

1 Supplementary Information

2 **Table 1** | Species list and the max length, depth below sea level, and the abundance.

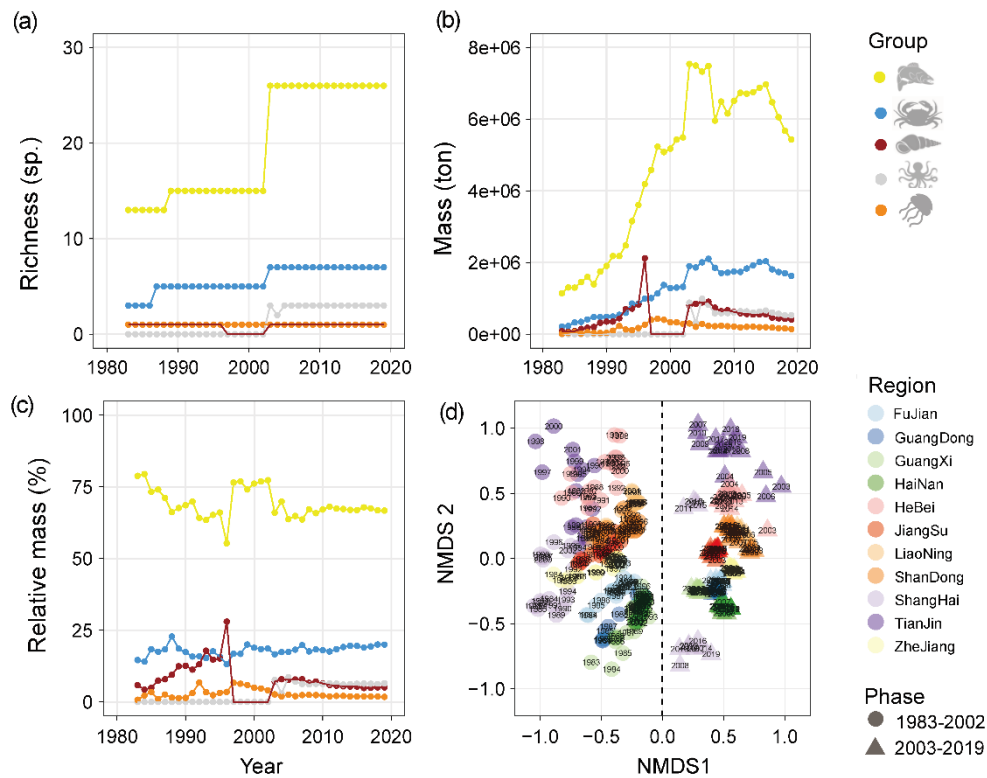
Group	Species	Max length (cm)	Depth below sea level (m)	1983-2002 abundance (%)	2003-2019 abundance (%)
Fish	<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	220	300	2.59	3.47
Fish	<i>Ilisha elongate</i>	60	5	1.00	0.87
Fish	<i>Engraulis japonicus</i>	18	200	7.89	8.30
Fish	<i>Sardine</i>	21	25	1.20	1.48
Fish	<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	46	238	0.00	0.23
Fish	<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	120	110	0.47	0.96
Fish	<i>Pagrus major</i>	100	105	1.17	1.54
Fish	<i>Decapterus maruadsi</i>	30	20	10.54	5.79
Fish	<i>Pennahia argentata</i>	40	40	0.00	1.13
Fish	<i>Nibea albiflora</i>	43.5	50	0.00	0.79
Fish	<i>Miichthys miiuy</i>	70	58	0.00	0.49
Fish	<i>Larimichthys crocea</i>	80	60	1.21	0.77
Fish	<i>Larimichthys polyactis</i>	40	120	2.15	3.44
Fish	<i>Collichthys niveatus</i>	15	40	0.00	2.58
Fish	<i>Branchiostegus japonicus</i>	46	165	0.00	0.47
Fish	<i>Ammodytes personatus</i>	15	172	0.00	1.45
Fish	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	234	225	19.27	11.46
Fish	<i>Nemipterus virgatus</i>	35	26	3.52	3.38
Fish	<i>Sphyræna obtusata</i>	55	15	0.92	1.42
Fish	<i>Pneumatophorus japonicus</i>	64	125	7.02	4.74
Fish	<i>Scomberomorus niphonius</i>	113	100	0.00	4.20
Fish	<i>Thunnus albacores</i>	239	50	0.00	0.64
Fish	<i>Pampus chinensis</i>	40	10	3.65	3.57
Fish	<i>Thamnaconus septentrionalis</i>	23	85	8.45	1.86
Fish	<i>Trachurus japonicus</i>	50	163	0.00	0.64
Fish	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	100	10	0.00	1.05
Crust	<i>Acetes chinensis</i>	NA	NA	8.22	5.56
Crust	<i>Penaeus orientalis</i>	NA	NA	1.25	1.40
Crust	<i>Trachypenaeus curvirostris</i>	NA	NA	3.72	3.21

