

The following supplement accompanies the article

Spatio-temporal variation in marine fish traits reveals community-wide responses to environmental change

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Table S1 – Aggregation of species into multi-species groups

Table S2 – Species list and trait values

Table S3 – Best models

Figure S1 – Size-independent growth rate

Figure S2 – Modelled relationships temporal trends of traits

Figure S3 – Modelled relationships spatial trait patterns

Figure S4 – Time series of environmental and fishing variables

Figure S5 – Spatial distribution of environmental and fishing variables

Table S1 – Aggregation of species into multi-species groups

Table S1. Multi-species groups of demersal North Sea fish. Several species in the survey have been aggregated because of difficulties in the identification of species and/or because of probable misidentifications in the past. Grouping has been done as suggested by Heessen et al. (2015).

| Species | Multi-species group |
|---|--|
| <i>Mustelus mustelus</i> <i>Mustelus asterias</i> | <i>Mustelus</i> spp. |
| <i>Callionymus lyra</i> <i>Callionymus maculatus</i> <i>Callionymus reticulatus</i> <i>Callionymidae</i> | <i>Callionymus</i> spp. |
| <i>Aphia minuta</i> <i>Crystallogobius linearis</i> | Translucent gobies |
| <i>Liparis liparis</i> <i>Liparis montagui</i> | <i>Liparis</i> spp. |
| <i>Syngnathus acus</i> <i>Syngnathus rostellatus</i> <i>Syngnathus typhle</i> <i>Nerophis ophidion</i> | <i>Syngnathidae</i> /Other pipefishes* |
| <i>Ammodytes marinus</i> <i>Ammodytes tobianus</i> <i>Hyperoplus immaculatus</i> <i>Hyperoplus lanceolatus</i> | <i>Ammodytidae</i> |
| <i>Argentina silus</i> <i>Argentina sphyraena</i> | <i>Argentina</i> spp. |

* *Entelurus aequoreus*, another pipefish, is not included in this group.

References

Heessen, H.J.L., Daan, N. & Ellis, J.R. (2015). Fish Atlas of the Celtic Sea, North Sea, and Baltic Sea (1st ed.). Wageningen: Wageningen Academic Publishers.

Table S2 – Species list and trait values

Table S2. Species list and trait values of the demersal North Sea fish species retained in the analysis.

Length was calculated as the mean length over all length classes present for each species retained from the survey data (North Sea International Bottom Trawl Survey; <https://datras.ices.dk>). All trophic level data were taken from FishBase (1). References for the remaining traits are given in the last column.

| Species | Common name | Length | Length at maturity | Age at maturity | Lifespan | K | Trophic level | Fecundity | Offspring size | References |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <i>Agonus cataphractus</i> | Hooknose | 12.8 | 9.5 | 1.0 | 3 | 0.48 | 3.43 | 3000 | 2 | (1–3) |
| <i>Amblyraja radiata</i> | Starry ray | 42.0 | 37.2 | 3.5 | 20 | 0.13 | 4.20 | 17 | 110 | (1, 2, 4) |
| <i>Ammodytidae</i> | Sandeels | 22.9 | 17.8 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 0.78 | 3.37 | 21613 | 0.8 | (1, 2, 5–8) |
| <i>Ammodytes marinus</i> | Lesser sandeel | | 14.0 | 2.6 | 4 | 0.89 | 2.71 | 8225 | | (1, 2, 5, 7, 8) |
| <i>Ammodytes tobianus</i> | Common sandeel | | | 1.5 | 7 | 0.68 | 3.08 | | | (1, 2) |
| <i>Anarhichas lupus</i> | Atlantic wolffish | 74.1 | 55.0 | 6.5 | 20 | 0.12 | 3.55 | 10000 | 5 | (1, 2, 6, 9, 10) |
| <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> | European eel | 72.7 | 46.3 | 12.9 | 44 | 0.10 | 3.55 | 2500000 | 1 | (1, 6, 11) |
| <i>Aphia minuta</i> | Transparent goby | | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.87 | 3.10 | 1800 | 0.34 | (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Argentina spp.</i> | Argentines | 19.1 | 23.3 | 4.5 | 26 | 0.24 | 3.47 | 15239 | 2.53 | (1, 2, 12, 13) |
| <i>Argentina silus</i> | Greater argentine | | 33.0 | 6.5 | 35 | 0.19 | 3.32 | 15239 | 1.8 | (1, 2, 12, 13) |
| <i>Argentina sphyraena</i> | Lesser argentine | | 13.6 | 2.5 | 17 | 0.28 | 3.62 | | 3.25 | (1, 2) |
| <i>Arnoglossus laterna</i> | Mediterranean scaldfish | 12.4 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 8 | 0.94 | 3.59 | 33333 | 0.7 | (1, 2, 6, 14) |
| <i>Brosme brosme</i> | Tusk | 56.4 | 40.0 | 6.5 | 20 | 0.08 | 3.90 | 2500000 | 1.4 | (1–3, 6, 8) |
| <i>Buglossidium luteum</i> | Solenette | 10.1 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 14 | 0.58 | 3.31 | 13400 | 0.8 | (2, 6, 9, 15) |
| <i>Callionymus spp.</i> | Dragonets | 18.2 | 11.5 | 1.9 | 5 | 0.55 | 3.29 | 10228 ^a | 0.8 | (1, 2, 6, 8, 16) |
| <i>Callionymus lyra</i> | Dragonet | | 16.3 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 0.55 | 3.27 | | 0.9 | (1, 2, 6, 8) |
| <i>Callionymus maculatus</i> | Spotted dragonet | | 10.7 | 1.3 | 5 | | 3.31 | | 0.7 | (1, 6) |
| <i>Callionymus reticulatus</i> | Reticulated dragonet | | 7.6 | 1.0 | 3.3 | | 3.28 | | 0.8 | (1, 6) |
| <i>Capros aper</i> | Boarfish | 10.1 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 30 | 0.17 | 3.14 | 87720 ^b | 1. | (2, 17) |
| <i>Chelidonichthys cuculus</i> | Red gurnard | 27.1 | 25.6 | 3.7 | 21 | 0.49 | 3.81 | 100000 ^c | 1.55 | (2, 6, 18) |
| <i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i> | Tub gurnard | 34.7 | 37.5 | 3.5 | 14 | 0.39 | 3.98 | 100000 | 1.3 | (2, 6, 19) |
| <i>Ciliata mustela</i> | Fivebeard rockling | 18.6 | 13.0 | 1.0 | 4 | 0.65 | 3.50 | 19500 | 0.8 | (2, 6, 20) |
| <i>Ciliata septentrionalis</i> | Northern rockling | 11.6 | 12.9 | 1.0 | 2 | 0.79 | 3.50 | 19500 ^d | 0.8 ^d | (1, 2) |
| <i>Crystallogobius linearis</i> | Crystal goby | | 2.7 | 0.4 | | 0.97 | 3.40 | 450 | 0.4 | (1, 2) |
| <i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i> | Lumpfish | 38.9 | 29.4 | 3.5 | 6 | 0.26 | 3.89 | 194112 | 2.6 | (1, 2, 6) |

