

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS:

Tropicalization of mid-western Atlantic coastal bays by pinfish *Lagodon rhomboides*: a combined ecological and oceanographic perspective

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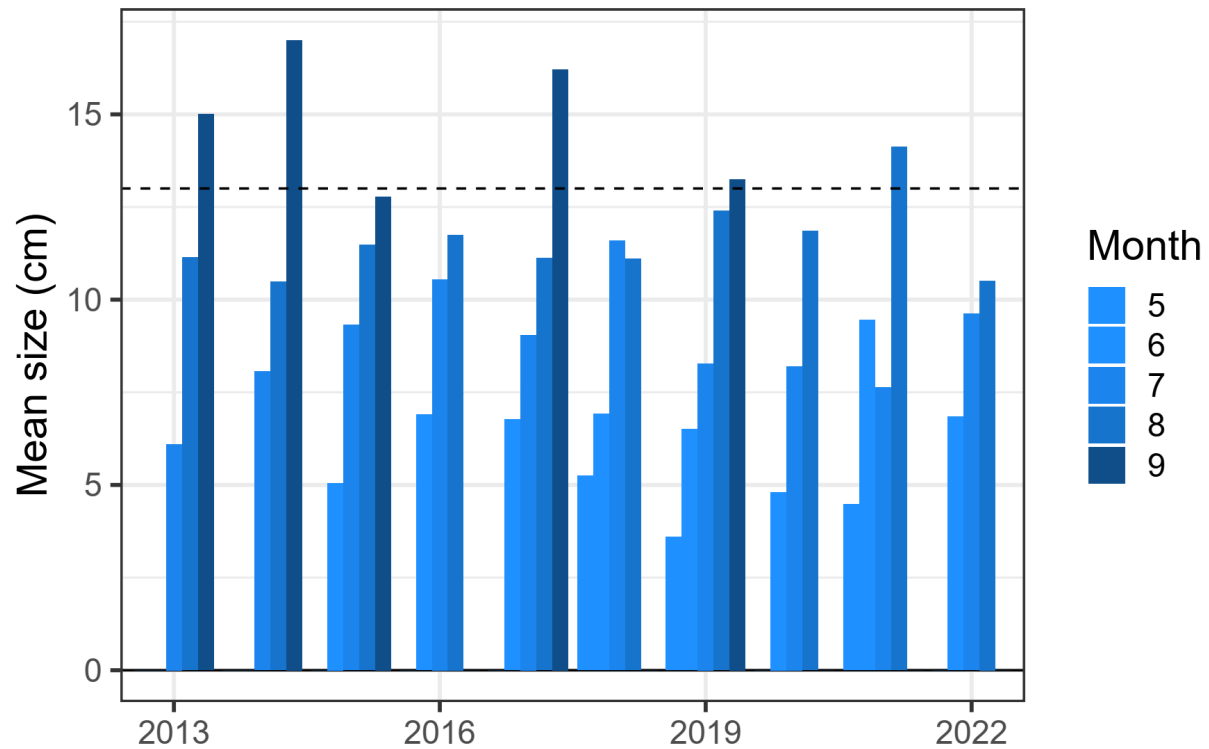


Figure S1. Time series of pinfish total length across each summer of the survey in Virginia. Dashed line denotes length-at-maturity (approximately 13 cm, from FishBase: <https://www.fishbase.se/summary/3576>) suggesting that summertime residents are generally developing into mature adults over the course of the year.

