

Supplementary Material

A historical appraisal of fish assemblage and the artisanal fishery in San Antonio Bay, northern Patagonia, Argentina

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Table S1. Frequency of occurrence (FO%) of fish species recorded in the present study (2022-2024) and in Perier's study (1994) within San Antonio Bay. FO% expressed as the total percentage of hauls performed.

Species	%FO	
	Perier (1944)	Present dataset
<i>Acanthistius patachonicus</i>	2.11	2.63
<i>Anchoa marinii</i>	5.26	–
<i>Brevoortia aurea</i>	13.86	2.63
<i>Congiopodus peruvianus</i>	1.05	–
<i>Diplodus argenteus</i>	29.47	31.6
<i>Dules auriga</i>	2.11	2.63
<i>Eleginops maclovinus</i>	48.42	55.3
<i>Engraulis anchoita</i>	1.05	2.63
<i>Hippocampus patagonicus</i>	3.16	5.26
<i>Leptonotus blainvillanus</i>	2.11	5.26
<i>Micropogonias furnieri</i>	–	2.63
<i>Mugil liza</i>	4.21	5.26
<i>Myliobatis goodei</i>	1.08	2.63
<i>Notorhynchus pectorosus</i>	1.05	–
<i>Odontesthes argentinensis</i>	2.11	89.5
<i>Odontesthes smitti</i>	–	31.6
<i>Odontesthes incisa</i>	–	7.89
<i>Odontesthes platensis</i>	71.58	–
<i>Odontesthes nigricans</i>	2.11	–
<i>Oncopterus darwinii</i>	1.05	–
<i>Paralichthys orbignyanus</i>	20.0	26.3
<i>Paralichthys patagonicus</i>	–	7.89
<i>Percophis brasiliensis</i>	1.05	–
<i>Pinguipes brasiliensis</i>	2.11	–
<i>Pseudopercis semifasciatus</i>	1.05	–
<i>Riberoclinus eigenmani</i>	2.11	–
<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	3.16	–
<i>Sympterygia bonapartii</i>	–	2.63
<i>Trachurus lathami</i>	2.11	–
<i>Umbrina canosai</i>	1.05	–

