

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL S1

Benthic and fish surveys – Sampling methodology

Stationary point counts (SPCs) were used at each site to collect detailed data on fish communities (species composition, individual size) and visual estimates of benthic hard-bottom habitat (percent cover of hard coral, crustose coralline algae, turf algae, macroalgae and sand) across depth (0-30 meters). In addition, structural complexity was visually estimated on a scale from 1 (very low) to 5 (very high). In cases where sites were allocated on what turned out to be soft seabed, the survey was not conducted. Site locations were rerandomized before each cruise and always separated by at least 100 m.

A pair of divers simultaneously conducted SPCs in 7.5 m radius cylinders (visually estimated) extending from the substrate to the limits of vertical visibility. One SPC-pair was made of two concurrent and adjacent SPC located along a single 30 m transect line, laid across the substratum with markings at 7.5 m, 15 m and 22.5 m to help the divers locating the mid point and the two edges of their survey plots. If the divers could not see the edge point of their cylinder (i.e. horizontal visibility was < 7.5 m) the survey was cancelled. Otherwise one or two SPC-pairs were conducted per survey, the site data being the average of all of those.

Each count consisted of two phases: first, the divers recorded a list of all species observed during 5 minutes within their cylinder. Then, through rapid visual sweeps of the plots, they recorded number and size (total length to the nearest cm) of all fishes on the list. In cases where a species was observed during the first phase but had left the cylinder when came the tallying phase, divers recorded an estimate of size and number based on the first encounter and marked the data record as “non instantaneous”. However, for rarely encountered or highly mobile species, size and number were noted as soon as first seen in order not to miss opportunity to gather data on them. Divers mostly remained at the centre of the cylinder until the end of the tally part at which time they swam through the plot area, carefully searching for small and cryptic species that would otherwise be underrepresented.

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ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL S2

Categorisation of fish data

Trophic level and functional group categorisation of 194 fish species based on their diet and feeding behaviour.

TROPIC LEVEL FUNCTIONAL GROUP		DIET
Large predators (Apex predators)		Feed mainly on big fishes
Small predators		Feed mainly on small fishes and octopus
Large invertebrate feeders		Feed mainly on large invertebrates that have an important impact on ecosystem functioning (e.g. crabs, starfishes, sea urchins, ...)
Small invertebrate feeders		Feed mainly on small benthic invertebrates (e.g. worms, shrimps, gastropods, small crustaceans, ...)
Planktivores		Feed mainly on plankton/zooplankton
Corallivores		Feed mainly on coral polyps
Obligate detritivores		Feed mainly on decomposing plant and animal parts
Herbivores	<i>Browsers</i>	Feed on macroalgae
	<i>Scrapers</i>	Feed mainly on algal turf and remove some part of the reef substratum as they feed
	<i>Grazers</i>	Feed intensely on filamentous algae without scraping or excavating the reef as they feed

Species Code	Taxon Name	Family	Trophic level
CHOR	Chaetodon ornatissimus	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
CHME	Chaetodon meyeri	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
CHLT	Chaetodon lunulatus	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
PLJO	Plectroglyphidodon johnstonianus	Pomacentridae	Corallivore
CHQU	Chaetodon quadrimaculatus	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
CHMU	Chaetodon multicinctus	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
CADU	Cantherhines dumerilii	Monacanthidae	Corallivore
EXBR	Exallias brevis	Blenniidae	Corallivore
CHRE	Chaetodon reticulatus	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
CHUN	Chaetodon unimaculatus	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
ARME	Arothron meleagris	Tetraodontidae	Corallivore
PESP	Pervagor spilosoma	Monacanthidae	Corallivore
CHLI	Chaetodon lineolatus	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
CHTR	Chaetodon trifascialis	Chaetodontidae	Corallivore
CTST	Ctenochaetus strigosus	Acanthuridae	Detritivore (exclusively)
CTHA	Ctenochaetus hawaiiensis	Acanthuridae	Detritivore (exclusively)
TRIG	Balistidae sp	Balistidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
BLEN	Blenniidae sp	Blenniidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CISP	Cirripectes sp	Blenniidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CIOB	Cirripectes obscurus	Blenniidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CIVA	Cirripectes vanderbilti	Blenniidae	Herbivore (Grazer)