| Species | Common name | Length | Length at maturity | Age at maturity | Lifespan | K | Trophic level | Fecundity | Offspring size |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------------|----------|------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i> | European seabass | 46.5 | 37.0 | 5.5 | 30 | 0.14 | 3.47 | 520278 | 1.3 (1, 2, 6, 8, 21, 22) |
| <i>Dipturus batis</i> | Blue skate | 76.4 | 130.0 | 11.0 | 23 | 0.06 | 3.52 | 40 | 170 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Echiichthys vipera</i> | Lesser weever | 12.5 | 10.0 | 1.0 ^e | 14 | 0.33 | 4.41 | 57600 | 1.2 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Enchelyopus cimbrius</i> | Fourbeard rockling | 21.6 | 15.0 | 3.0 | 9 | 0.20 | 3.53 | 25000 | 0.9 (1, 2, 6, 8) |
| <i>Entelurus aequoreus</i> | Snake pipefish | 35.7 | 23.8 | 2.0 | 8 | 0.36 | 3.54 | 1000 | 1 (1, 23) |
| <i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i> | Grey gurnard | 29.4 | 23.0 | 2.5 | 14 | 0.81 | 3.87 | 250000 | 1.45 (2, 6) |
| <i>Gadiculus argenteus</i> | Silvery pout | 11.2 | 10.2 | 1.6 | 3 | 0.50 | 3.60 | 2763809 ^f | 1 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Gadus morhua</i> | Atlantic cod | 76.2 | 54.9 | 3.3 | 18 | 0.30 | 4.09 | 1000000 | 1.43 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Gaidropsarus vulgaris</i> | Three-bearded rockling | 28.3 | 27.0 | 3.0 | 6 | 0.48 | 3.47 | 11018375 ^g | 0.8 (1, 6, 24) |
| <i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> | Tope shark | 104.9 | 117.0 | 10.0 | 40 | 0.08 | 4.34 | 29 | 280 (2, 25, 26) |
| <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> | Three-spined stickleback | 6.3 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 3 | 1.79 | 3.31 | 250 | 1.3 (1, 2, 6, 27) |
| <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i> | Witch flounder | 37.2 | 44.5 | 5.5 | 25 | 0.20 | 3.17 | 278550 | 1.27 (1, 2, 6, 8) |
| <i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> | Blackbelly rosefish | 17.0 | 24.5 | 14.3 | 43 | 0.08 | 3.54 | 230055 | 2.8 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i> | American plaice | 20.5 | 14.0 | 2.6 | 15 | 0.34 | 4.08 | 1525000 | 2.3 (1–3, 8, 9) |
| <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i> | Atlantic halibut | 64.0 | 83.0 | 5.8 | 50 | 0.10 | 4.00 | 1900000 | 3.4 (1–3, 28) |
| <i>Hyperoplus immaculatus</i> | Corbin's sandeel | 21.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 11.8 | | 4.38 | | 0.8 (1, 6) |
| <i>Hyperoplus lanceolatus</i> | Greater sandeel | 17.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 7.1 | | 3.98 | 35000 | 0.8 (1, 6) |
| <i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i> | Megrim | 39.2 | 26.3 | 2.8 | 12 | 0.16 | 4.34 | 333523 | 1.1 (1, 2, 6, 29, 30) |
| <i>Leucoraja fullonica</i> | Shagreen ray | 74.7 | 75.0 | 7.0 ^h | 24 | 0.12 | 3.50 | 63 ^h | 65 (1, 6, 31) |
| <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> | Cuckoo ray | 53.2 | 51.5 | 7.0 | 12 | 0.24 | 4.21 | 63 | 50 (2, 6, 32) |
| <i>Limanda limanda</i> | Common dab | 22.9 | 18.8 | 1.7 | 12 | 0.26 | 3.39 | 100000 | 1 (1–3, 6, 8, 33) |
| <i>Liparis spp.</i> | Seasnails | 12.3 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.02 | 3.52 | 627 | 1.3 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Liparis liparis</i> | Common seasnail | | 10.0 | 1.0 | | 0.91 | 3.59 | 460 | 1.5 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Liparis montagui</i> | Montagu's seasnail | | 8.2 | 1.0 | | 1.12 | 3.45 | 793 | 1.1 (1, 2) |
| <i>Lophius budegassa</i> | Blackbellied angler | 56.5 | 59.5 | 8.2 | 21 | 0.11 | 4.41 | 1550000 | 1.8 (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> | Anglerfish | 64.3 | 80.0 | 4.5 | 24 | 0.16 | 4.45 | 1000000 | 2.7 (1, 2, 6, 8, 9) |
| <i>Lumpenus lampretæformis</i> | Snakeblenny | 26.4 | 20.0 | 3.0 | 9 | 0.21 | 3.59 | 1000 | 0.8 (1–3, 6, 8, 9) |
| <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> | Haddock | 37.5 | 28.3 | 2.2 | 11 | 0.26 | 4.03 | 535000 | 1.5 (1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 34) |
| <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> | Whiting | 31.0 | 20.2 | 1.5 | 10 | 0.29 | 4.36 | 350800 | 1.28 (1, 2, 6, 8, 9) |
| <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> | European hake | 45.6 | 41.3 | 3.8 | 12 | 0.11 | 4.42 | 294521 | 1 (1, 2, 6, 8, 35, 36) |
| <i>Microchirus variegatus</i> | Thickback sole | 15.4 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 10 | 0.38 | 3.28 | 500000 | 1.3 (2, 6, 37) |