Crust	<i>Mantis shrimp</i>	NA	NA	0.00	2.85
Crust	<i>Portunus trituberculatus</i>	NA	NA	3.56	4.27
Crust	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	NA	NA	0.48	0.75
Crust	<i>Charybdis japonica</i>	NA	NA	0.00	0.54
Shellfish	<i>Shellfish</i>	NA	NA	8.25	6.25
Cepha	<i>Sepiidae</i>	NA	NA	0.00	1.39
Cepha	<i>squid</i>	NA	NA	0.00	3.74
Cepha	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	NA	NA	0.00	1.22
Jellyfish	<i>Rhopil emaesculentum</i>	NA	NA	3.45	2.11

4 **Table 2** | Species richness, mass, and the temporal trends of different periods in
5 different provinces

Year	Region	Latitude (N)	Richness (sp.)		Catches (million tons)	
			Mean (SD)	Temporal trends	Mean (SD)	Temporal trends(10 ⁻⁴)
1983-2002	China	3°30'-43°26'	20.70 (0.08)	0.16 ^{**}	4.27 (2.22)	35.91 ^{***}
	FuJian	23°30'-28°20'	17.50 (0.10)	0.31 ^{***}	0.56 (0.27)	4.46 ^{***}
	GuangDong	20°13'-25°31'	18.70 (0.14)	0.35 ^{***}	0.80 (0.37)	6.09 ^{***}
	GuangXi	22°13'-23°32'	18.35 (0.10)	0.21 ^{**}	0.27 (0.20)	3.22 ^{***}
	HaiNan	3°30'-20°07'	21.13 (0.08)	0.05 ^{n.s.}	0.19 (0.10)	2.24 ^{***}
	HeBei	36°01'-42°37'	14.40 (0.08)	-0.02 ^{n.s.}	0.07 (0.03)	0.37 ^{***}
	JiangSu	30°45'-35°20'	15.90 (0.06)	0.16 ^{***}	0.25 (0.12)	1.67 ^{***}
	LiaoNing	38°43'-43°26'	17.65 (0.08)	0.15 ^{**}	0.34 (0.18)	2.77 ^{***}
	ShanDong	34°22'-38°23'	17.75 (0.09)	0.27 ^{***}	0.80 (0.57)	8.83 ^{***}
	ShangHai	30°40'-31°53'	12.60 (0.08)	-0.05 ^{n.s.}	0.08 (0.04)	-0.62 ^{***}
	TianJin	38°33'-40°15'	11.75 (0.14)	-0.41 ^{***}	0.01 (0.01)	-0.09 ^{***}
	ZheJiang	27°02'-31°11'	18.65 (0.15)	0.38 ^{***}	0.92 (0.42)	6.76 ^{***}
2003-2019	China	3°30'-43°26'	37.94 (0.01)	0.02 ^{n.s.}	9.94 (0.98)	-14.56 ^{***}
	FuJian	23°30'-28°20'	37.82 (0.03)	0.04 ^{n.s.}	1.46 (0.10)	0.38 ^{n.s.}
	GuangDong	20°13'-25°31'	37.94 (0.01)	0.02 ^{n.s.}	1.32 (0.10)	-1.22 ^{**}
	GuangXi	22°13'-23°32'	32.82 (0.05)	-0.14 ^{**}	0.57 (0.07)	-1.05 ^{***}
	HaiNan	3°30'-20°07'	37.88 (0.02)	0.03 ^{n.s.}	0.91 (0.16)	2.23 ^{**}
	HeBei	36°01'-42°37'	25.94 (0.10)	0.06 ^{n.s.}	0.19 (0.02)	-0.16 ^{n.s.}
	JiangSu	30°45'-35°20'	35.35 (0.06)	-0.06 ^{n.s.}	0.49 (0.04)	-0.47 [*]
	LiaoNing	38°43'-43°26'	36.18 (0.05)	-0.12 ^{**}	0.78 (0.26)	-4.64 ^{***}
	ShanDong	34°22'-38°23'	33.18 (0.15)	-0.56 ^{***}	1.81 (0.42)	-7.99 ^{***}
	ShangHai	30°40'-31°53'	18.00 (0.14)	0.23 ^{n.s.}	0.04 (0.05)	-0.69 ^{**}
	TianJin	38°33'-40°15'	16.41 (0.10)	-0.32 ^{***}	0.03 (0.01)	0.08 ^{n.s.}
	ZheJiang	27°02'-31°11'	37.65 (0.03)	0.09 ^{***}	2.34 (0.18)	-0.36 ^{n.s.}