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CIVA	<i>Cirripectes vanderbilti</i>	Blenniidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CAZO	<i>Calotomus zonarchus</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Browser)
KYHA	<i>Kyphosus hawaiiensis</i>	Kyphosidae	Herbivore (Browser)
NALI	<i>Naso lituratus</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Browser)
KYCI	<i>Kyphosus cinerascens</i>	Kyphosidae	Herbivore (Browser)
CACA	<i>Calotomus carolinus</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Browser)
KYVA	<i>Kyphosus vaigiensis</i>	Kyphosidae	Herbivore (Browser)
NAUN	<i>Naso unicornis</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Browser)
CHUB	Kyphosidae sp	Kyphosidae	Herbivore (Browser)
NASP	<i>Naso sp</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Browser)
KYSA	<i>Kyphosus sandwicensis</i>	Kyphosidae	Herbivore (Browser)
MENI	<i>Melichthys niger</i>	Balistidae	Herbivore (Browser)
PLSI	<i>Plectroglyphidodon sindonis</i>	Pomacentridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CEPO	<i>Centropyge potteri</i>	Pomacanthidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
STFA	<i>Stegastes fasciolatus</i>	Pomacentridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ZEFL	<i>Zebrasoma flavescens</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACNF	<i>Acanthurus nigrofuscus</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACNC	<i>Acanthurus nigricans</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACNR	<i>Acanthurus nigroris</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACLE	<i>Acanthurus leucopareius</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACAC	<i>Acanthurus achilles</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACAN	<i>Acanthurus achilles</i> X <i>nigricans</i> hybr	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACTR	<i>Acanthurus triostegus</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACGU	<i>Acanthurus guttatus</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACLI	<i>Acanthurus lineatus</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACOL	<i>Acanthurus olivaceus</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ZEVE	<i>Zebrasoma veliferum</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACBL	<i>Acanthurus blochii</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACDU	<i>Acanthurus dussumieri</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACSP	<i>Acanthurus sp</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACXA	<i>Acanthurus xanthopterus</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
SURG	Acanthuridae sp	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CHCH	<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Chanidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CEFI	<i>Centropyge fisheri</i>	Pomacanthidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CELO	<i>Centropyge lorica</i>	Pomacanthidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
MEVI	<i>Melichthys vidua</i>	Balistidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
SCPS	<i>Scarus psittacus</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
SCDU	<i>Scarus dubius</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
CHSO	<i>Chlorurus sordidus</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
CHPE	<i>Chlorurus perspicillatus</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
PARR	Scaridae sp	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
SCRU	<i>Scarus rubroviolaceus</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
SCSP	<i>Scarus sp</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
CLSP	<i>Chlorurus sp</i>	Scaridae	Herbivore (Scraper)
CASA	<i>Cantherhines sandwichiensis</i>	Monacanthidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ABSO	<i>Abudefduf sordidus</i>	Pomacentridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
PAMA	<i>Parablennius marmoratus</i>	Blenniidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ACMA	<i>Acanthurus maculiceps</i>	Acanthuridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
ASSE	<i>Asterropteryx semipunctata</i>	Gobiidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CEFL	<i>Centropyge flavissima</i>	Pomacanthidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CEIN	<i>Centropyge interruptus</i>	Pomacanthidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
STNI	<i>Stegastes nigricans</i>	Pomacentridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
STSP	<i>Stegastes sp</i>	Pomacentridae	Herbivore (Grazer)
CASO	<i>Canthigaster solandri</i>	Tetraodontidae	Herbivore (Grazer)
GOAT	Mullidae sp	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
OPPU	<i>Oplegnathus punctatus</i>	Oplegnathidae	Large Invert. Feeder
INUM	<i>Iniistius umbrilatus</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
MUMI	<i>Mulloidichthys mimicus</i>	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
COBA	<i>Coris ballieui</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
CAAM	<i>Canthigaster amboinensis</i>	Tetraodontidae	Large Invert. Feeder
CACO	<i>Canthigaster coronata</i>	Tetraodontidae	Large Invert. Feeder
THQU	<i>Thalassoma quinquevittatum</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
COVE	<i>Coris venusta</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
RHRE	<i>Rhinecanthus rectangulus</i>	Balistidae	Large Invert. Feeder
SUBU	<i>Sufflamen bursa</i>	Balistidae	Large Invert. Feeder