| Species | Common name | Length | Length at maturity | Age at maturity | Lifespan | K | Trophic level | Fecundity | Offspring size | References |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Microstomus kitt</i> | Lemon sole | 29.7 | 27.0 | 3.8 | 23 | 0.19 | 3.21 | 200000 | 1.2 | (2, 6, 9, 38) |
| <i>Molva molva</i> | Ling | 95.7 | 65.0 | 6.0 | 20 | 0.17 | 4.40 | 40000000 | 1 | (2, 4, 6) |
| <i>Mullus surmulletus</i> | Surmullet | 21.0 | 16.5 | 1.5 | 10 | 0.29 | 3.45 | 10000 | 0.85 | (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Mustelus spp.</i> | Smooth-hounds | 72.6 | 82.5 | 5.3 | 20 | 0.18 | 3.69 | 13 | 345 | (1, 2, 39, 40) |
| <i>Mustelus asterias</i> | Starry smooth-hound | | 82.5 | 5.3 | 15.5 | 0.18 | 3.62 | 15 | 300 | (1, 2, 39) |
| <i>Mustelus mustelus</i> | Smooth-hound | | | | 24 | | 3.75 | 11 | 390 | (1, 39, 40) |
| <i>Myxine glutinosa</i> | Atlantic hagfish | 35.1 | 26.5 | 2.7 | 11 | 0.09 ⁱ | 4.54 | 25 | 20 | (1, 2, 6, 24) |
| <i>Nerophis ophidion</i> | Straight-nosed pipefish | | 17.9 | 0.7 | | 1.05 | 4.01 | | 1 | (1, 23) |
| <i>Pholis gunnellus</i> | Rock gunnel | 21.4 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 8.5 | 0.30 | 3.54 | 100 | 2 | (1, 2, 6, 41) |
| <i>Phrynorhombus norvegicus</i> | Norwegian topknot | 9.4 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 6 | 0.60 | 3.98 | 2666761 ^j | 0.8 | (1, 2, 4) |
| <i>Phycis blennoides</i> | Greater forkbeard | 42.6 | 22.5 | 3.5 | 20 | 0.15 | 3.66 | 1643889 | 0.6 | (1, 2, 42) |
| <i>Platichthys flesus</i> | European flounder | 31.3 | 23.5 | 3.5 | 9 | 0.26 | 3.32 | 650000 | 1.06 | (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> | European plaice | 31.4 | 28.0 | 2.5 | 28 | 0.23 | 3.23 | 146778 | 1.8 | (1, 2, 6, 9) |
| <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> | Pollack | 69.2 | 41.5 | 3.0 | 15 | 0.19 | 4.32 | 220000 | 1.15 | (1, 2, 6, 8, 20) |
| <i>Pollachius virens</i> | Saithe | 69.6 | 48.7 | 4.6 | 25 | 0.19 | 4.31 | 4831000 | 1.1 | (1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 43) |
| <i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i> | Sand goby | 42.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 3 | 0.93 | 3.22 | 3654 | 0.8 | (1, 2, 6, 8) |
| <i>Raja brachyura</i> | Blonde ray | 74.1 | 81.5 | 9.0 | 10 | 0.17 | 3.76 | 65 | 121.5 | (1, 2, 44, 45) |
| <i>Raja clavata</i> | Thornback ray | 66.3 | 71.8 | 8.0 | 15 | 0.16 | 3.84 | 61 | 70 | (1, 2) |
| <i>Raja montagui</i> | Spotted ray | 56.4 | 56.5 | 5.0 | 7 | 0.20 | 3.88 | 43 | 65.5 | (1, 2) |
| <i>Raniceps raninus</i> | Tadpole fish | 11.0 | 18.5 | 1.8 | 8 | 0.46 | 3.77 | 1021420 ^f | 1.2 ^f | (1, 2) |
| <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i> | Turbot | 49.6 | 40.0 | 3.3 | 38 | 0.24 | 4.36 | 4000000 | 1 | (2, 6) |
| <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i> | Brill | 42.9 | 24.5 | 3.0 | 19 | 0.43 | 4.42 | 5000000 | 1.3 | (2, 6) |
| <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> | Lesser spotted dogfish | 60.2 | 55.5 | 7.3 | 14.5 | 0.14 | 3.82 | 46 | 59.5 | (1, 2, 46, 47) |
| <i>Sebastes viviparus</i> | Norway redfish | 23.8 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 39 | 0.10 | 4.03 | 8558 | 5.5 | (2, 6, 9, 48) |
| <i>Solea solea</i> | Common sole | 27.7 | 28.0 | 2.5 | 39.5 | 0.34 | 3.21 | 118050 | 1.2 | (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Spinachia spinachia</i> | Sea stickleback | 32.1 | 14.1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.78 | 3.50 | 170 | 2 | (1, 2, 49) |
| <i>Spondyliosoma cantharus</i> | Black seabream | 24.8 | 21.0 | 2.5 | 18 | 0.25 | 3.34 | 61396 | 0.65 | (1, 2, 50) |
| <i>Squalus acanthias</i> | Picked dogfish | 82.2 | 69.8 | 10.5 | 62.5 | 0.11 | 4.37 | 8 | 245 | (1, 2, 46, 51, 52) |
| <i>Syngnathidae</i> | Other pipefishes | 31.9 | 18.7 | 1.2 | 4 ^k | 0.79 | 3.84 | 186 | 1.48 | (1, 2, 6, 23) |
| <i>Syngnathus acus</i> | Greater pipefish | | 30.0 | 1.7 | | | 3.33 | 300 | 2.5 | (1, 2, 23) |
| <i>Syngnathus rostellatus</i> | Nilsson's pipefish | | 10.0 | 1.0 | | 0.75 | 3.69 | 100 | 1.2 | (1, 2, 6, 23) |

