SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Appendix S1: Questionnaire

Q1 Name_____

Q2 Gender

- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Other (3)
- Prefer not to say (4)

Q3 Age

- 18-35 (1)
- 35-50 (2)
- 50-65 (3)
- 65+ (4)
- Prefer not to say (5)

Q4 Affiliated Organisation(s)_____

Q5 Years of experience working with salt marsh

- 0-5 (1)
- 5-10 (2)
- 10-20 (3)
- 20+ (4)

Q6 Please provide your Skype name. If you do not have a Skype name, please write "none" in the space.

_____

Please answer the following 9 questions about European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*). In the following questions, "juvenile" refers to the life stage from birth to sexual maturity; "adult" refers to the stage from sexual maturity to death.

Q7 Of the following habitats listed, please select all of those that sea bass use as a habitat at some point in their life cycle. If there are any missing from this list, please list them at the end.

Littoral rock (1)

Littoral coarse sediment (2)

Littoral sand and muddy sand (3)

Littoral mud (4)

Littoral mixed sediments (5)

Littoral biogenic reef (6)

Coastal saltmarshes (7)

Seagrass (8)

Sublittoral sediments (9)

Pelagic water column (10)

Additional habitats (11) _____

Q8 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **juvenile** sea bass spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q9 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **juvenile** sea bass spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q10 What is your **best estimate** of the proportion of time **juvenile** sea bass spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q11 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q12 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **adult** sea bass would spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q13 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **adult** sea bass spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q14 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **adult** sea bass spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q15 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Please answer the following 9 questions about common sole (*Solea solea*). In the following questions, "juvenile" refers to the life stage from birth to sexual maturity; "adult" refers to the stage from sexual maturity to death.

Q16 Of the following habitats listed, please select all of those that sole use as a habitat at some point in their life cycle. If there are any missing from this list, please list them at the end.

Littoral rock (1)

Littoral coarse sediment (2)

Littoral sand and muddy sand (3)

Littoral mud (4)

Littoral mixed sediments (5)

Littoral biogenic reef (6)

Coastal saltmarshes (7)

Seagrass (8)

Sublittoral sediments (9)

Pelagic water column (10)

Additional habitats (11) _____

Q17 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **juvenile** sole spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q18 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **juvenile** sole spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q19 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **juvenile** sole spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q20 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q21 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **adult** sole would spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q22 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **adult** sole spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q23 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **adult** sole spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q24 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Please answer the following 9 questions about plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*). In the following questions, "juvenile" refers to the life stage from birth to sexual maturity; "adult" refers to the stage from sexual maturity to death.

Q25 Of the following habitats listed, please select all of those that plaice use as a habitat at some point in their life cycle. If there are any missing from this list, please list them at the end.

Littoral rock (1)

Littoral coarse sediment (2)

Littoral sand and muddy sand (3)

Littoral mud (4)

Littoral mixed sediments (5)

Littoral biogenic reef (6)

Coastal saltmarshes (7)

Seagrass (8)

Sublittoral sediments (9)

Pelagic water column (10)

Additional habitats (11) _____

Q26 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **juvenile** plaice spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q27 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **juvenile** plaice spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q28 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **juvenile** plaice spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q29 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q30 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **adult** plaice would spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q31 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **adult** plaice spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q32 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **adult** plaice spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q33 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Please answer the following 9 questions about thin-lipped grey mullet (*Chelon ramada*). In the following questions, "juvenile" refers to the life stage from birth to sexual maturity; "adult" refers to the stage from sexual maturity to death.

Q34 Of the following habitat types listed, please select all of those that thin-lipped grey mullet use as a habitat at some point in their life cycle. If there are any missing from this list, please list them at the end.

Littoral rock (1)

Littoral coarse sediment (2)

Littoral sand and muddy sand (3)

Littoral mud (4)

Littoral mixed sediments (5)

Littoral biogenic reef (6)

Coastal saltmarshes (7)

Seagrass (8)

Sublittoral sediments (9)

Pelagic water column (10)

Additional habitats (11) _____

Q35 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **juvenile** thin-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q36 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **juvenile** thin-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q37 What is the your best estimate of the proportion of time **juvenile** thin-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q38 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q39 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **adult** thin-lipped grey mullet would spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q40 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **adult** thin-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q41 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **adult** thin-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q42 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Please answer the following 9 questions about thick-lipped grey mullet (*Chelon labrosus*). In the following questions, "juvenile" refers to the life stage from birth to sexual maturity; "adult" refers to the stage from sexual maturity to death.

Q43 Of the following habitat types listed, please select all of those that thick-lipped grey mullet use as a habitat at some point in their life cycle. If there are any missing from this list, please list them at the end.