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SUBU	<i>Sufflamen bursa</i>	Balistidae	Large Invert. Feeder
RHAC	<i>Rhinecanthus aculeatus</i>	Balistidae	Large Invert. Feeder
SUFR	<i>Sufflamen fraenatum</i>	Balistidae	Large Invert. Feeder
LUKA	<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>	Lutjanidae	Large Invert. Feeder
ARHI	<i>Arothron hispidus</i>	Tetraodontidae	Large Invert. Feeder
FOFL	<i>Forcipiger flavissimus</i>	Chaetodontidae	Large Invert. Feeder
THLU	<i>Thalassoma lutescens</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
THCR	<i>Thalassoma duperrey/lutescens</i> hy	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
THDU	<i>Thalassoma duperrey</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
CIFA	<i>Cirrhitops fasciatus</i>	Cirrhitidae	Large Invert. Feeder
PAAR	<i>Paracirrhites arcatus</i>	Cirrhitidae	Large Invert. Feeder
PSOC	<i>Pseudocheilinus octotaenia</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
OXBI	<i>Oxycheilinus bimaculatus</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
NOTA	<i>Novaculichthys taeniourus</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
CIPI	<i>Cirrhitus pinnulatus</i>	Cirrhitidae	Large Invert. Feeder
NESA	<i>Neoniphon sammara</i>	Holocentridae	Large Invert. Feeder
GOVA	<i>Gomphosus varius</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
THTR	<i>Thalassoma trilobatum</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
PAPL	<i>Parupeneus pleurostigma</i>	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
SATI	<i>Sargocentron tiere</i>	Holocentridae	Large Invert. Feeder
PAIN	<i>Parupeneus insularis</i>	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
PAMU	<i>Parupeneus multifasciatus</i>	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
DIHO	<i>Diodon holocanthus</i>	Diodontidae	Large Invert. Feeder
COGA	<i>Coris gaimard</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
MUFL	<i>Mulloidichthys flavolineatus</i>	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
THBA	<i>Thalassoma ballieui</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
THPU	<i>Thalassoma purpureum</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
MUPF	<i>Mulloidichthys pfluegeri</i>	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
PAPU	<i>Parupeneus porphyreus</i>	Mullidae	Large Invert. Feeder
SASP	<i>Sargocentron spiniferum</i>	Holocentridae	Large Invert. Feeder
BOBI	<i>Bodianus bilunulatus</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
MOGR	<i>Monotaxis grandoculis</i>	Lethrinidae	Large Invert. Feeder
BAPO	<i>Balistes polylepis</i>	Balistidae	Large Invert. Feeder
DIHY	<i>Diodon hystrix</i>	Diodontidae	Large Invert. Feeder
GYZE	<i>Gymnomuraena zebra</i>	Muraenidae	Large Invert. Feeder
AENA	<i>Aetobatus narinari</i>	Myliobatidae	Large Invert. Feeder
SECO	<i>Sebastapistes coniorata</i>	Scorpaenidae	Large Invert. Feeder
COFL	<i>Coris flavovittata</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
PSTE	<i>Pseudocheilinus tetrataenia</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
LUFU	<i>Lutjanus fulvus</i>	Lutjanidae	Large Invert. Feeder
GYEU	<i>Gymnothorax eurostus</i>	Muraenidae	Large Invert. Feeder
INPA	<i>Iniiistius pavo</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
DEBA	<i>Dendrochirus barberi</i>	Scorpaenidae	Large Invert. Feeder
PRME	<i>Priacanthus meeki</i>	Priacanthidae	Large Invert. Feeder
CHIN	<i>Cheilio inermis</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
GOVI	<i>Goniistius vittatus</i>	Cheilodactylidae	Large Invert. Feeder
NESP	<i>Neoniphon sp</i>	Holocentridae	Large Invert. Feeder
SACA	<i>Sargocentron caudimaculatum</i>	Holocentridae	Large Invert. Feeder
THDQ	<i>Thalassoma duperrey/quinquevitta</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
THSP	<i>Thalassoma sp</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
BRMU	<i>Brotula multibarbata</i>	Ophidiidae	Large Invert. Feeder
OPFA	<i>Oplegnathus fasciatus</i>	Oplegnathidae	Large Invert. Feeder
POSE	<i>Polydactylus sexfilis</i>	Polynemidae	Large Invert. Feeder
BIGE	<i>Priacanthus sp</i>	Priacanthidae	Large Invert. Feeder
HECR	<i>Heteropriacanthus cruentatus</i>	Priacanthidae	Large Invert. Feeder
INAN	<i>Iniiistius aneitensis</i>	Labridae	Large Invert. Feeder
ECNE	<i>Echidna nebulosa</i>	Muraenidae	Large Invert. Feeder
TROB	<i>Triaenodon obesus</i>	Carcharhinidae	Large Predator
CAAB	<i>Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos</i>	Carcharhinidae	Large Predator
CAGA	<i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i>	Carcharhinidae	Large Predator
CAME	<i>Caranx melampygus</i>	Carangidae	Large Predator
CAIG	<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Carangidae	Large Predator
APVI	<i>Aprion virescens</i>	Lutjanidae	Large Predator
SEDU	<i>Seriola dumerili</i>	Carangidae	Large Predator
CALU	<i>Caranx lugubris</i>	Carangidae	Large Predator
CASP	<i>Caranx sp</i>	Carangidae	Large Predator

