

1 Table 1. Crustacean reproductive traits or behaviors commonly affected by male-biased fisheries. Responses are differentiated using
 2 female reproductive type, including external fertilization, internal fertilization with females having multiple periods of receptivity
 3 (multiple mating), and internal fertilization with females having a single period of receptivity (single mating). Effects identified on a
 4 relative scale as effect ‘X’ or strong effect ‘XX’ that persists for the duration of a female’s reproductive lifetime. Citations provide at
 5 least one example for each case, but should not be considered a comprehensive list.

Trait or behavior	External fertilization	Internal fertilization multiple mating	Internal fertilization single mating
Male size	X (Sato and Yoseda 2010)	X (Smith and Jamieson 1991, Pardo et al. 2015)	X (Carver et al. 2005)
Operational sex ratio	X (Wada et al. 2000)	X (Pardo et al. 2015)	X (Ogburn et al. 2014)
Mate guarding	X (Wada et al. 2000)	X (Rondeau and Sainte-Marie 2001, Pardo et al. 2016)	X (Kendall and Wolcott 1999)
Sperm transferred by male	X	X	X

	(MacDiarmid and Butler 1999, Sato et al. 2005)	(Pardo et al. 2018)	(Kendall et al. 2001)
Sperm obtained by female	X	X	XX
	(Sato et al. 2010)	(Pardo et al. 2017)	(Kendall et al. 2002, Ogburn et al. 2014)
Female reproductive output	X	X	XX
	(MacDiarmid and Butler 1999, Comeau and Hanson 2018)	(Pardo et al. 2017)	(Ogburn et al. 2014)