Table S1. The α-diversities of culturable fungal isolates from abandoned salterns and intertidal mudflats.

Sample	Shannon-Wiener index (H')	Gini-Simpson index (D^S, 1-λ)
Gopado		
Abandoned saltern **(Recovered)**	0.693	0.500
Mudflat	0.693	0.500
Yubudo		
Abandoned saltern **(Recovered)**	1.946	0.857
Mudflat	0.000	0.000
Yongyudo		
Abandoned saltern **(Non-recovered)**	2.642	0.907
Mudflat	2.707	0.926

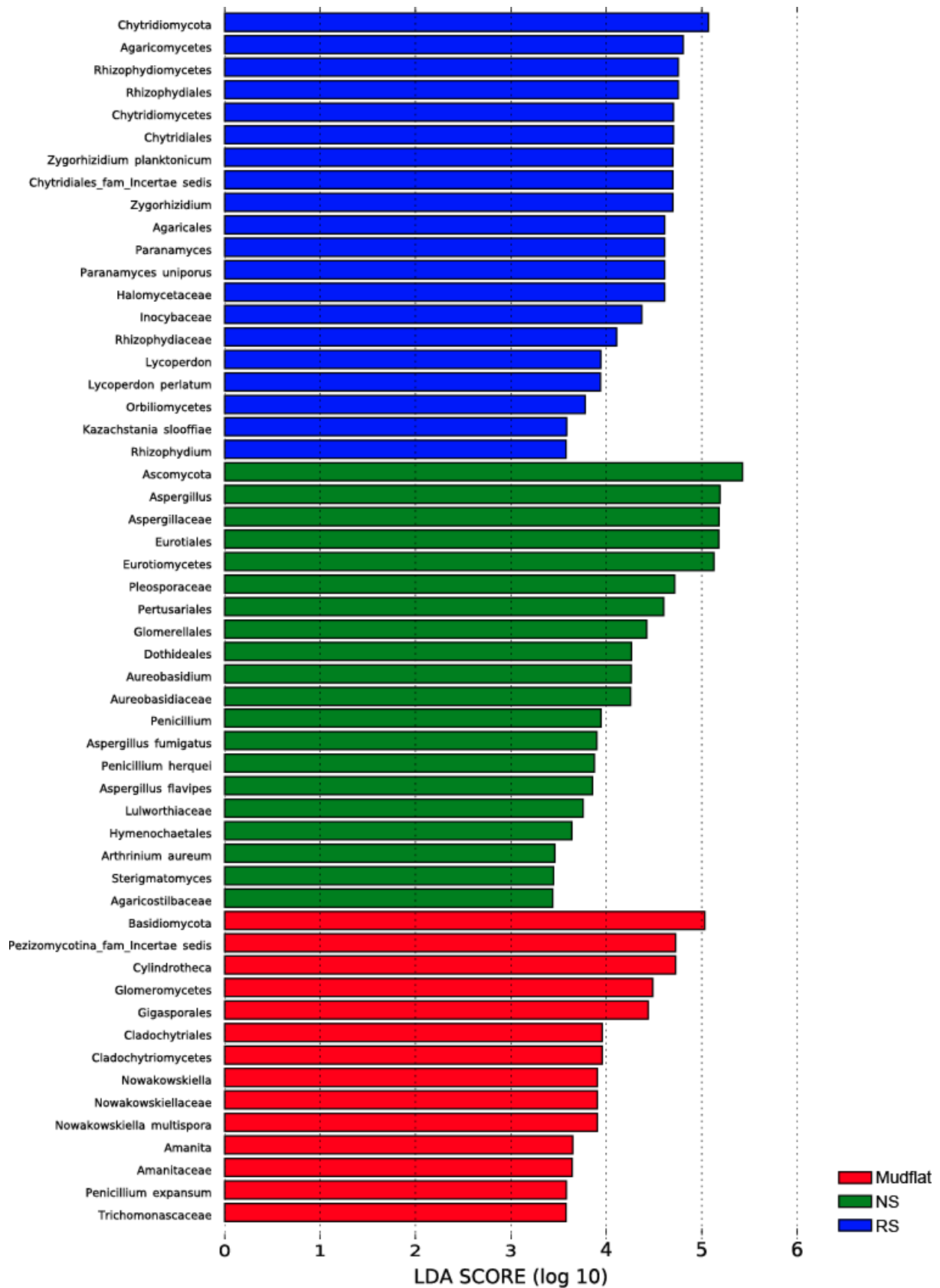Mean values were presented. * statistical significance of $p < 0.05$