Littoral rock (1)

Littoral coarse sediment (2)

Littoral sand and muddy sand (3)

Littoral mud (4)

Littoral mixed sediments (5)

Littoral biogenic reef (6)

Coastal saltmarshes (7)

Seagrass (8)

Sublittoral sediments (9)

Pelagic water column (10)

Additional habitats (11) _____

Q44 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **juvenile** thick-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q45 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **juvenile** thick-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q46 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **juvenile** thick-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q47 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q48 What is the **maximum** proportion of time **adult** thick-lipped grey mullet would spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q49 What is the **minimum** proportion of time **adult** thick-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q50 What is your best estimate of the proportion of time **adult** thick-lipped grey mullet spend in salt marsh in each of the following seasons? Please enter your responses as a value between 0 and 1.

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Q51 How confident are you that the interval for each season captures the truth (between 50% (as likely as not) and 100% (absolute certainty))?

_____ Winter (1)
_____ Spring (2)
_____ Summer (3)
_____ Autumn (4)

Appendix S2: Literature review results

Table 4: Literature review and habitat classification results for Adult European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	Stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Doyle 2017	Adult				1	1					1				
2	Spitz 2013	Adult														1
3	Dufour 2009	Adult					1									1
4	Laffaille 2000	Adult														
5	Beraud 2018	Adult														1
6	Brehmer 2013	Adult														1
7	Colclough 2005	Adult							1							
8	Fonseca 2011	Adult														1
9	Green 2009	Adult														
10	Green 2012	Adult														
11	Quere 2015	Adult														1
12	Hampel 2005	Adult							1							
13	Jennings 1991	Adult										1				1
14	Jennings 1992	Adult														
15	Joyeux 2017	Adult							1							
16	Koutsogiannopoulou 2007	Adult														
17	Laffaille 1998	Adult														
18	Lopez 2015	Adult					1									1
19	Malavasi 2013	Adult														
20	Martinho 2008	Adult														
21	Nunn 2016	Adult				1			1							
22	Parlier 2006	Adult														
23	Reis-Santos 2015	Adult														
24	Trancart 2016	Adult														
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**

Table 5: Literature review and habitat classification results for Juvenile European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	Stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Doyle 2017	Juvenile														
2	Spitz 2013	Juvenile														
3	Dufour 2009	Juvenile					1									
4	Laffaille 2000	Juvenile				1			1							
5	Beraud 2018	Juvenile														1
6	Brehmer 2013	Juvenile					1									1
7	Colclough 2005	Juvenile							1							
8	Fonseca 2011	Juvenile							1							1
9	Green 2009	Juvenile							1							
10	Green 2012	Juvenile				1			1							
11	Quere 2015	Juvenile					1									1
12	Hampel 2005	Juvenile							1							
13	Jennings 1991	Juvenile					1									
14	Jennings 1992	Juvenile														1
15	Joyeux 2017	Juvenile							1							
16	Koutsogiannopoulou 2007	Juvenile							1							
17	Laffaille 1998	Juvenile							1							
18	Lopez 2015	Juvenile					1									1
19	Malavasi 2013	Juvenile					1									
20	Martinho 2008	Juvenile				1										
21	Nunn 2016	Juvenile							1							
22	Parlier 2006	Juvenile				1			1							
23	Reis-Santos 2015	Juvenile							1							
24	Trancart 2016	Juvenile				1			1							
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**6**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**

Table 6: Literature review and habitat classification results for Adult Common Sole (*Solea solea*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	Stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Amara 1007	Adult														
2	Archambault 1018	Adult														1
3	Cabral 1000	Adult														
4	Couturier 1008	Adult														
5	Cuveliers 1010	Adult														
6	Darnaude 1001	Adult														
7	Davoodi 1007	Adult														1
8	Degré 1006	Adult														
9	Dierking 1011	Adult														
10	Durieux 1010	Adult														
11	Eastwood 1003	Adult														
11	Eastwood 1001	Adult			1											
13	Emanuela 1017	Adult										1	1			
14	Engelhard 1011	Adult										1				1
15	Grati 1013	Adult			1							1	1			
16	Green 1009	Adult														
17	Guinand 1011	Adult														
18	Kopp 1013	Adult														
19	Kostecki 1011	Adult														

