

**Marinas as habitats for nearshore fish assemblages:
comparative analysis of underwater visual census,
baited cameras and fish traps**

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Supplementary material



(B)

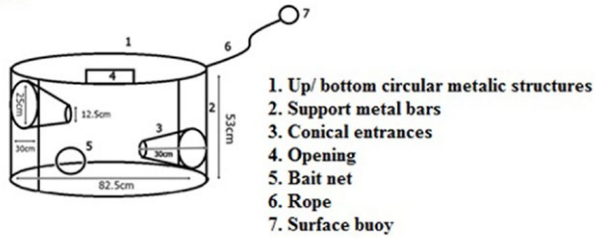
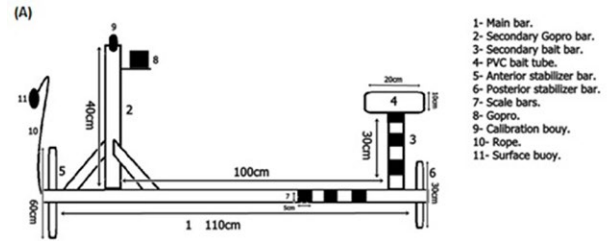


Fig. S1. – Fish traps used during this study.



- 1- Main bar.
- 2- Secondary GoPro bar.
- 3- Secondary bait bar.
- 4- PVC bait tube.
- 5- Anterior stabilizer bar.
- 6- Posterior stabilizer bar.
- 7- Scale bars.
- 8- GoPro.
- 9- Calibration buoy.
- 10- Rope.
- 11- Surface buoy.



Fig. S2. – Baited cameras used during this study.

Table S1. – Total abundance (N, number of individuals), size range (TL in cm) and first maturity sizes (SFM₅₀) of *Diplodus sargus* and *Diplodus vulgaris* recorded by underwater visual censuses (UVCs) and fish traps (FTs). SFM₅₀ was obtained from the local literature (Gonçalves et al. 2003, González et al. 2012).

Species	Total n° of individuals (N)		Size range (cm)		First maturity SFM ₅₀ (cm)
	UVCs	FTs	UVCs	FTs	
<i>Diplodus sargus</i>	94	41	5-15	5.8-10.9	21.6
<i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>	185	42	5-15	6.6-12.5	20.9