Table S1. Growth models adjusted to the data of the silky shark, *Carcharhinus falciformis*, captured in the southwestern Atlantic.

Model	Equation
VBGM	$Lt = L_{\infty}(1-e^{-k(t-t_0)})$
VBGM-2	$Lt = L_0 + (L_{\infty} - L_0)[1-e^{(-k)t}]$
Gompertz	$Lt = L_{\infty}e^{[-ae(-kt)]}$
Logistic	$Lt = L_{\infty}(1-e^{-k(t-t_0)})^{-1}$

where, Lt is length at age t; L_{∞} is asymptotic length; k is growth rate; t is age; t_0 is time at length zero; a is the inflection point.

Table S2. Natural mortality estimate (M) methods used for the silky shark, *Carcharhinus falciformis*, captured in the southwestern Atlantic.

Method	Equation
Pauly (1980)	$lnM = -0.0152 - [0.279ln(L_{\infty})] + [0.06543ln(k)] + [0.463ln(Temp)]$
Rikhter & Efanov (1976)	$M = \frac{1.521}{T_m{}^{0.72}} - 0.155$
Hewitt & Hoenig (2005)	$M = \frac{4.22}{T_{max}}$
Hoenig (1983) teleosts	$lnM = 1.46 - 1.01T_{max}$
Hoenig (1983) cetaceans	$lnM = 0.941 - 0.873T_{max}$
Jensen (1996) equation 1	$M = 1.6K$
Jensen (1996) equation 2	$M = 1.5K$
Jensen (1996) equation 3	$M = \frac{1.653}{T_m}$
Mollet & Cailliet (2002)	$M = \frac{-ln(0.01)}{T_{max}}$

Table S3. Natural mortality and Survivorship estimates for the silky shark, *Carcharhinus falciformis*, captured in the southwestern Atlantic.

Method	Natural Mortality	Survivorship
Pauly (1980)	0.210	0.811
Rikhter & Efanov (1976)	0.137	0.872
Hewitt & Hoenig (2005)	0.201	0.818
Hoenig (1983) teleosts	0.199	0.820
Hoenig (1983) cetaceans	0.180	0.836
Jensen (1996) equation 1	0.158	0.854
Jensen (1996) equation 2	0.148	0.862
Jensen (1996) equation 3	0.166	0.847
Mollet & Cailliet (2002)	0.219	0.803