

## Supplementary material

### **México, DF Shark-catch composition and seasonality in the data-poor small-scale fisheries of the southern Gulf of Mexico**

*Juan Carlos Pérez-Jiménez*<sup>A</sup>, *Armando Wakida-Kusunoki*<sup>B</sup>,

*Chrystian Hernández-Lazo*<sup>C</sup> and *Manuel Mendoza-Carranza*<sup>C,D</sup>

<sup>A</sup>El Colegio de la Frontera Sur-ECOSUR, Unidad Campeche, Human Adaptation and Tropical Ecosystem Resources Management Research Group, Avenida Rancho Polígono 2-A, Colonia Ciudad Industrial, 24500, Lerma Campeche, Campeche, Mexico.

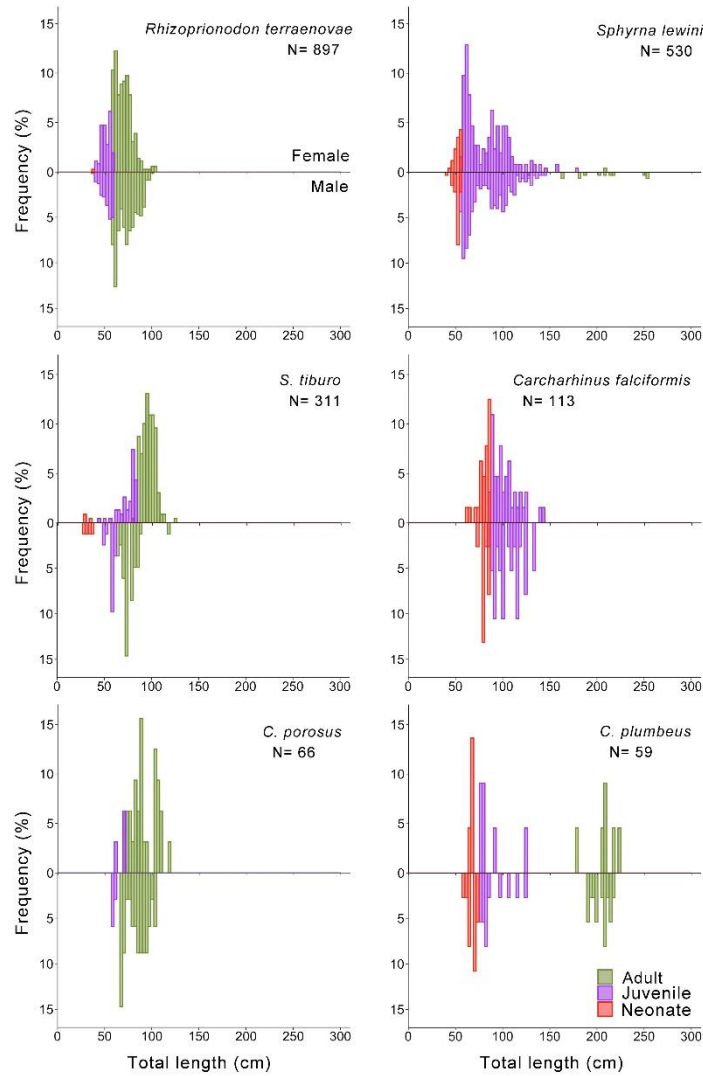
<sup>B</sup>Instituto Nacional de Pesca, Centro Regional de Investigación Pesquera de Yucalpetén, Carretera a Chelem, Boulevard del Pescador, 97320, Yucalpetén, Yucatán, Mexico.

<sup>C</sup>El Colegio de la Frontera Sur – ECOSUR, Unidad Villahermosa, Sustainable Management of Basin and Coastal Zone Research Group, Carretera a Reforma Kilometro 15.5, Rancheria Guineo 2<sup>a</sup>, 86280, Villahermosa, Tabasco, Mexico.

<sup>D</sup>Corresponding author. Email: [mcarranza@ecosur.mx](mailto:mcarranza@ecosur.mx)

**Table S1. Total number of individuals per species by fishing gear (multispecies bottom longline, MLL; shark-specific longline, SSL) sampled for biological data from 2007 to 2012 and International Union for Conservation of Nature’s Red List of Threatened Species**

Species	conservation status		IUCN status
	MLL	SSL	
<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>	897		Least concern
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	519	11	Endangered
<i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>	311		Least concern
<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	107	6	Vulnerable
<i>Carcharhinus porosus</i>	67		Data deficient
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	50	9	Vulnerable
<i>Mustelus canis</i>	32		Near threatened
<i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>		31	Near threatened
<i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i>	22	8	Near threatened
<i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>	26		Near threatened
<i>Carcharhinus acronotus</i>	13		Near threatened
<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>	9		Near threatened
<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>		7	Endangered
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	5		Endangered
<i>Scyliorhinus retifer</i>	2		Least concern
<i>Carcharhinus signatus</i>	1		Vulnerable
<i>Ginglymostoma cirratum</i>	1		Data deficient
<i>Squalus cubensis</i>	1		Data deficient
Total	2063	72	



**Fig. S1.** Size frequency distribution of some shark species caught by the small-scale marine fishery fleet of San Pedro port, Tabasco, Mexico, from June 2007 to November 2010.

**Table S2. Range of total length (cm) by sex and maturity stage of some shark species caught by the small-scale marine fishery fleet of San Pedro port, Tabasco, Mexico, from June 2007 to November 2010**

Species	Females			Males			<i>n</i>
	Neonate	Juvenile	Adult	Neonate	Juvenile	Adult	
<i>Mustelus canis</i>		58–90	92–104			85–99	32
<i>Carcharhinus leucas</i>			202–280			193–222	31
<i>C. brevipinna</i>		85–104	160–177		69–156	159–173	30
<i>C. limbatus</i>	65–66	74–78		61–72	81–114	139–167	26
<i>C. acronotus</i>		58–110			82–96	102–114	13
<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>		113–257			101–224	320	7
<i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i>		113			94–207		6
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>		110–147			120–147		5
<i>Scyliorhinus retifer</i>		42–44					2
<i>Carcharhinus signatus</i>		74					1
<i>Ginglymostoma cirratum</i>		190					1
<i>Squalus cubensis</i>	63						1