Table 6 continued

Source code	Source	Stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
10	Lacroix 1018	Adult														
11	Lacroix 1013	Adult														
11	Le Pape 1003	Adult														
13	Le Pape 1004	Adult														
14	Le Pape 1013	Adult														1
15	Le Pape 1007	Adult														
16	Le Pape 1003 - Quant	Adult														
17	Martinho 1008	Adult														
18	Morat 1011	Adult														1
19	Morat 1014	Adult														
30	Morat 1014 - The great	Adult										1				1
31	Nicolas 1007	Adult														
31	Post 1017	Adult														
33	Primo 1013	Adult														
34	Rochette 1010	Adult														
35	Rabaut 1010	Adult														
36	Rogers 1991	Adult														
37	Vinagre 1009	Adult														
38	Vinagre 1008	Adult														
39	Vinagre 1006	Adult														
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Table 7: Literature review and habitat classification results for Juvenile Common Sole (*Solea solea*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	Stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Amara 1007	Juvenile			1	1										
2	Archambault 1018	Juvenile				1										
3	Cabral 1000	Juvenile			1							1				
4	Couturier 1008	Juvenile			1	1						1				
5	Cuveliers 1010	Juvenile				1										1
6	Darnaude 1001	Juvenile			1											
7	Davoodi 1007	Juvenile				1										1
8	Degré 1006	Juvenile				1			1							
9	Dierking 1011	Juvenile					1									1
10	Durieux 1010	Juvenile			1	1										
11	Eastwood 1003	Juvenile			1	1	1									
11	Eastwood 1001	Juvenile			1											
13	Emanuela 1017	Juvenile										1				
14	Engelhard 1011	Juvenile														1
15	Grati 1013	Juvenile				1										
16	Green 1009	Juvenile							1							
17	Guinand 1011	Juvenile			1	1										
18	Kopp 1013	Juvenile			1	1										
19	Kostecki 1011	Juvenile				1			1							

Table 7 continued

Source code	Source	Stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
10	Lacroix 1018	Juvenile				1										1
11	Lacroix 1013	Juvenile			1											
11	Le Pape 1003	Juvenile			1											1
13	Le Pape 1004	Juvenile				1										
14	Le Pape 1013	Juvenile														1
15	Le Pape 1007	Juvenile			1	1										
16	Le Pape 1003 - Quant	Juvenile				1										
17	Martinho 1008	Juvenile				1										
18	Morat 1011	Juvenile					1									
19	Morat 1014	Juvenile					1									1
30	Morat 1014 - The great	Juvenile					1									1
31	Nicolas 1007	Juvenile			1	1										
31	Post 1017	Juvenile			1	1										
33	Primo 1013	Juvenile				1										1
34	Rochette 1010	Juvenile				1										
35	Rabaut 1010	Juvenile						1								
36	Rogers 1991	Juvenile			1											
37	Vinagre 1009	Juvenile				1						1				
38	Vinagre 1008	Juvenile										1				
39	Vinagre 1006	Juvenile				1										
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**

Table 8: Literature review and habitat classification results for Adult European Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Burrows 1004	Adult														
2	Ciotti 1014	Adult														
3	Raedemaecker 1011	Adult														
4	Raedemaecker 1011 - macrobenthic	Adult														
5	Dutz 1016	Adult			1	1										
6	Eriksson 1005	Adult				1										
7	Fox 1007	Adult										1				1
8	Freitas 1010	Adult														
9	Freitas 1011	Adult														
10	Gibson 1997	Adult										1	1			1
11	Gibson 1998	Adult														
12	Green 1009	Adult														
13	Haynes 1011	Adult										1				1
14	Hufnagl 1013	Adult														
15	Hyder 1998	Adult														
16	Lauria 1011	Adult									1					
17	Le Luherne 1017	Adult														
18	Mariani 1011	Adult														
19	Nash 1999	Adult														
20	Nash 1011	Adult														
21	Nunn 1016	Adult														
22	Pihl 1005	Adult														
23	Pihl 1991	Adult											1			1
24	Rabaut 1010	Adult														
25	Shucksmith 1006	Adult										1		1		
26	Trimoreau 1013	Adult														
27	Wennhage 1007	Adult														
28	Wennhage 1001	Adult														
29	Wennhage 1007 substratum	Adult										1	1			
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**4**

Table 9: Literature review and habitat classification results for Juvenile European Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Berghahn1000	Juvenile				1	1									
2	Berghahn1995	Juvenile			1		1									
3	Burrows 1004	Juvenile			1											
4	Ciotti 1014	Juvenile			1											
5	Raedemaecker 1011	Juvenile			1											
6	Raedemaecker 1011 - macrobenthic	Juvenile			1											
7	Dutz 1016	Juvenile			1	1										
8	Eriksson 1005	Juvenile				1										
9	Fox 1007	Juvenile														1
10	Freitas 1010	Juvenile			1											
11	Freitas 1011	Juvenile				1										
12	Gibson 1997	Juvenile														
13	Gibson 1998	Juvenile			1											
14	Green 1009	Juvenile							1							
15	Haynes 1011	Juvenile			1											
16	Hufnagl 1013	Juvenile			1	1										
17	Hyder 1998	Juvenile														1
18	Lauria 1011	Juvenile			1	1										
19	Le Luherne 1017	Juvenile			1											
20	Mariani 1011	Juvenile			1	1										1
21	Nash 1999	Juvenile														1
22	Nash 1011	Juvenile				1										1
23	Nunn 1016	Juvenile							1							
24	Pihl 1005	Juvenile			1	1										
25	Pihl 1991	Juvenile			1											
26	Rabaut 1010	Juvenile						1								
27	Shucksmith 1006	Juvenile														
28	Trimoreau 1013	Juvenile			1	1										
29	Wennhage 1007	Juvenile			1											
30	Wennhage 1001	Juvenile			1											
31	Wennhage 1007 substratum	Juvenile			**1**	**1**										
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**19**	**11**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**