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APSP	Apogon sp	Apogonidae	Planktivore
CARD	Apogonidae sp	Apogonidae	Planktivore
MYSF	Myripristinae sp	Holocentridae	Planktivore
NABR	Naso brevirostris	Acanthuridae	Planktivore
NAAN	Naso annulatus	Acanthuridae	Planktivore
CHKL	Chaetodon kleinii	Chaetodontidae	Planktivore
CHAC	Chromis acares	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
KUSA	Kuhlia sandvicensis	Kuhliidae	Planktivore
APKA	Apogon kallopterus	Apogonidae	Planktivore
GUCU	Gunnellichthys curiosus	Microdesmidae	Planktivore
APMA	Apogon maculiferus	Apogonidae	Planktivore
MYAM	Myripristis amaena	Holocentridae	Planktivore
OXTY	Oxycirrhites typus	Cirrhitidae	Planktivore
ABVA	Abudefduf vaigiensis	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
ABAB	Abudefduf abdominalis	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
CHLC	Chromis leucura	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
SPDE	Spratelloides delicatulus	Clupeidae	Planktivore
CHHA	Chromis hanui	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
NEMA	Nemateleotris magnifica	Ptereleotridae	Planktivore
CIJO	Cirrhilabrus jordani	Labridae	Planktivore
CHAG	Chromis agilis	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
DAAL	Dascyllus albisella	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
PTHE	Ptereleotris heteroptera	Ptereleotridae	Planktivore
PSBI	Pseudanthias bicolor	Serranidae	Planktivore
CHVA	Chromis vanderbilti	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
CHMI	Chaetodon miliaris	Chaetodontidae	Planktivore
HEPO	Hemitaenichthys polylepis	Chaetodontidae	Planktivore
CHOV	Chromis ovalis	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
HEDI	Heniochus diphreutes	Chaetodontidae	Planktivore
HETH	Hemitaenichthys thompsoni	Chaetodontidae	Planktivore
CHVE	Chromis verater	Pomacentridae	Planktivore
XAAU	Xanthichthys auromarginatus	Balistidae	Planktivore
MYKU	Myripristis kuntee	Holocentridae	Planktivore
ACTH	Acanthurus thompsoni	Acanthuridae	planktivore
MYBE	Myripristis berndti	Holocentridae	Planktivore
DEMA	Decapterus macarellus	Carangidae	Planktivore
NAHE	Naso hexacanthus	Acanthuridae	Planktivore
SNDP	Pinguipedidae sp	Pinguipedidae	Planktivore
SECR	Selar crumenophthalmus	Carangidae	Planktivore
XAME	Xanthichthys mento	Balistidae	Planktivore
ENPU	Encrasicholina purpurea	Engraulidae	Planktivore
MYVI	Myripristis vittata	Holocentridae	Planktivore
MABI	Manta birostris	Myliobatidae	Planktivore
GEPE	Genicanthus personatus	Pomacanthidae	Planktivore
ANTH	Anthias sp	Serranidae	Planktivore
PSHW	Pseudanthias ventralis hawaiiensis	Serranidae	Planktivore
PSTH	Pseudanthias thompsoni	Serranidae	Planktivore
SOLD	Myripristis sp	Holocentridae	Planktivore
NACA	Naso caesius	Acanthuridae	Planktivore
NAMA	Naso maculatus	Acanthuridae	Planktivore

