

S1 Table. Primer pairs used for PCR amplification of *C. crocodilus* mitogenome.

Primer	Sequences(<i>H. quoyi</i>)	Annealing temperature(°C)
1F	CGGCGTAAAGCGTGGTTA	55
1R	GTTGGCGATAAGAACTCAAAAGAG	
2F	GAACTGAGCCAACCAGGAGC	55
2R	GCTTCGTGGGTTCACTATCAT	
3F	TTAACATTCCGCCCTGTCTC	55
3R	GGAGGGATAGGAGAAGTAGAACG	
4F	ATGATACGGACGAGCAGACG	55
4R	CCAATAACAATAAACGGGTCCTC	
5F	CTCTTTACCGCCATCTACAGC	55
5R	CGAGACAGAGGCAAATGGTG	
6F	TCCCTAATAAACTGGGAGGTGTC	55
6R	TTGGAAAAGTTATGCGTGGG	

S2 Table. Codon number and RSCU in *C. crocodilus* mitochondrial PCGs. A total of 3,804 codons were analysed excluding the initiation and termination codons. Amino acids encoded by these codons are labelled according to the IUPAC-IUB single-letter amino acid codes.

Codon	n(RSCU)	Codon	n(RSCU)	Codon	n(RSCU)	Codon	n(RSCU)
UCU(S2)	42(1.02)	UAU(Y)	32(0.58)	UGU(C)	5(0.43)	UCU(S2)	42(1.02)
UCC(S2)	66(1.61)	UAC(Y)	78(1.42)	UGC(C)	18(1.57)	UCC(S2)	66(1.61)
UCA(S2)	74(1.8)	UAA(*)	0(0)	UGA(W)	93(1.58)	UCA(S2)	74(1.8)
UCG(S2)	6(0.15)	UAG(*)	1(2)	UGG(W)	25(0.42)	UCG(S2)	6(0.15)
CCU(P)	70(1.29)	CAU(H)	24(0.46)	CGU(R)	8(0.43)	CCU(P)	70(1.29)
CCC(P)	93(1.71)	CAC(H)	80(1.54)	CGC(R)	15(0.8)	CCC(P)	93(1.71)
CCA(P)	43(0.79)	CAA(Q)	80(1.76)	CGA(R)	43(2.29)	CCA(P)	43(0.79)
CCG(P)	11(0.2)	CAG(Q)	11(0.24)	CGG(R)	9(0.48)	CCG(P)	11(0.2)
ACU(T)	53(0.7)	AAU(N)	38(0.61)	AGU(S1)	12(0.29)	ACU(T)	53(0.7)
ACC(T)	116(1.54)	AAC(N)	86(1.39)	AGC(S1)	46(1.12)	ACC(T)	116(1.54)
ACA(T)	124(1.64)	AAA(K)	67(1.79)	AGA(S1)	0(0)	ACA(T)	124(1.64)
ACG(T)	9(0.12)	AAG(K)	8(0.21)	AGG(S1)	0(0)	ACG(T)	9(0.12)
GCU(A)	61(0.69)	GAU(D)	34(0.88)	GGU(G)	44(0.75)	GCU(A)	61(0.69)
GCC(A)	140(1.59)	GAC(D)	43(1.12)	GGC(G)	68(1.15)	GCC(A)	140(1.59)
GCA(A)	143(1.62)	GAA(E)	73(1.45)	GGA(G)	78(1.32)	GCA(A)	143(1.62)
GCG(A)	9(0.1)	GAG(E)	28(0.55)	GGG(G)	46(0.78)	GCG(A)	9(0.1)

