

## Deeper than we thought: New depth records for northern Red Sea and eastern Mediterranean Sea fishes

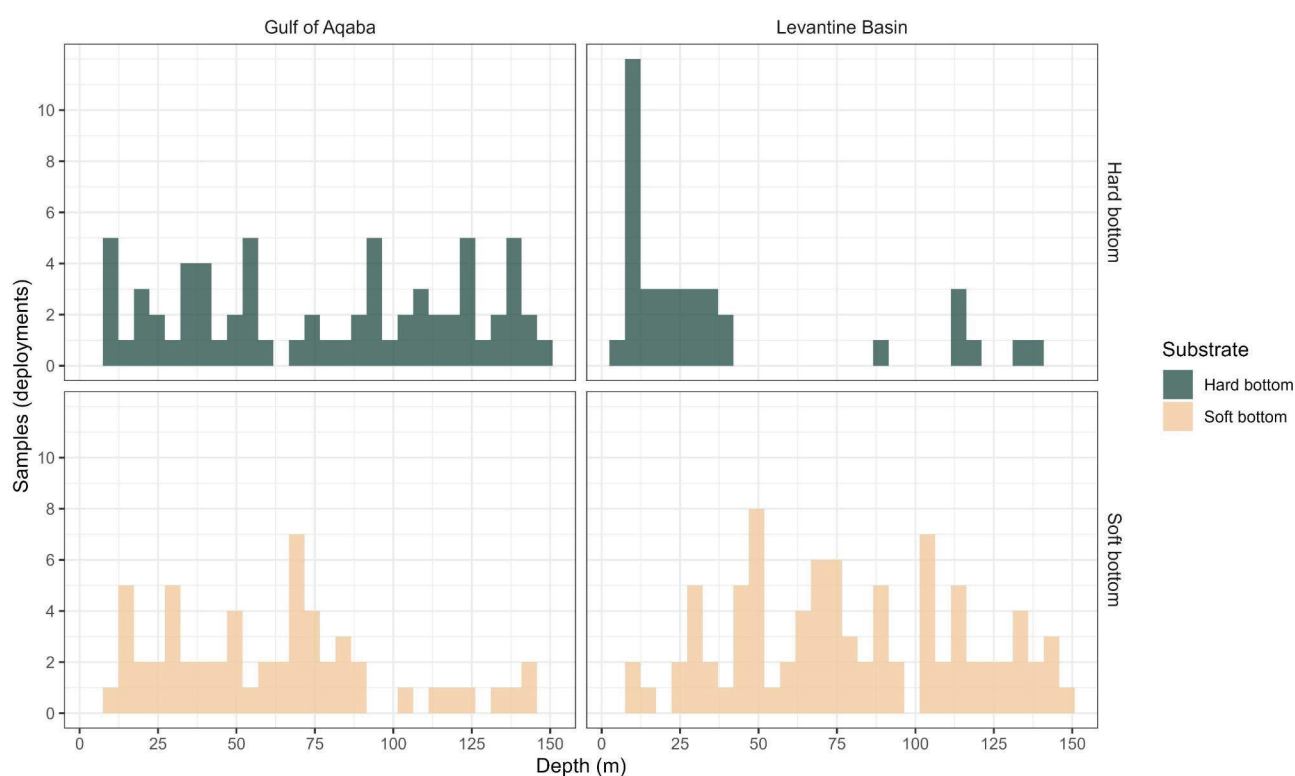
Shahar CHAIKIN, and Jonathan BELMAKER

*Mediterranean Marine Science*, 27 (1) 2026

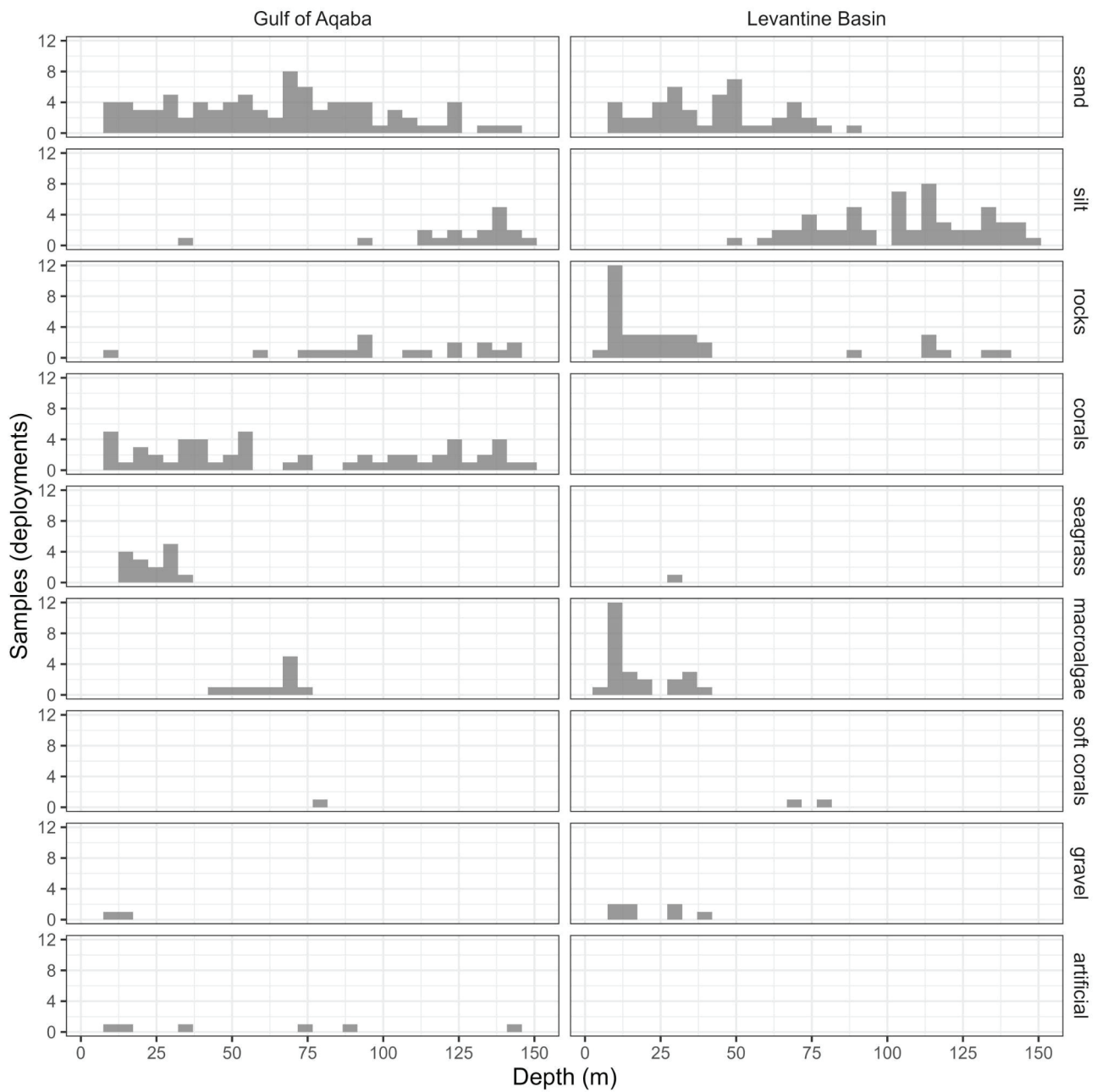
**Data S1.** HOF model selection table.

**Data S2.** Population-level depth summary and habitat use.

**Data S3.** Population-level depth niche plots.



**Fig. S1:** Histogram plots showing the substrate type distribution across depth within the study regions. The studied sites within the Gulf of Aqaba are characterized by a relatively uniform spread of hard substrate, except for a partial gap between 60-90 m. The studied sites within the Levantine Basin are mainly characterized by hard substrate to depths of 40 m and a more dispersed occurrence between 80-140 m. Hard substrate samples refer to deployments showing the hard substrate in parts of the frame.



**Fig. S2:** Histogram plots showing substrate features across depth within the study regions. Note that multiple habitat features can occur within an individual sample.

**Table S1.** System setup and camera settings.

Settings	Details
Bait weight	800 g
Bait bag	Double-layer metal mesh
Bait type	Mushed anchovies
Camera	GoPro HERO 5
Video quality	2.7k
Frames per second	60
Field of view mode	Medium
Bait arm length	120 cm
Artificial white light	Supplemented deeper than 60 m
Minimal distance between simultaneous samples	300 m
Calibration hardware	1000x1000x500mm calibration cube (SeaGIS; seagis.com.au)
Calibration software	CAL - Stereo Camera Calibration (SeaGIS; seagis.com.au)
Event logging & 3D measurement software	EventMeasure (SeaGIS; seagis.com.au)
Distance between cameras	670 mm
Per camera convergence angle	8°
Maximum range for including fish observations	8 m