Figure S1. Linear discriminant analysis (LDA) scores of the fungal taxa of which score > 2. NS and RS mean non-recovered saltern and recovered saltern, respectively.
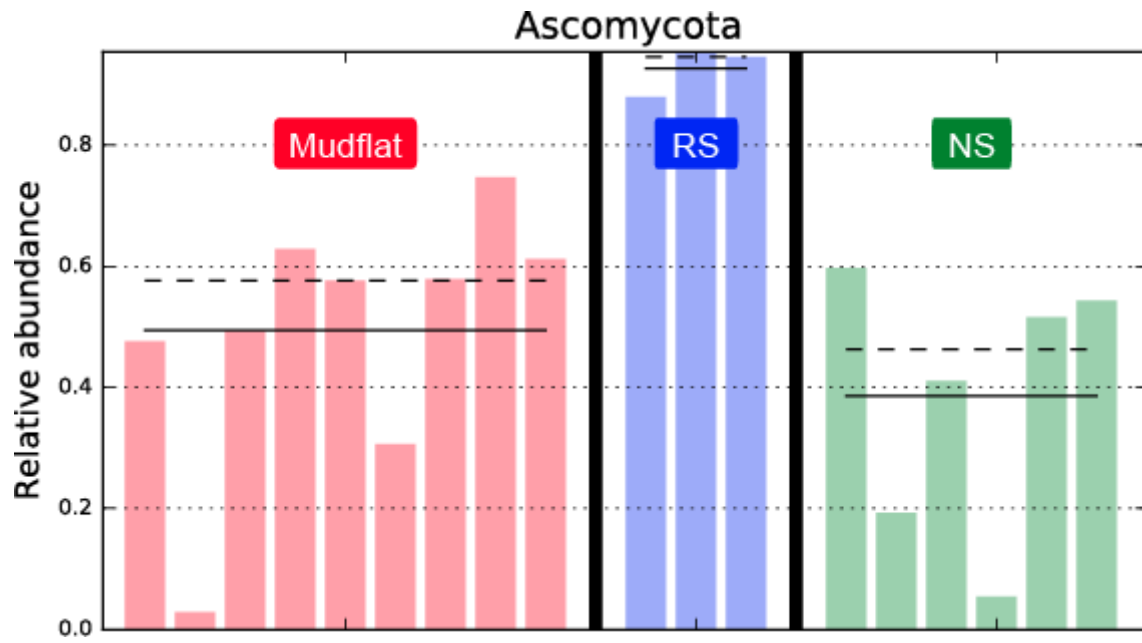
Figure S2. Relative abundance of Ascomycota in the three different intertidal environments. NS and RS mean non-recovered saltern and recovered saltern, respectively.
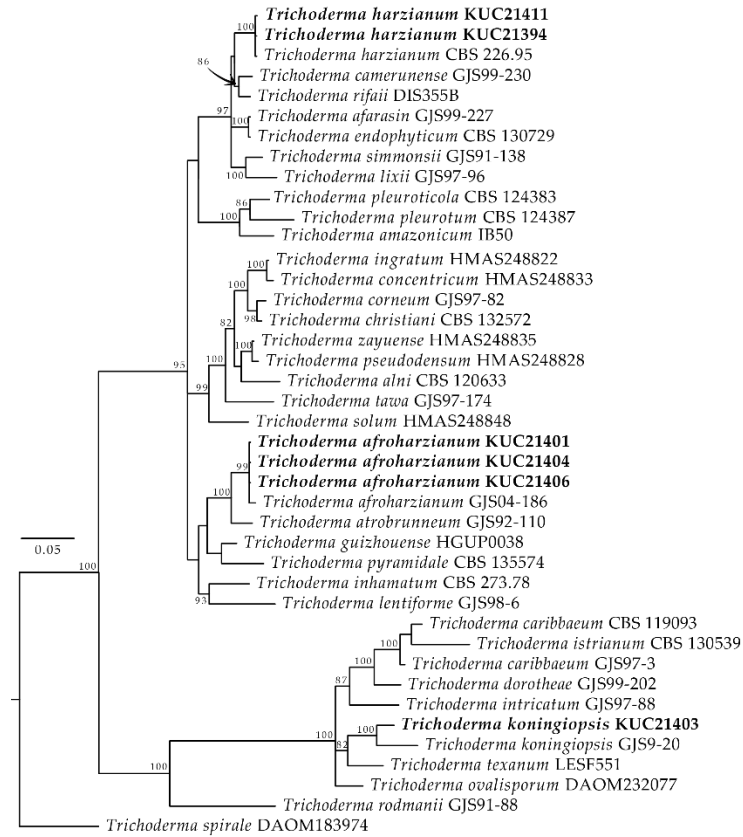
Figure S3. The Bayesian analysis tree based on EF1-α for *Trichoderma* complex. Bayesian posterior probabilities (PP) at the nodes are presented if > 75. All of reference strains are type and ex-type strains. The fungi isolated from this study are in bold. The scale bar means the number of nucleotide substitutions per position.

Figure S4. The Bayesian analysis tree based on combined of ITS and *benA* for *Talaromyces* complex. Bayesian posterior probabilities (PP) at the nodes are presented if > 75. Type strains are indicated as *. The fungi isolated from this study are in bold. The scale bar means the number of nucleotide substitutions per position.