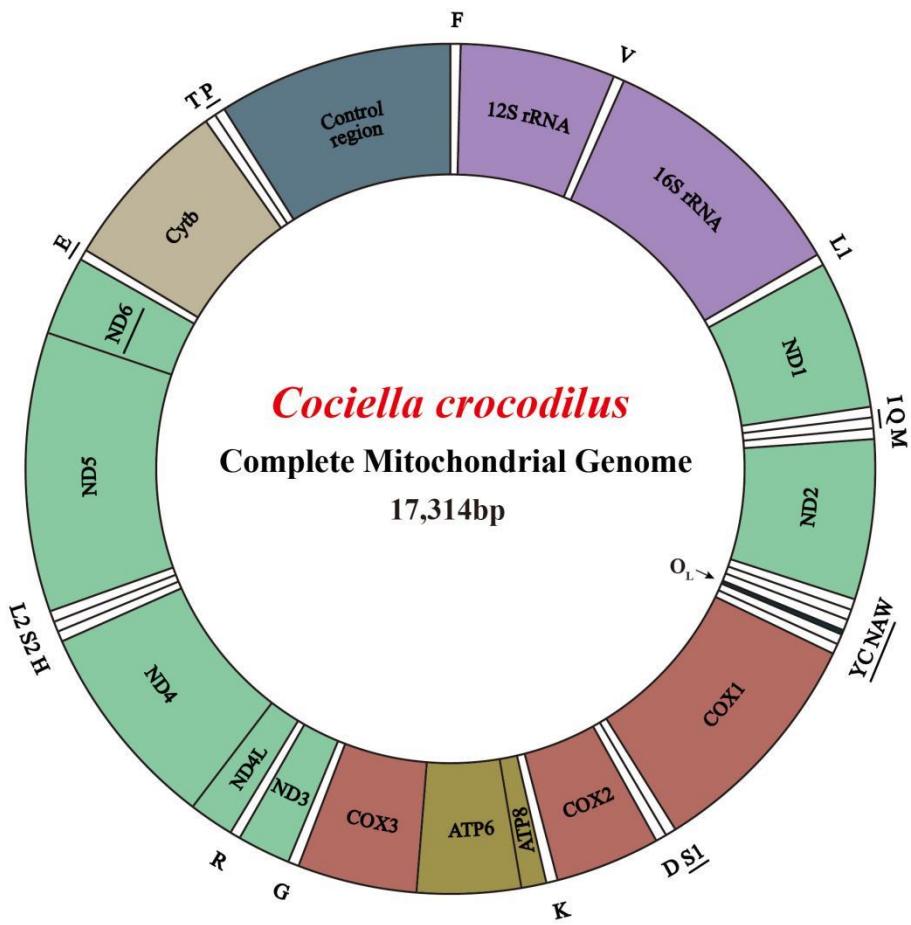


Fig. S1 Organization of the complete mitochondrial genome of *C. crocodilus*. Single letter amino acids representing tRNAs refer to IUPAC-IUB ($S1: \text{trnL}^{\text{AGN}}$; $S2: \text{trnL}^{\text{UCN}}$; $L1: \text{trnL}^{\text{CUN}}$; $L2: \text{trnL}^{\text{UUR}}$). The coding gene name on the heavy strand is not underlined, while the coding gene on the light chain is underlined.