| Species | Common name | Length | Length at maturity | Age at maturity | Lifespan | K | Trophic level | Fecundity | Offspring size | References |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <i>Syngnathus typhle</i> | Deep-snouted pipefish | | 17.0 | 1.5 | | 0.56 | 4.31 | 158 | 1.7 | (1, 2, 23) |
| <i>Trachinus draco</i> | Greater weever | 31.5 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 14 | 0.16 | 4.18 | 141273 | 1 | (2, 6, 53, 54) |
| Translucent gobies | Translucent gobies | 4.6 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.42 | 3.25 | 1125 | 0.37 | (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Triglops murrayi</i> | Moustache sculpin | 11.0 | 12.9 | 3.5 | 10 | 0.19 | 3.45 | 100 | 1.75 | (1, 4) |
| <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i> | Norway pout | 15.9 | 19.0 | 1.7 | 4 | 0.66 | 3.24 | 205595 | 1.1 | (1, 2, 6, 9) |
| <i>Trisopterus luscus</i> | Bib | 25.3 | 22.5 | 2.0 | 6 | 0.76 | 3.73 | 520238 | 1.1 | (1, 2, 6, 9) |
| <i>Trisopterus minutus</i> | Poor cod | 17.3 | 15.0 | 2.0 | 8 | 0.51 | 3.73 | 10000 | 1 | (1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 55) |
| <i>Zeugopterus punctatus</i> | Topknot | 11.0 | 15.7 | 2.4 | 8.8 | 0.31 | 3.99 | 2166761 ^j | 1 | (1, 2, 56) |
| <i>Zeus faber</i> | John dory | 29.0 | 30.0 | 3.5 | 14 | 0.43 | 4.50 | 292500 ^k | 2 | (1, 2, 6) |
| <i>Zoarces viviparus</i> | Viviparous eelpout | 15.8 | 17.8 | 1.5 | 6 | 0.43 | 3.47 | 100 | 3 | (1, 2, 6) |

^aInferred from *Callionymus kaianus*

^bOrder mean (Perciformes)

^cInferred from *Chelidonichthys lucerna*

^dInferred from *Ciliata mustela*

^eInferred from *Trachinus draco*

^fFamily mean (Gadidae)

^gFamily mean (Lotidae)

^hInferred from *Leucoraja naevus*

ⁱInferred from *Petromyzon marinus*

^jFamily mean (Scophthalmidae)

^kInferred from *Syngnathus leptorhynchus*

^lInferred from *Zenopsis nebulosa*

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Table S3 – Best models

Predictor variables that were selected by the corrected Akaike Information Criterion (AICc) to be in the best models for the temporal CWM traits (upper table) and spatial CWM traits (lower table). The explained deviance (adjusted R^2) of each model is given in the bottom row.

