Heads and total lengths of *Pseudocaranx georgianus* specimens from Western Australia, including one with 14 caudal vertebrae (STPG-14 from Port Gregory) and others with 15 caudal vertebrae (ST30 from Esperance, ST127 from Augusta, ST99 from Geographe Bay, ST996 from Perth, ST57 from Geraldton, AST24 from the Abrolhos Islands, STPG-1 from Port Gregory and ST990 from Perth). These specimens illustrate the presence of considerable head-shape variation in this species.