Table 10: Literature review and habitat classification results for Adult thicklip grey mullet (*Chelon labrosus*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Boglione 1006	Adult														
1	Gordo 1001	Adult														
3	Gordoa 1009	Adult				1										
4	Green 1011	Adult														
5	Grippa 1004	Adult					1									
6	Koutsogiannopoulou 1007	Adult							1							1
7	Schaber 1011	Adult														
8	Trancart 1016	Adult							1							
9	Uysal 1008	Adult					1									
10	Vandendriessche 1007	Adult														
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**

Table 11: Literature review and habitat classification results for Juvenile thicklip grey mullet (*Chelon labrosus*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Boglione 1006	Juvenile					1									
2	Gordo 1001	Juvenile				1	1									
3	Gordoa 1009	Juvenile				1										
4	Green 1011	Juvenile							1							
5	Grippa 1004	Juvenile					1									
6	Koutsogiannopoulou 1007	Juvenile							1							
7	Schaber 1011	Juvenile														1
8	Trancart 1016	Juvenile							1							
9	Uysal 1008	Juvenile					1									
10	Vandendriessche 1007	Juvenile														1
TOTAL			**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**

Table 12: Literature review and habitat classification results for Adult thicklip grey mullet (*Chelon ramada*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Almeida 1003	Adult							1							
2	Bartulović 1007	Adult														1
3	Boglione 1006	Adult				1										
4	Daverat 1011	Adult														1
5	Dias 1016	Adult	1													
6	França 1011	Adult							1							
7	Gordo 1001	Adult				1										
8	Joyeux 1017	Adult														
9	Laffaille 1001	Adult							1							
10	Laffaille 1998	Adult				1			1							
11	Laffaille 1001	Adult							1							
11	Le Pichon 1017	Adult				1										
13	Lebreton 1013	Adult							1							
14	Lebreton 1011	Adult				1			1							
15	Pedro 1008	Adult				1										
16	Pedro 1015	Adult				1										
17	Salgado 1004	Adult				1										
18	Verdiell-Cubedo 1013	Adult														
TOTAL			**1**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**

Table 13: Literature review and habitat classification results for Juvenile thinlip grey mullet (*Chelon ramada*). A 1 in a habitat column shows that the corresponding source mentioned use of that habitat.

Source code	Source	stage	Low energy littoral rock	Littoral coarse sediment	Littoral sand and muddy sand	Littoral mud	Littoral mixed sediments	Littoral biogenic reef	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Littoral sediments dominated by aquatic angiosperms	Sublittoral coarse sediment	Sublittoral sand	Sublittoral mud	Sublittoral mixed sediments	Sublittoral macrophyte-dominated sediment	Pelagic water column
1	Almeida 1003	Juvenile							1							
1	Bartulović 1007	Juvenile			1											1
3	Boglione 1006	Juvenile				1	1									
4	Daverat 1011	Juvenile														1
5	Dias 1016	Juvenile	1													
6	França 1011	Juvenile							1							
7	Gordo 1001	Juvenile				1										
8	Joyeux 1017	Juvenile							1							
9	Laffaille 1001	Juvenile							1							
10	Laffaille 1998	Juvenile				1			1							
11	Laffaille 1001	Juvenile							1							
11	Le Pichon 1017	Juvenile				1										
13	Lebreton 1013	Juvenile							1							
14	Lebreton 1011	Juvenile				1			1							
15	Pedro 1008	Juvenile				1										
16	Pedro 1015	Juvenile				1										
17	Salgado 1004	Juvenile				1										
18	Verdiell-Cubedo 1013	Juvenile				1			1							
TOTAL			**1**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**

Search strings:

We conducted the literature review using the following search string for each species:

(common name OR scientific name) AND (“habitat” OR “littoral” OR “infralittoral” OR “sublittoral” OR “circalittoral” OR “rock” OR “coarse sediment” OR “sand” OR “mud” OR “mixed sediments” OR “saltmarsh” OR “salt marsh” OR “sediment” OR “deep sea” OR “pelagic”)