Temporal models

| | Length | Length at maturity | Age at maturity | Lifespan | K | Trophic level | Fecundity | Offspring size |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| PCI | + | + | + | + | | | + | |
| Temperature | + | + | + | + | | | + | |
| Salinity | | + | + | + | + | | + | |
| Seasonality | | | | | | | | + |
| R² best model | 0.61 | 0.78 | 0.55 | 0.37 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.52 | 0.01 |

Spatial models

| | Length | Length at maturity | Age at maturity | Lifespan | K | Trophic level | Fecundity | Offspring size |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| Depth | | | | + | + | + | + | + |
| Temperature | + | + | | | | + | + | |
| Seasonality | | | + | + | | + | | |
| Otter trawl effort | | | | | + | + | | |
| PCI | | | | | + | | | |
| Salinity | | | | | | | | |
| Substrate richness | | | | | | | | |
| Beam trawl effort | | | | | | | | |
| R² best model | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.53 | 0.47 | 0.59 | 0.52 | 0.02 |

Figure S1 – Size-independent growth rate

Von Bertalanffy's growth coefficient K is the rate (yr^{-1}) at which an individual fish reaches its asymptotic size (length infinity, L_∞). It follows from the Von Bertalanffy growth equation that describes body length as a function of age:

$$L_t = L_\infty - L_\infty \cdot e^{-K(t-t_0)}$$

where L_t is length (cm) at age t , L_∞ is the asymptotic length (cm), K the growth coefficient (yr^{-1}), t is age (yr) and t_0 the theoretical age at size zero (yr).

The growth coefficient K is negatively correlated to L_∞ . We therefore calculated an alternative growth rate that is independent of L_∞ : growth rate ω in $\text{cm} \cdot \text{yr}^{-1}$ that is calculated by multiplying K and L_∞ (Gallucci & Quinn 1979). It represents growth rate in early in life (close to t_0) and can therefore be seen as juvenile growth rate.

The temporal and spatial community weighted means (CWM) of growth rate ω are plotted below as well as the rate of change in the spatio-temporal CWMs, calculated as the slope of a linear regression of the CWM growth rates per survey grid cell.

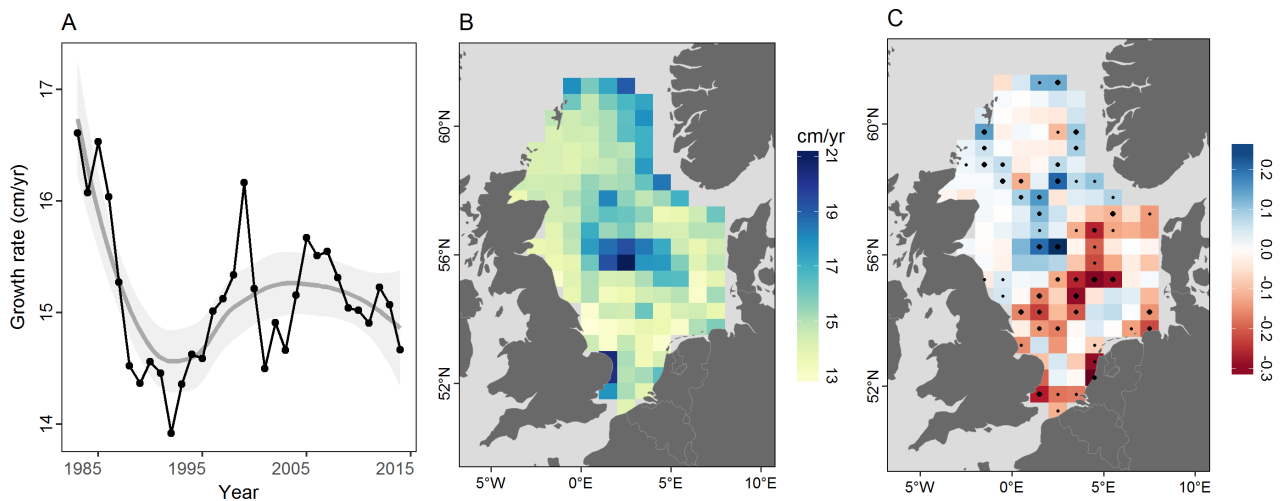


Figure S1. Time series (A), spatial patterns (B) and spatio-temporal trends (C) of the community weighted mean of growth rate ω ($\text{cm} \cdot \text{yr}^{-1}$). Grey line with shaded area in A is a loess-smoother with confidence interval to visualize the main trend. Circles in C indicate significant temporal trends (small $p < 0.05$, medium $p < 0.01$, large $p < 0.001$).

References

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Figure S2 – Modelled relationships temporal trends of traits