7 **Fig. 1**



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9 **Fig. 1|** Changes in structure and composition of marine catch from 1983-2019. Shown

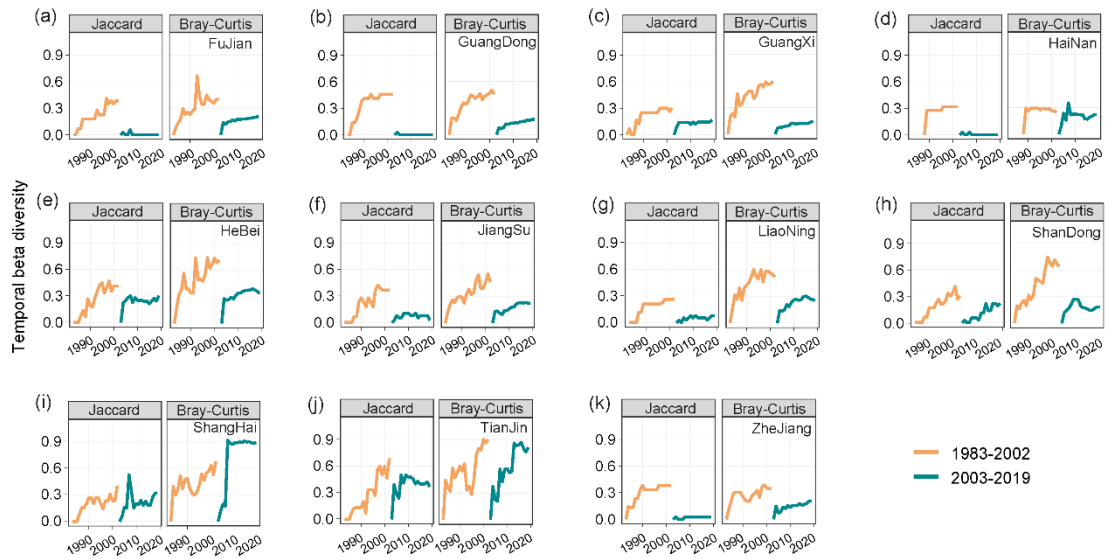
10 are (a) species richness, (b) mass, (c) relative mass, and (d) trajectories of marine catch

11 from 1983-2019. Each color represents a group in (a-c), and each point represents the

12 score of each province in NMDS of a given year in (d).

