



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Correlations between seasonal and regional indices of estimated abundance of dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*) in the western Atlantic Ocean. Correlations were conducted between winter and spring estimated indices (top left), spring and summer estimated indices (top right), summer and fall estimated indices (bottom left), and fall and winter estimated indices (bottom right). Seasonal correlations were performed by region. Regions are defined top to bottom and left to right, based on descriptions in the United States Pelagic Longline (US PLL) logbook data as follows: northeast coastal waters (NEC), Cape Cod, Massachusetts, to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, referred to in the US PLL logbook data as the *Mid-Atlantic Bight* (MAB); the region closest to the coast from Cape Hatteras to the southern border of Georgia, referred to in the US PLL logbook data set as the *South Atlantic Bight* (SAB); waters off the Florida east coast and around the Florida Keys (FEC); the Caribbean Sea (CAR); the region in the north-central Atlantic Ocean that forms the western part of the Sargasso Sea (NCA); and northeast distant waters on the Grand Banks (NED).