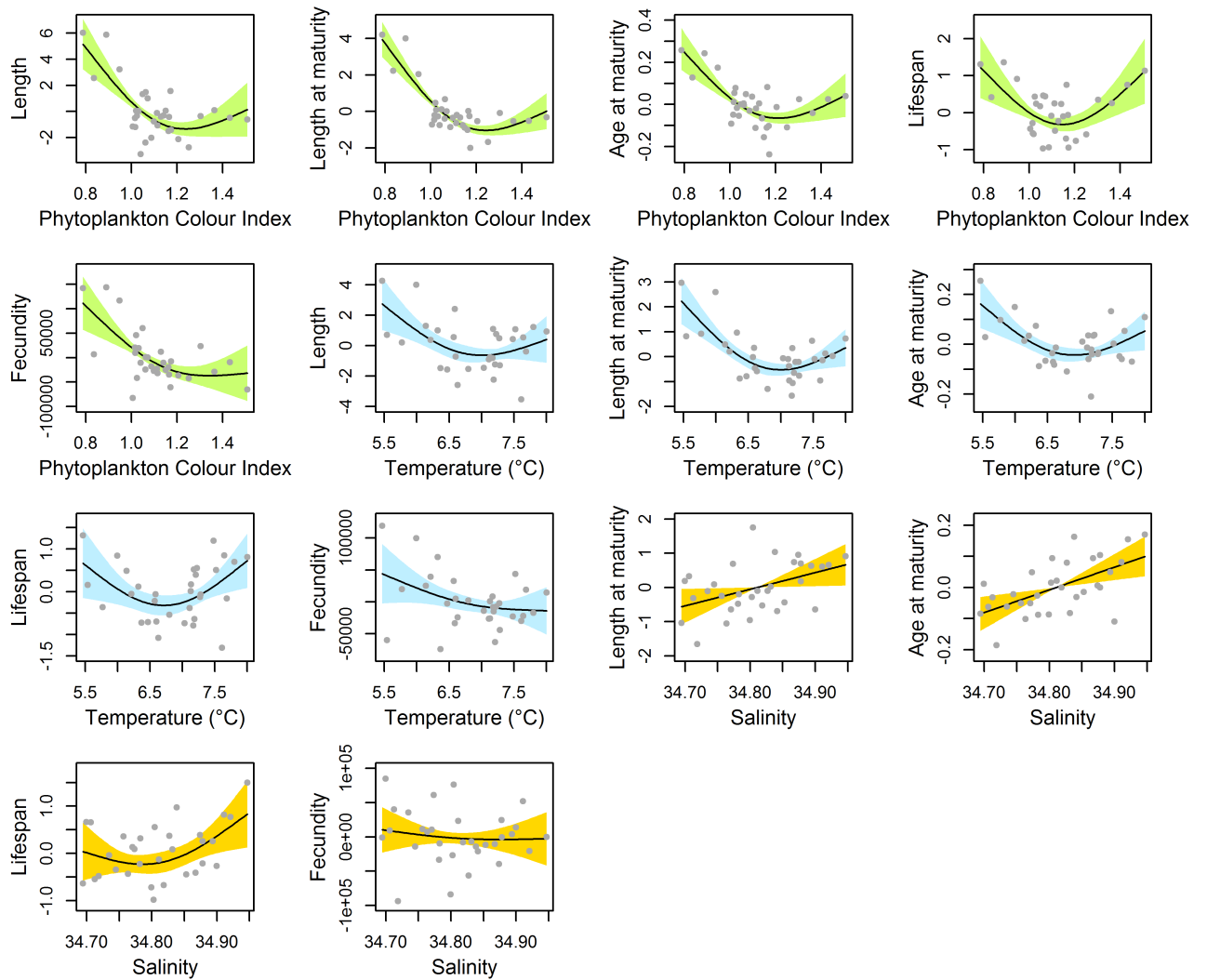


Figure S2. Selection of modelled relationships between environmental variables and temporal community weighted mean traits. Fitted lines are the modelled relationships through generalized additive models or generalized additive mixed models, grey dots are the partial residuals (plotted on y-axis) and the shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval. For plotting the partial residuals the best models were taken, i.e. models with the lowest corrected Akaike Information Criterion (AICc), see Table S3.