13

14 **Fig. 2**

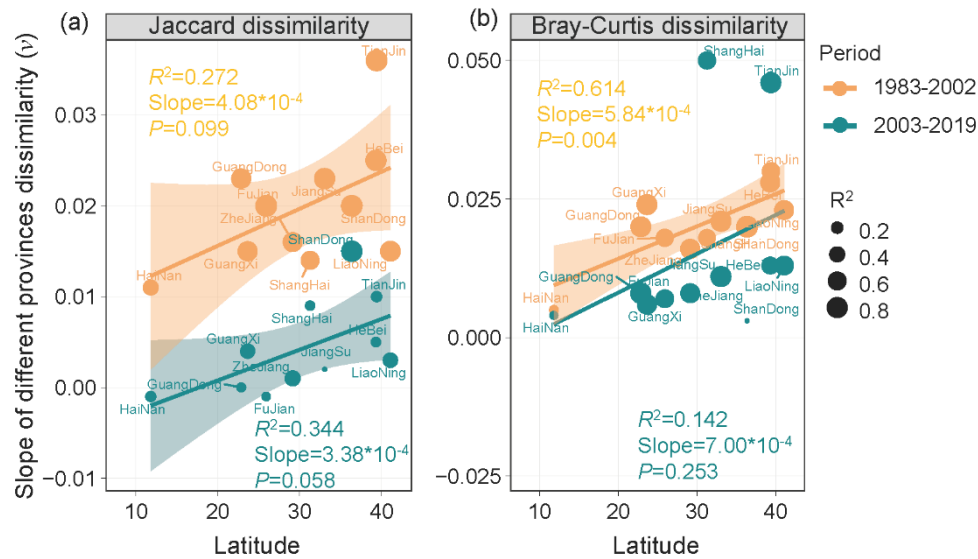


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16 **Fig. 2| Changes in temporal beta diversity in each province.** Shown are incidence-
17 based (Jaccard) dissimilarity and abundance-based (Bray-Curtis) dissimilarity relative
18 to the initial year (i.e. 1983 and 2003 respectively) over two periods (1983-2002 and
19 2003-2019), orange lines indicated the period during 1983-2002 and green lines
20 indicated the period during 2003-2019.

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22 **Fig. 3**



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24 **Fig. 3| Slope of dissimilarity in relation to latitude.** Shown are overall trends (OLS

25 regression) of (a) Jaccard dissimilarity during 1983-2002 ($R^2=0.272$, $P=0.099$) and

26 2003-2019 ($R^2=0.344$, $P=0.058$), and (d, e) Bray-Curtis dissimilarity during 1983-

27 2002 ($R^2=0.614$, $P=0.004$) and 2003-2019 ($R^2=0.142$, $P=0.253$) in relation to latitude.

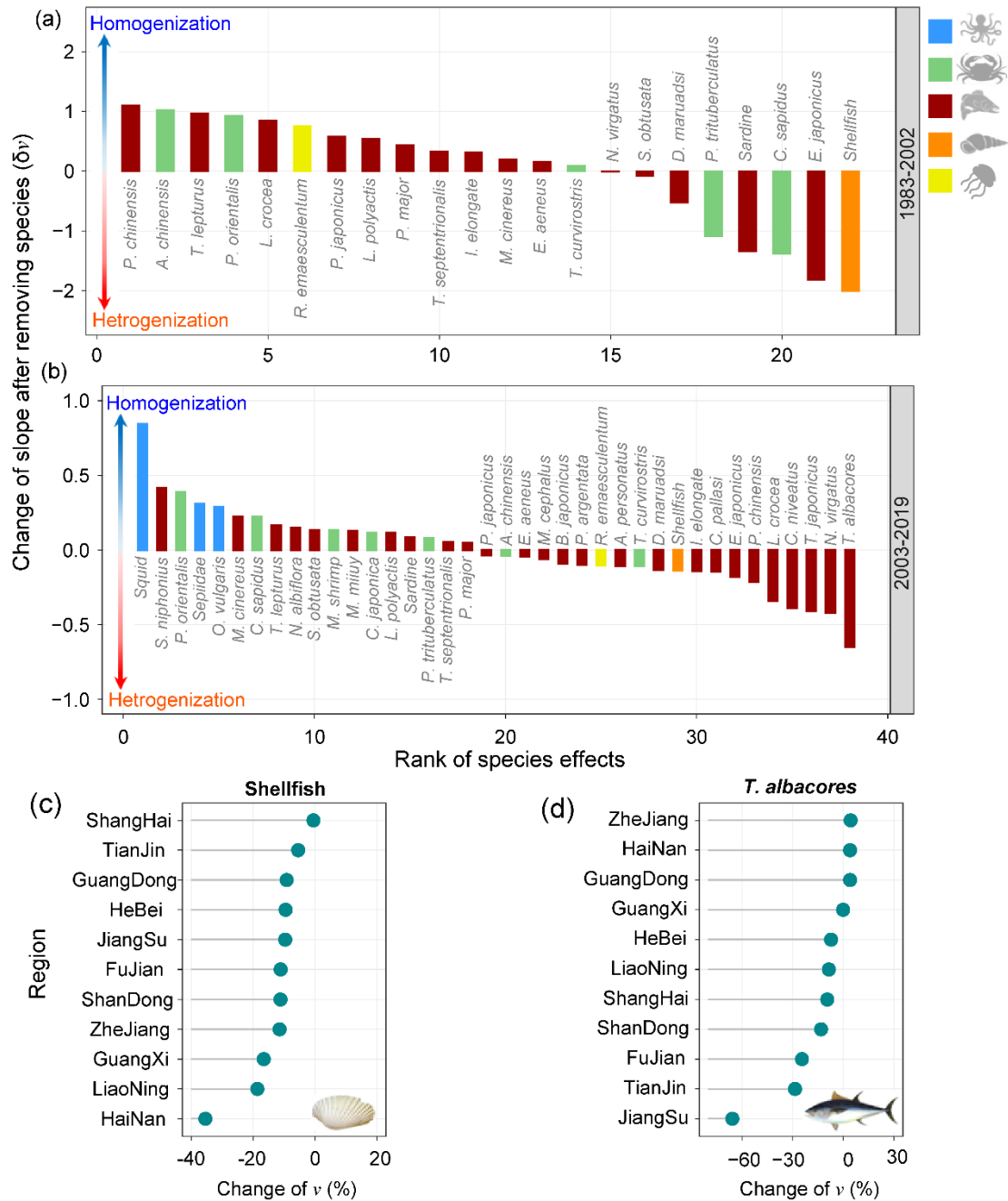
28 Each point represents the pairwise dissimilarity between two provinces in each year.