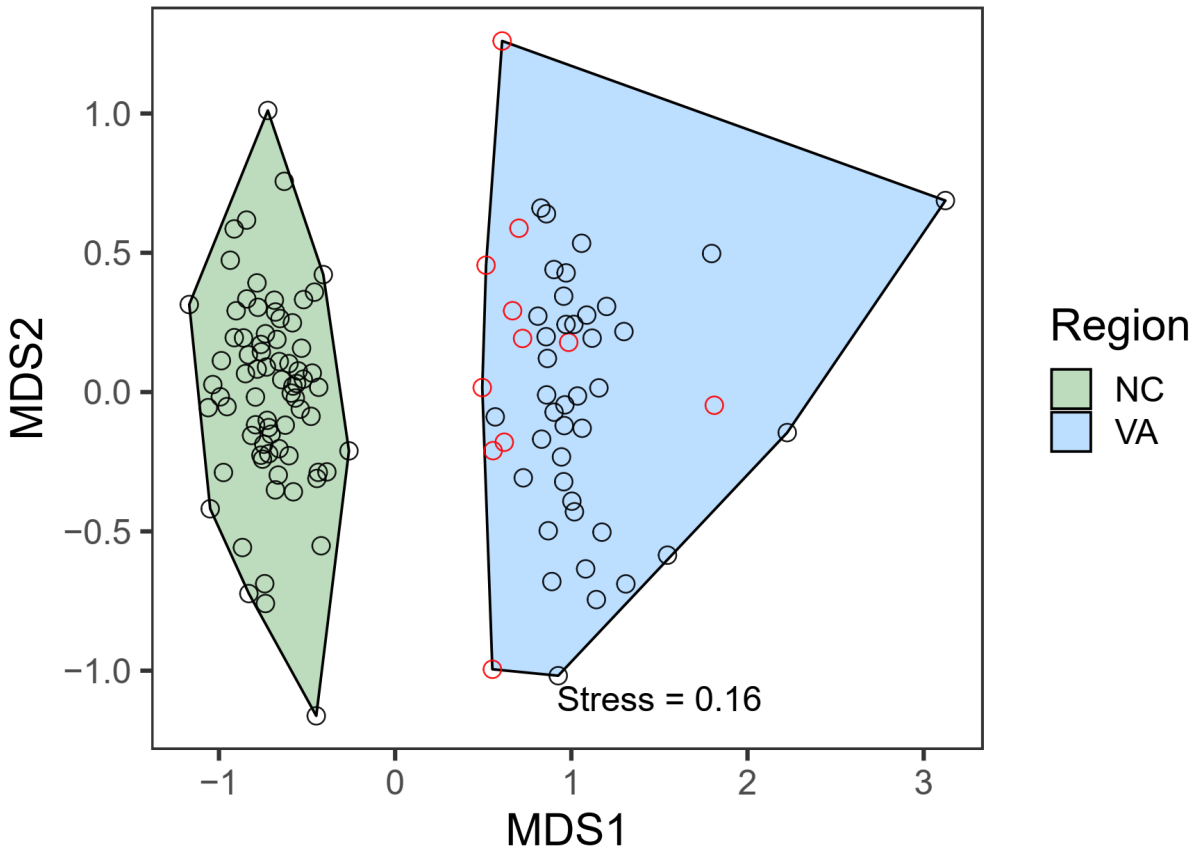
