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Variation in the stable isotope trophic position of the bluefish *Pomatomus saltatrix* (Linnaeus, 1766) from two Mediterranean sites: insights from a global meta-analysis

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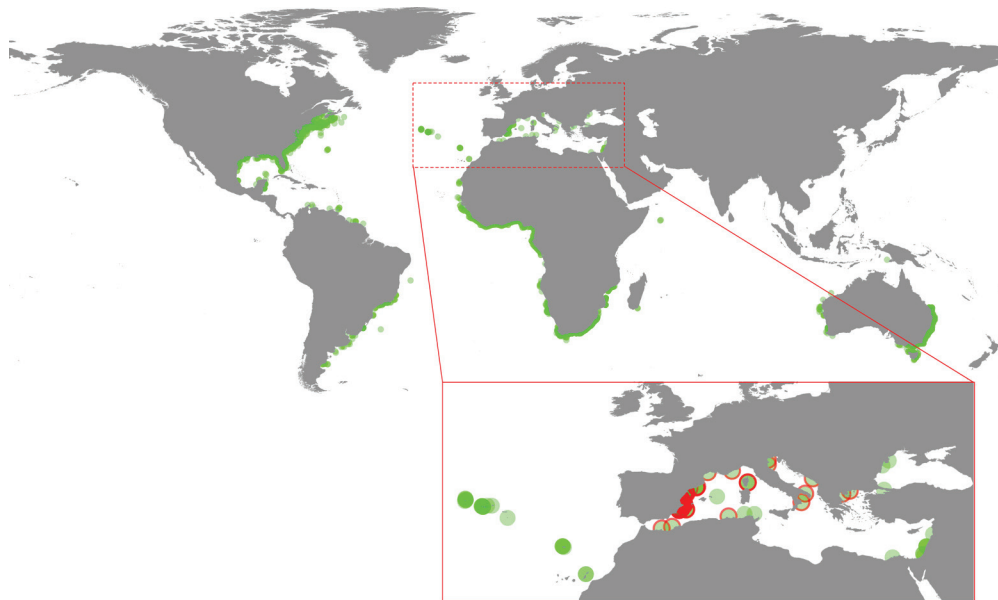


Fig. S1: Global distribution of the bluefish. Records collated from the Global Information Biodiversity Facility – GBIF (<https://www.gbif.org/>). Data downloaded on September 12th 2021 - GBIF Occurrence Download <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.26nchn>. For the Mediterranean Sea, occurrences recorded after 2001 are highlighted in red.



Fig. S2: Effect of the attack of a bluefish on a *Lithognathus mormyrus* specimen caught by a beach angler on the Ionian Sea at the mouth of Sinni River (40.152830°N, 16.691038°E), close to the town of Policoro in the Basilicata Region, Italy (Photo courtesy of Antonio Oscar Lillo).



Fig. S3: Location of the 30 investigations included in the database. Identification number (Ref#) of references reported in Table 2 are included.

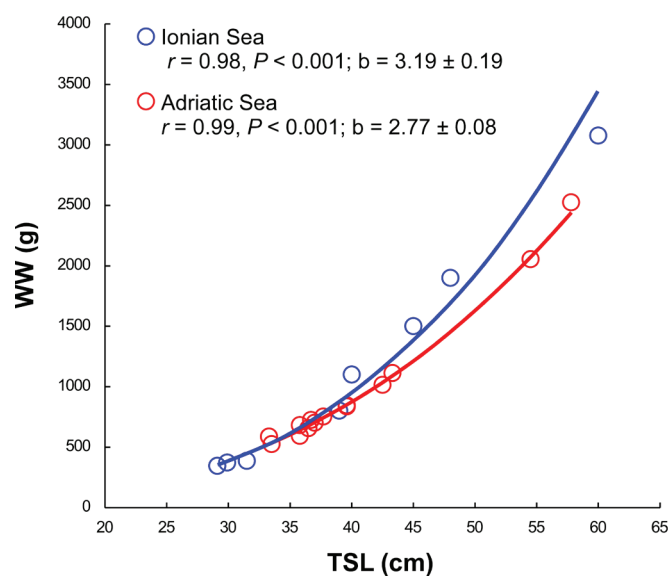


Fig. S4: Allometric relationships of the type $WW = a \times TSL^b$ (Froese, 2006), linking the total standard length TSL (in cm) and total wet weight WW (in g) of *Pomatomus saltatrix* specimens from the Ionian and Adriatic Sea. The power curves are included, together with their Pearson r coefficient and statistical significance, and growth constant b . Noticeably, the relationship for Ionian bluefish was characterized by a growth constant significantly higher than that characterizing specimens from the Adriatic Sea (ANCOVA after log-transformation of data: $F_{2,18} = 3.9, P = 0.03$).

References

Froese, R., 2006. Cube law, condition factor and weight-length relationships: history, meta-analysis and recommendations. *Journal of Applied Ichthyology* 22, 241-2.