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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Can marginal aquatic habitats serve as corridors for *Procambarus clarkii* expansion towards the lagoon and sea waters?

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Table S1. Hydromorphological and floristic characteristics of the water bodies where the sampling stations were located (absence (0), presence (1), abundant presence (2)).

Site	Type of water body	Water body width (m)	Water flow	Reeds (0-2)	Riparian trees (0-2)
V2	Isolated canal ending	25	Stagnant	2	0
V7	Canal	13	Mid flowing water	1	1
V8	Small pond	30	Stagnant	1	2
V9	Canal	15	Mid flowing water	2	0
V10	Small pond	30	Stagnant	2	0
V12	Canal	7	Slow flowing water	2	1
V14	Canal	8	Slow flowing water	1	0
V18	Inlet canal	5	Rapid flowing water	1	0
V27	Canals intersection	15	Mid flowing water	1	0
V31	Discharge canal	18	Rapid flowing water	1	2

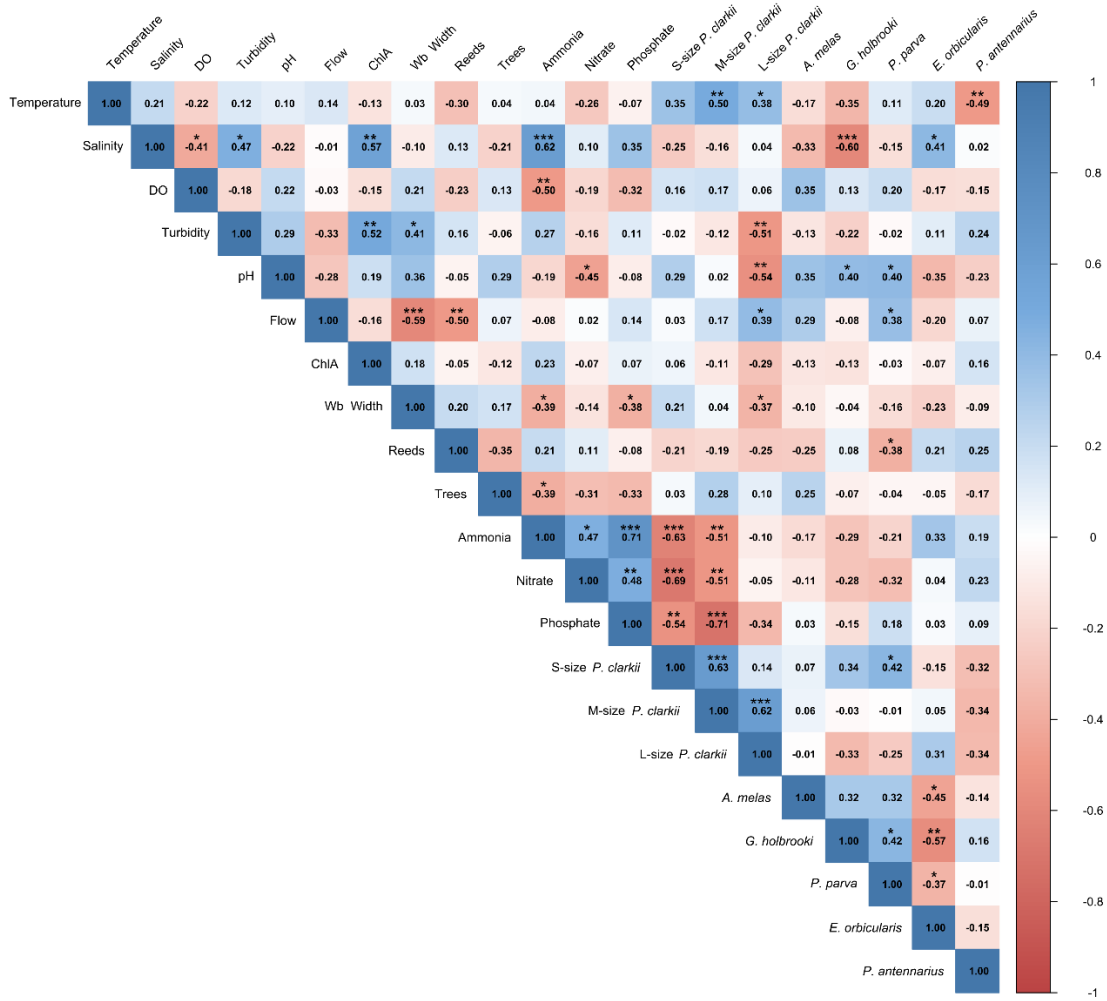


Fig. S1. Spearman's rank correlation coefficients between environmental variables and the CPUE of sampled aquatic species, with *Precambarus clarkii* data divided by size class. Positive correlations are shown in a blue gradient, while negative correlations are shown in a red gradient. Significance is indicated as follows: * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$.