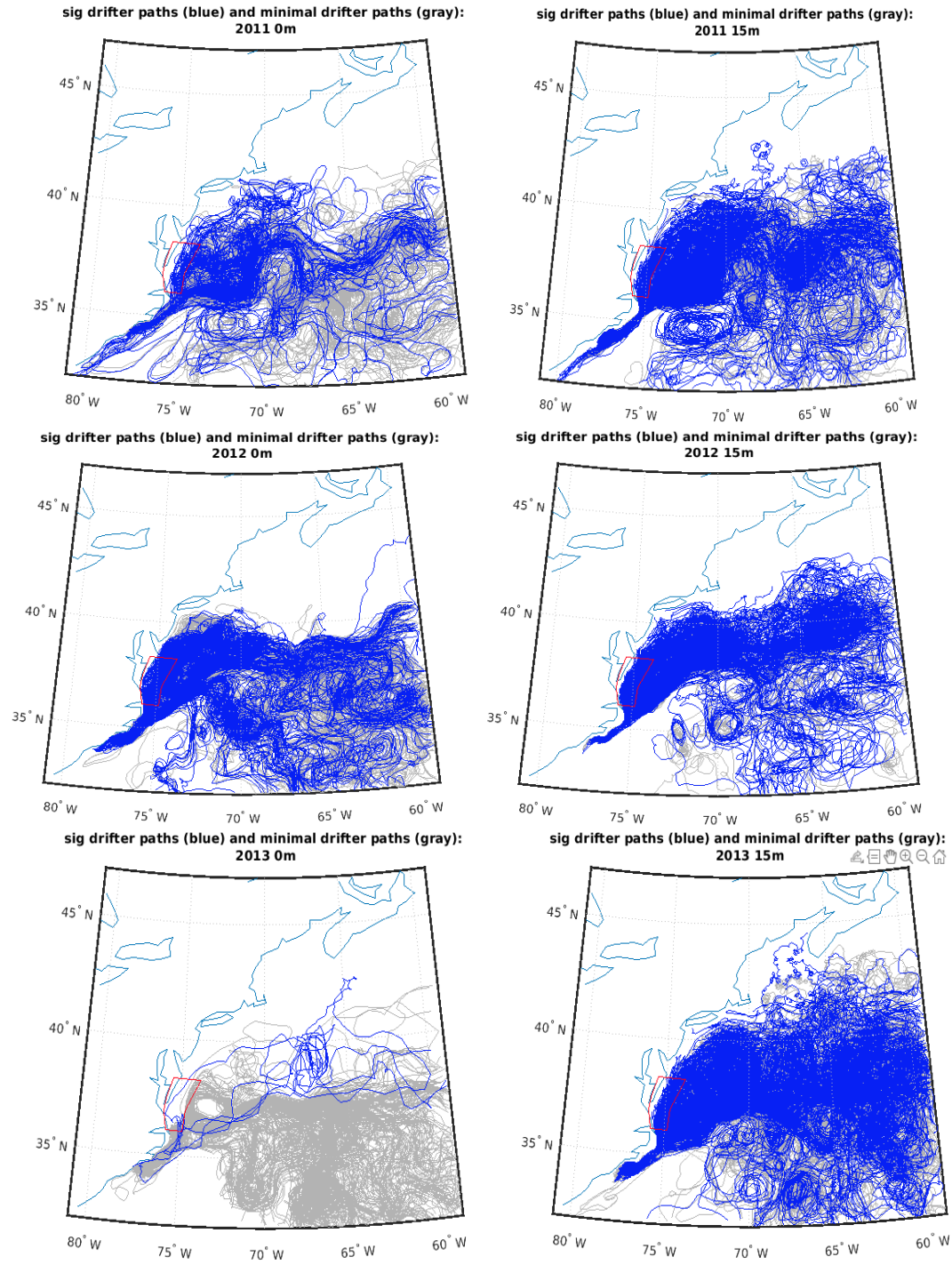