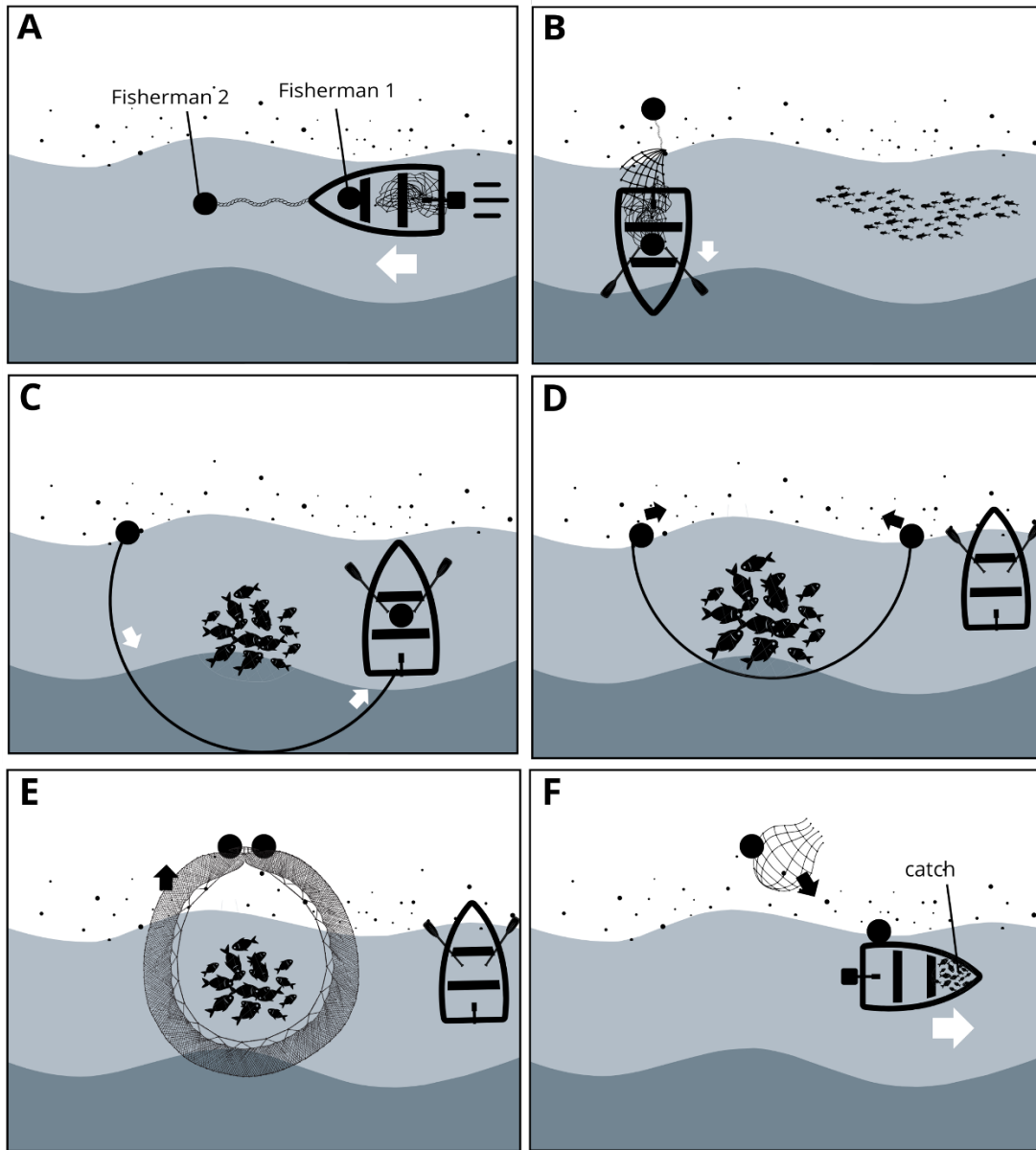


Figure S1. Schematic representation adapted from Perier (1994) of the traditional beach seine fishing operation in San Antonio Bay showing the sequential steps of a typical fishing haul. A: arrival and search; B: location; C: encirclement; D and E: capture and selection; F: boxing, equipment preparation and departure.

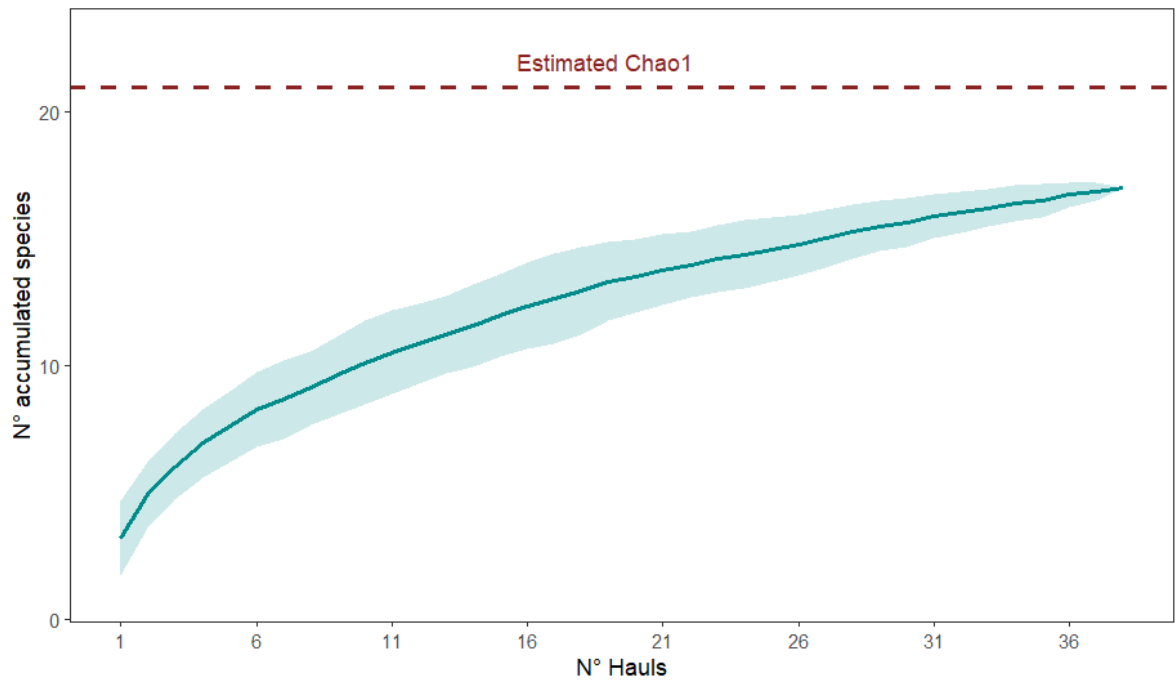


Figure S2. Species accumulation curve based on the number of hauls conducted during the 2022-2024 sampling in San Antonio Bay. The blue line represents the mean cumulative number of species observed. The red dashed line indicates the Chao1 estimated species richness.