Figure S3 – Modelled relationships spatial trait patterns

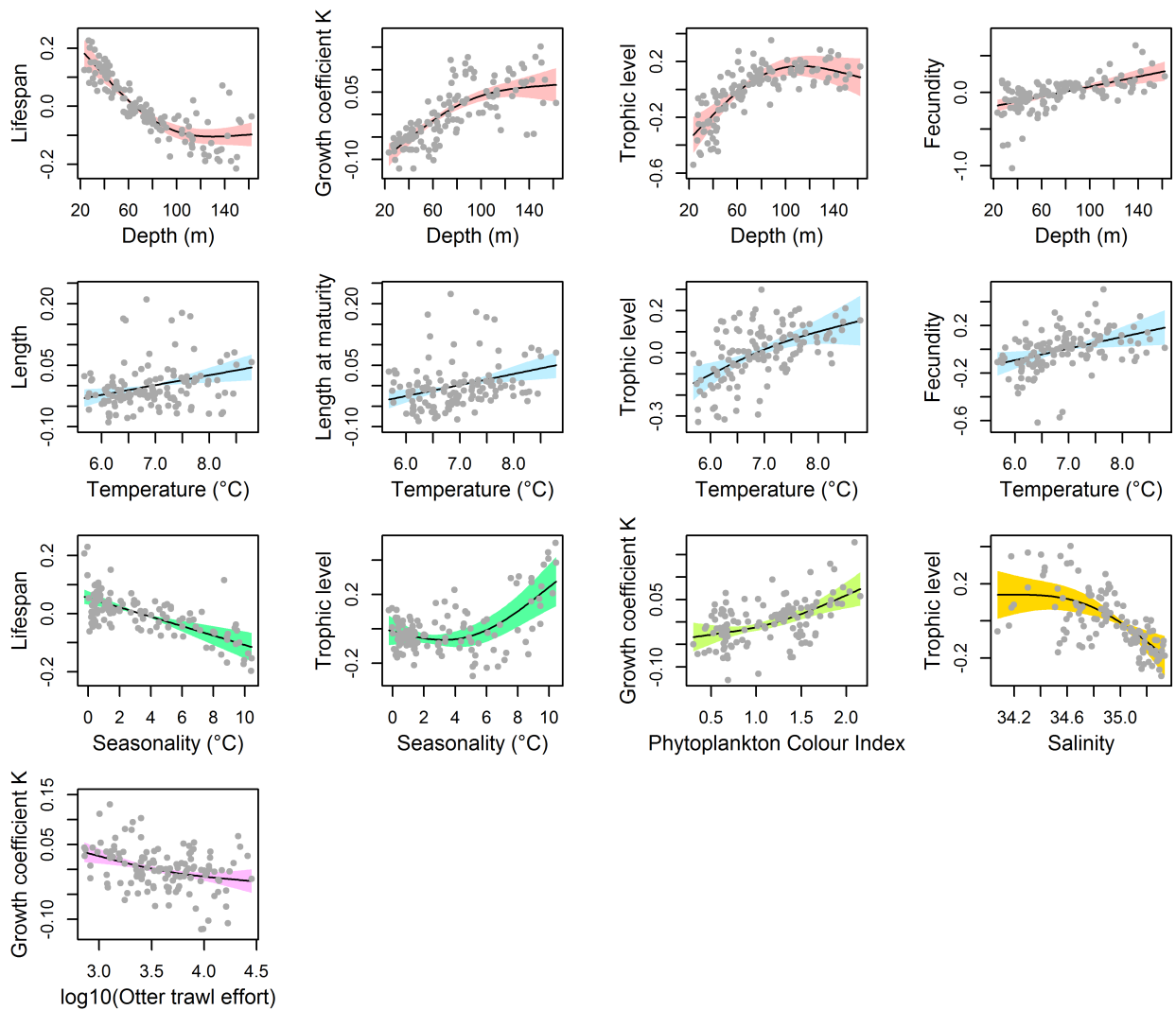


Figure S3. Selection of modelled relationships between spatial community weighted mean traits and environmental and fishing variables. Fitted lines are the modelled relationship through generalized additive mixed models, grey dots are the partial residuals (plotted on y-axis) and the shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval. For plotting the partial residuals the best models were taken, i.e. models with the lowest corrected Akaike Information Criterion (AICc), see Table S3.

