

No evidence from long-term analysis of yellowfin tuna condition that Drifting Fish

Aggregating Devices act as ecological traps

Supplement 2

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The power-law function $W = a FL^b$ was used to fit the fish weight as a function of the fork length data recorded throughout the study period (Figure S1), using a linear regression procedure of the log-transformed data (using the *lm* function of the package *stats* in R). The parameters presented in Table S3 were obtained.

Table S3: Values of the parameters fitted for the relation between Weight and Fork Length:

$$W = a FL^b$$

	Value	Standard deviation	p-value
$\ln(a)$	-10.658	$7.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$<10^{-16}$
a	$2.35 \cdot 10^{-5}$		
b	2.976	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$<10^{-16}$

Hence, $W_{th} = 2.35 \cdot 10^{-5} FL^{2.976}$, $R^2 = 0.992$; where W_{th} is the predicted weight, in kilograms, and FL is the fork length, in centimeters.

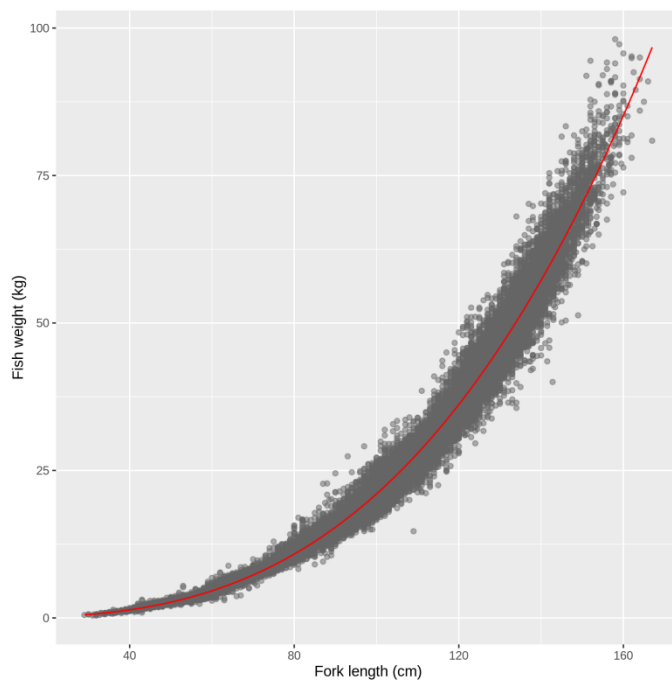


Figure S8: Relationship between fish weight and fork length.