Figure S2. Non-metric multidimensional scaling plot of fish community composition between North Carolina (NC) and Virginia (VA) from 2012-2020. The shaded regions denote the boundaries between the two regions, demonstrating that they are almost completely divergent. Red points denote trawls from 2015 and 2022, when pinfish were dominant. Stress, a measure of agreement between the multivariate matrix and 2-d representation, is given in the lower right. Stress <0.2 is considered a good representation.



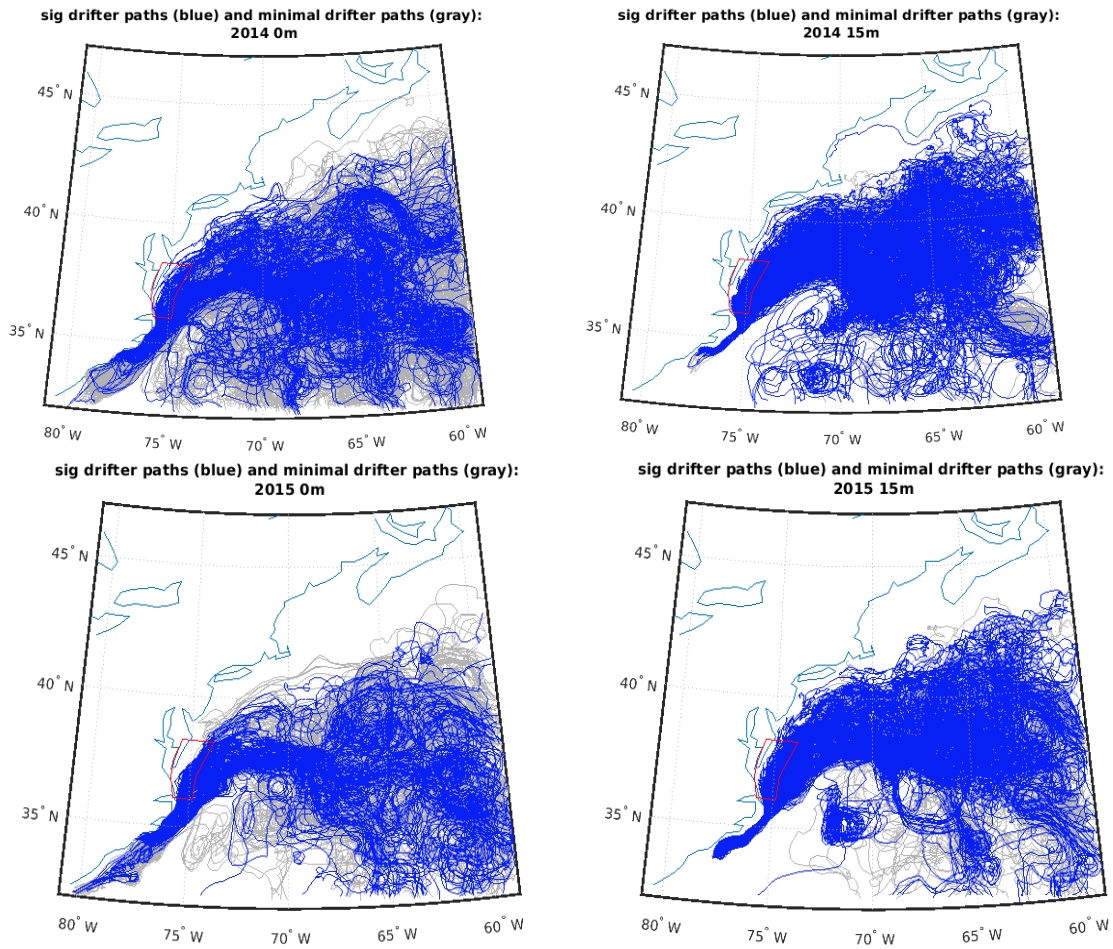


Figure S3. Drifter model out with significant drifters (those spending 1 full 24 h period in the coastal zone) in blue, and other drifters in grey.

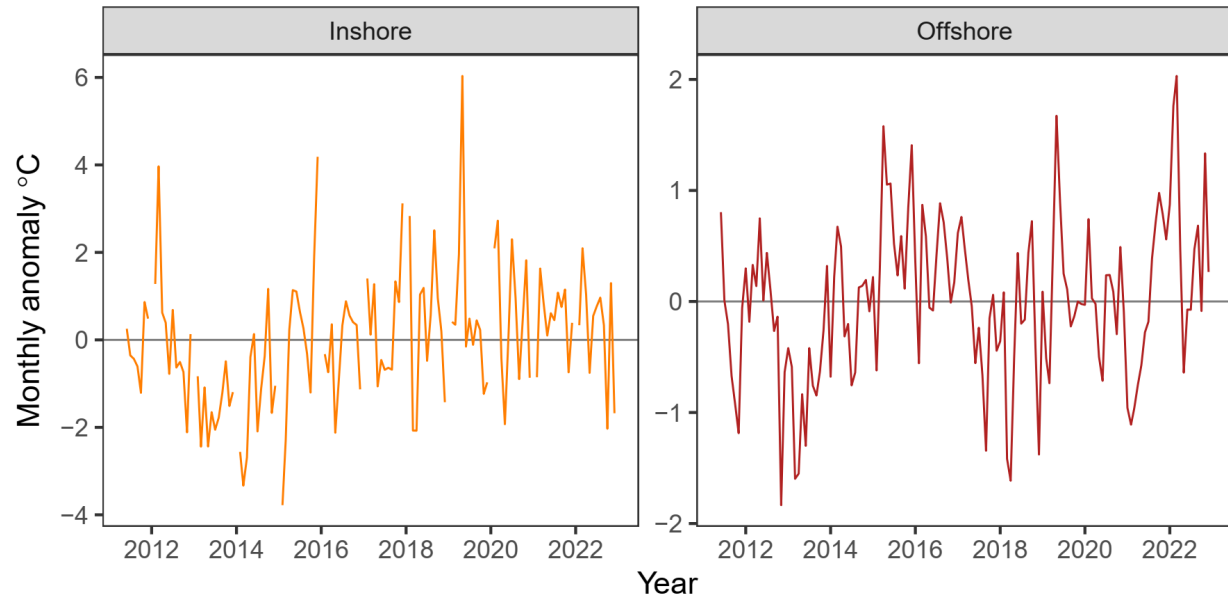


Figure S4. Monthly temperature anomaly (deviation from long-term average) for both inshore (South Bay, Virginia) and offshore (Gulf Stream) records.