Figure S4 – Time series of environmental and fishing variables

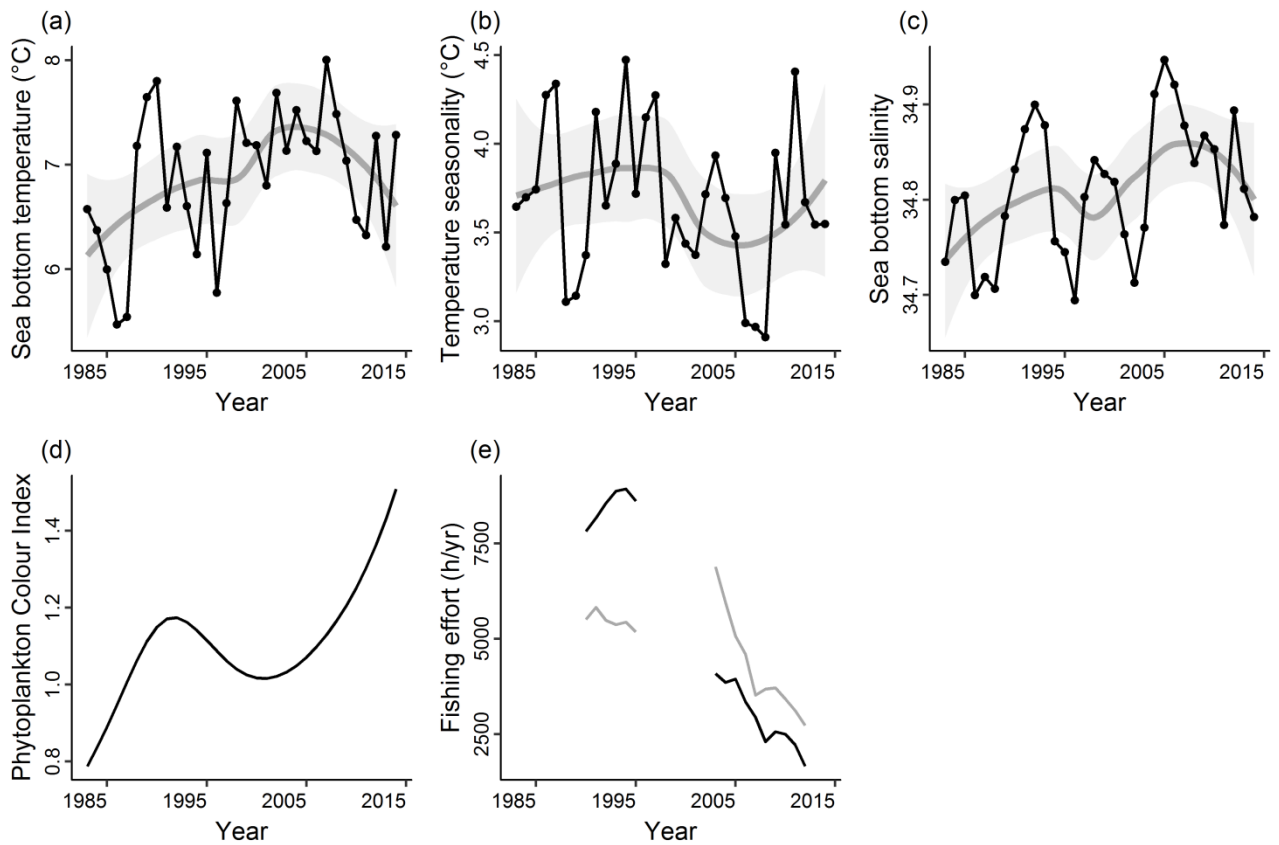


Figure S4. Time series of sea bottom temperature (a), seasonal difference in temperature (b), sea bottom salinity (c), Phytoplankton Color Index (d), and fishing effort (black = beam trawl effort, grey = otter trawl effort; e). Grey line with shaded area is a loess-smoother with confidence interval to visualize the main trend. Only temperature, salinity, seasonality and PCI were used as predictor variables to model the temporal community weighted mean traits.

Figure S5 – Spatial distribution of environmental and fishing variables

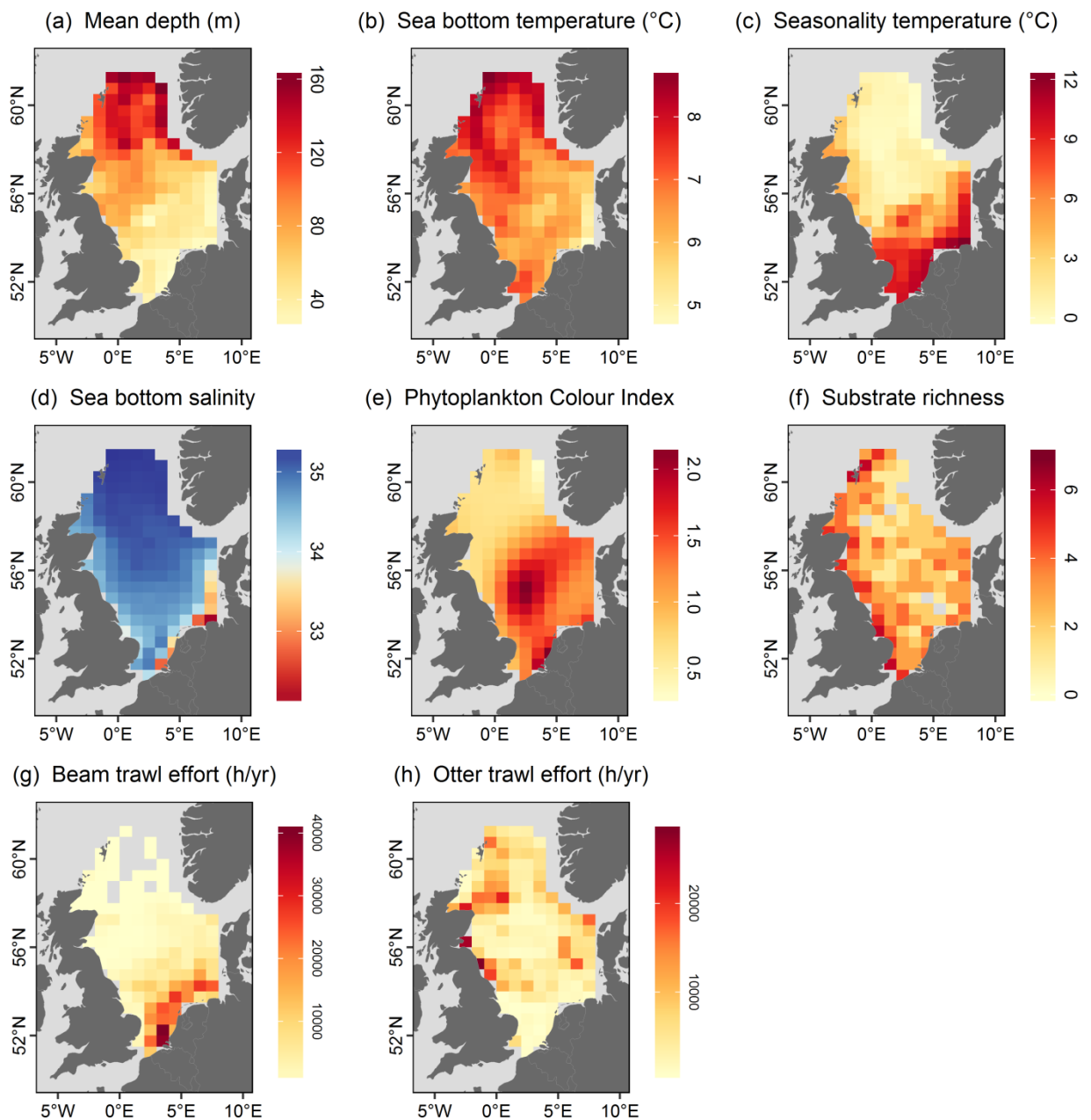


Figure S5. Spatial distribution of depth (a), sea bottom temperature (b), seasonal difference in temperature (c), sea bottom salinity (d), Phytoplankton Colour Index (d), substrate richness (f), beam trawl effort (g) and otter trawl effort (h). All variables were used as predictors to model the spatial community weighted mean traits.