29 Error bar indicates standard error (S.E., $n=11$). Shaded areas represent 95%

30 confidence intervals.

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32 **Fig. 4**



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34 **Fig. 4 |Contribution of species to community β diversity change.** Shown are the

35 slope change of total Jaccard beta diversity against time in (a) 1983-2002 and (b)

36 2002-2019, after each species (starting with the one with the least contribution to

37 heterogenization) was omitted in order, and (c-d) the slope change of each province

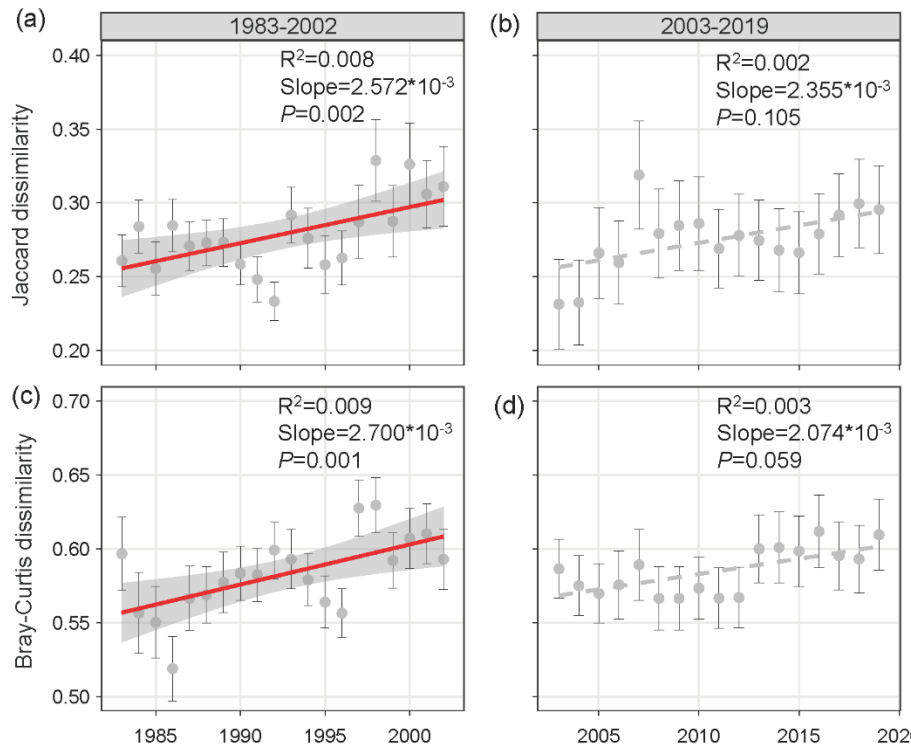
38 beta diversity after the species contributed most to assemblage was omitted. The x-

39 axis indicates the rank number of omitted species. *** $P < 0.001$; ** $P < 0.01$; * $P < 0.05$;

40 n.s.: not significant ($P > 0.05$).

