

## Proportions of demersal fish exposed to sublethal hypoxia revealed by otolith chemistry

Matthew E. Altenritter\*, Alfonso Cohuo, Benjamin D. Walther

\*Corresponding author: mea5@illinois.edu

*Marine Ecology Progress Series 589: 193–208 (2018)*

Table S1: Station ID, region (west: W, central: C, east: E), number of croaker sampled, and CTD (Sea-Bird Scientific) bottom water physicochemical measures recorded at each station (see Fig. S1 below). Only a single station of the 22 sampled (station 173), had bottom water dissolved oxygen concentrations close to the generally accepted level denoting hypoxia of 2.0 mg L<sup>-1</sup> (D.O. = 2.51 mg L<sup>-1</sup>). Croaker were collected in late October into early November 2014 after the maximal hypoxia extent in the preceding summer.

Station ID	Region	Croaker sampled (n)	Bottom Water			
			Depth (m)	D.O. (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	Temperature (C)	Salinity
94	W	16	14	6.13	26.4	33.9
107	W	18	20	5.26	27.3	35.4
147	W	16	58	6.51	22.8	36.3
148	W	4	56	4.64	22.2	36.3
100	W	15	17	6.32	26.1	34.1
151	W	19	49	6.18	25.5	36.2
152	C	14	56	5.14	22.2	36.3
122	C	17	24	6.09	25.8	35.3
154	C	15	56	4.61	21.1	36.4
124	C	12	23	6.27	24.9	35.0
157	C	18	37	4.35	22.3	36.3
125	C	14	20	6.06	25.4	34.9
127	C	15	19	6.28	25.0	34.6
130	C	16	16	6.43	24.2	33.0
159	C	19	33	6.04	25.1	36.1
161	E	23	43	5.21	23.6	36.2
162	E	14	18	6.27	25.0	34.1
166	E	12	79	5.35	22.8	36.3
164	E	17	38	5.93	25.8	35.5
171	E	17	30	4.70	26.6	35.7
169	E	9	68	3.85	19.5	36.4
173	E	19	60	2.51	20.8	36.4

Figure S1: Map showing 2014 croaker sampling stations with station ID listed for comparison with Table S1.