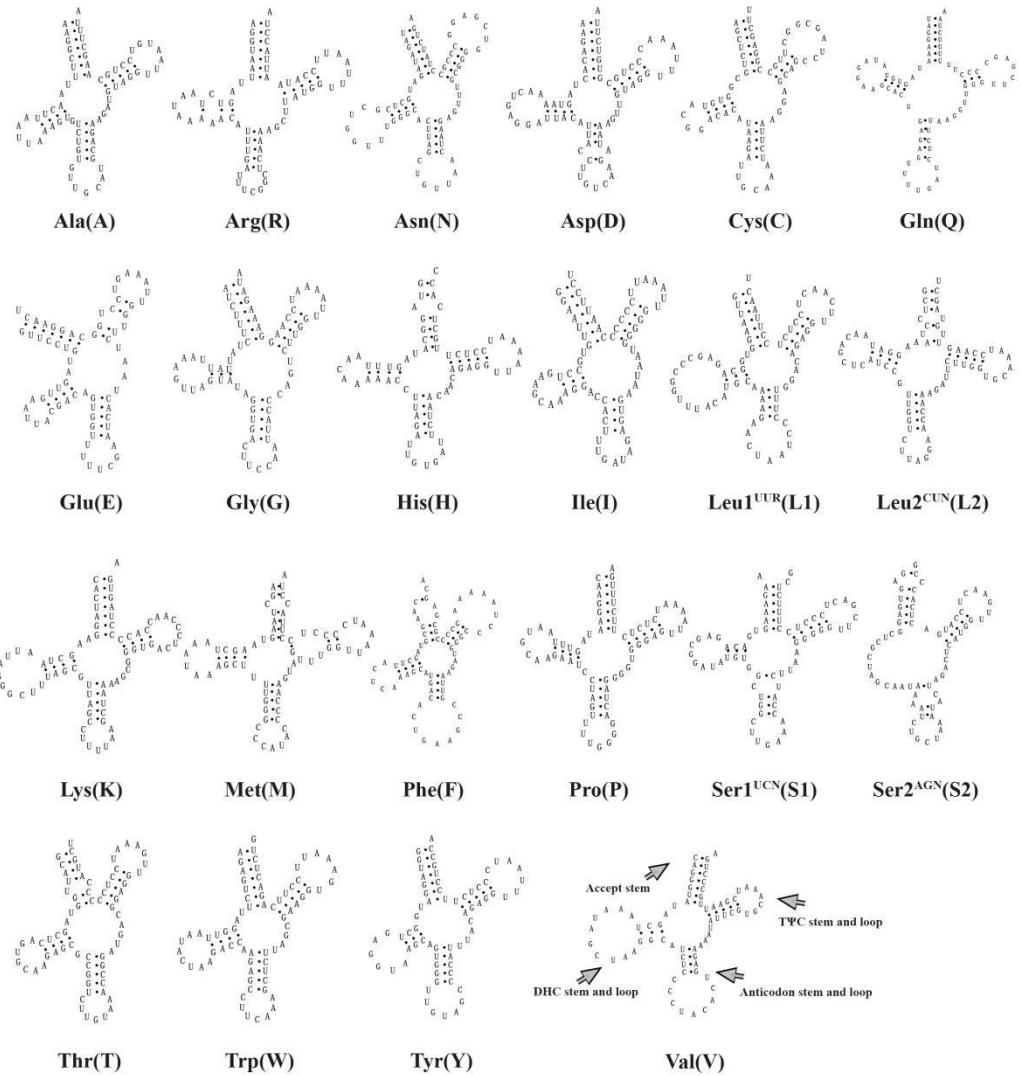


Fig. S2 Predicted secondary structures of 22 tRNA genes in the *C. crocodilus* mitogenome.

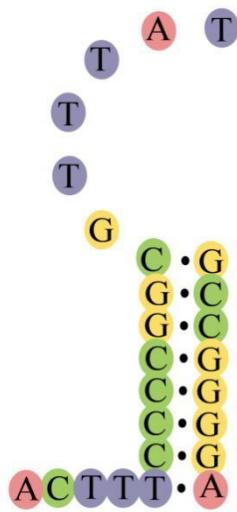


Fig. S3 The putative secondary hairpin structural features of the O_L in the mitogenome of *C. crocodilus*.

trnaP-15,868AATTCTTATATACATATGTATTTCAACCATAAATTATTTAACCTTACA
 AGGAACATGTCGAATAAGATATACATATGATTATTCACATAAATTAAAATTCCAATA
 AAGGGCTATTAATAACTCCACAATAAGGTAGTTAAATAATTCTACACCTGTCTCACAT
 CBS-F
 TCCATTAAATAATAATTAGCAGTAAGAACCGACCATAAAACTACCTTAATGC
 CBS-E
 CAACGGTTATTGAAGGTGAGGGACAAAAACTGTGGGGGTTTCACTTCATGAACATTC
 CBS-D
CTGGCATTGGTCCTACTCAGGCCATTAATTGGTATCATTCTCATACTTCATTGAC
 GCTTGATAAGTTAATGGTGTACACATGTCTGGAGCACCCAGCATCTAATTAGG
 TGCAAGGGTCTCTTTCTTATCCTTCACTACATTCACAGTGCAAAGTAATATG
 ATATAACAAGGTTAACATTTCTGCTTGAATAAATCTTACTGAATTATATTAGAAT
 CBS-1
 ATCTTTAATAATTGCATAACTGATTCAAGTGCATAAGTTATACACATATTCTTATCTC
 CBS-2
 CCCCCGGCTCCGGCGAAAACCCCCCCCTACCCCCCAACTACTAAAGTTCTTAATGAT
 CBS-3
CCTACAAACCCCCCGGAAATAGGAAAACCTTAATAGTTCACTCACCTTACCATGT
 ATACGAACATTAGTAAAGTCGAACATGAGAATGATGGGTATAATAAAATTATATCTAT
Repeat 1
 TAATATAGTATTATTTATGCTTATATCCTCATAAACACAACGCCCTGATAAACCTT
Repeat 2
 AAGTCCATAAACATACCTTTATAGTATTATATCCTCATAAACACAACGCCCT
Repeat 3
 GATAAACCTTAAGTCCATAAACATACCTTTATAGTATTATATCCTCATAAACAC
Repeat 4
 AACGCCCTGATAAACCTTAAGTCCATAAACATACCTTTATAGTATTATATCCT
Repeat 5
 CATAAACACAACGCCCTGATAAACCTTAAGTCCATAAACATACCTTTATAGTAT
Repeat 6
 TATATATCCTCATAAACACAACGCCCTGATAAACCTTAAGTCCATAAACATACCTT
Repeat 7
 ATATACCTTTATAGTATTATATCCTCATAAACACAACGCCCTGATAAACCTTAAG
Repeat 8
 TTCCATAAACATACCTTTATAGTATTATATCCTCATAAACACAACGCCCTGATA

Fig. S4 The structure of the control region in mitogenome of *C. crocodilus*. The sequences marked gray are conserved motifs ATGTA and its complement TACAT. The green and purple background denote the eight tandem repeats.