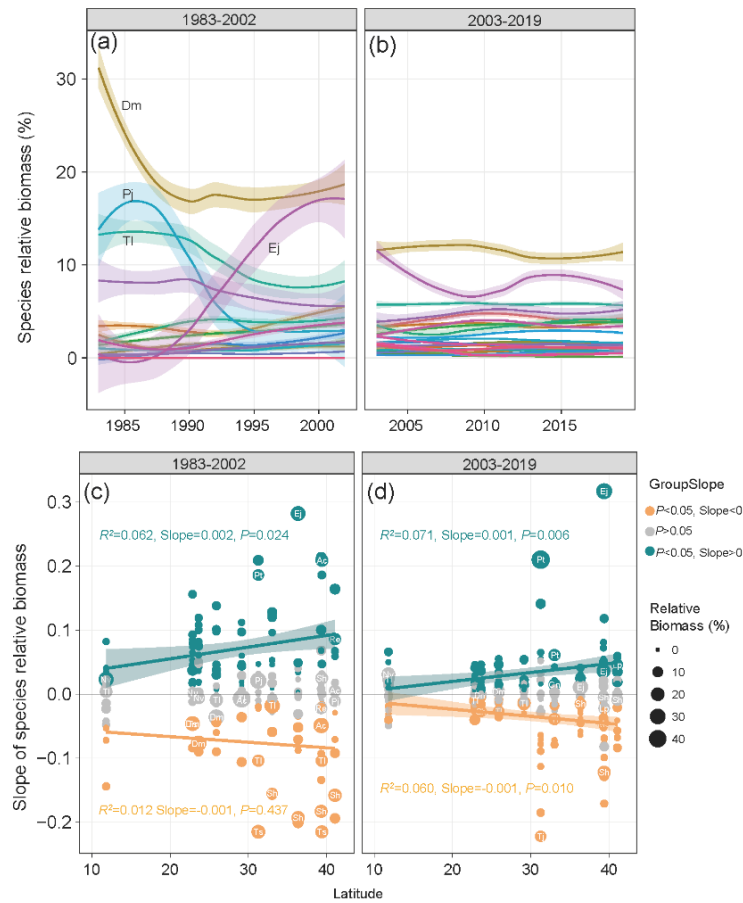
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42 **Fig. 5**



43
44 **Fig. 5| Changes in spatial beta diversity (pairwise dissimilarity) in relation to**
45 **time.** Shown are overall trends (OLS regression) of (a, b) Jaccard dissimilarity during
46 1983-2002 ($R^2=0.008$, $P=0.002$) and 2003-2019 ($R^2=0.002$, $P=0.105$), and (c, d)
47 Bray-Curtis dissimilarity during 1983-2002 ($R^2=0.009$, $P=0.001$) and 2003-2019
48 ($R^2=0.003$, $P=0.059$). Each gray point represents the average value of each province
49 pair in each year, and the error bar indicates standard error (S.E., $n=45$ before 1987,
50 $n=55$ after 1987). Shaded areas represent 95% confidence intervals. *** $P<0.001$; **
51 $P<0.01$; * $P<0.05$; n.s.: not significant ($P>0.05$).

54 **Fig. 6**

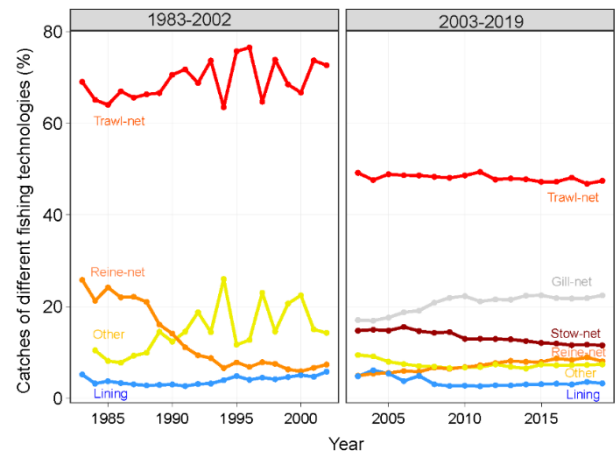


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56 **Fig. 6| Changes of species relative biomass over two periods.** Shown are (a-b) the
57 change of the fish relative biomass over the year, and (c-d) the slope of fish relative
58 biomass in relation to the latitude of different provinces. Each line in (a-b) and each
59 point in (c-d) represents a species, the green and the orange points represent the
60 positive and negative slope with the $P < 0.05$, and the gray points represent the P
61 < 0.05 . Shaded areas represent 95% confidence intervals.

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63 **Fig. 7**



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65 **Fig. 7| Change of marine catche by different fishing technologies.** Shown are the
66 proportion of the total catch by different fishing technologies from 1983-2002 and 2003-2019.
67 Each color represents a different fishing technology.