CATY	Caracanthus typicus	Caracanthidae	Small Invert. Feeder
SAPP	Sargocentron sp	Holocentridae	Small Invert. Feeder
GOBI	Gobiidae sp	Gobiidae	Small Invert. Feeder
PUFF	Tetraodontidae sp	Tetraodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
AMBI	Amblycirrhites bimacula	Cirrhitidae	Small Invert. Feeder
CAJA	Canthigaster jactator	Tetraodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
PASC	Parapercis schauinslandii	Pinguipedidae	Small Invert. Feeder
WRAS	Labridae sp	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
PSCE	Pseudojuloides cerasinus	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
GYMT	Gymnothorax melatremus	Muraenidae	Small Invert. Feeder
PLIM	Plectroglyphidodon imparipennis	Pomacentridae	Small Invert. Feeder
CHFR	Chaetodon fremblii	Chaetodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
FOLO	Forcipiger longirostris	Chaetodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
MAGE	Macropharyngodon geoffroy	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder

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MAGE	<i>Macropharyngodon geoffroy</i>	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
SADI	<i>Sargocentron diadema</i>	Holocentridae	Small Invert. Feeder
SAXA	<i>Sargocentron xantherythrum</i>	Holocentridae	Small Invert. Feeder
APAR	<i>Apolemichthys arcuatus</i>	Pomacanthidae	Small Invert. Feeder
CHTI	<i>Chaetodon tinker</i>	Chaetodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
ZACO	<i>Zanclus cornutus</i>	Zanclidae	Small Invert. Feeder
ANCH	<i>Anampses chrysocephalus</i>	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
CHLU	<i>Chaetodon lunula</i>	Chaetodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
CHAU	<i>Chaetodon auriga</i>	Chaetodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
CHEP	<i>Chaetodon ephippium</i>	Chaetodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
OSME	<i>Ostracion meleagris</i>	Ostraciidae	Small Invert. Feeder
ANCU	<i>Anampses cuvier</i>	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
ALSC	<i>Aluterus scriptus</i>	Monacanthidae	Small Invert. Feeder
PEAS	<i>Pervagor aspricaudus</i>	Monacanthidae	Small Invert. Feeder
PSEV	<i>Pseudocheilinus evanidus</i>	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
HAOR	<i>Halichoeres ornatissimus</i>	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
STBA	<i>Stethojulis balteata</i>	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
SCPA	<i>Scorpaenodes parvipinnis</i>	Scorpaenidae	Small Invert. Feeder
MABR	<i>Malacanthus brevirostris</i>	Malacanthidae	Small Invert. Feeder
MUVA	<i>Mulloidichthys vanicolensis</i>	Mullidae	Small Invert. Feeder
FOBR	<i>Foa brachygramma</i>	Apogonidae	Small Invert. Feeder
ATIN	<i>Atherinomorus insularum</i>	Atherinidae	Small Invert. Feeder
CHCI	<i>Chaetodon citrinellus</i>	Chaetodontidae	Small Invert. Feeder
COFU	<i>Coryphopterus</i> sp	Gobiidae	Small Invert. Feeder
FUDU	<i>Fusigobius duospilus</i>	Gobiidae	Small Invert. Feeder
PSMA	<i>Psilogobius mainlandi</i>	Gobiidae	Small Invert. Feeder
SAPU	<i>Sargocentron punctatissimum</i>	Holocentridae	Small Invert. Feeder
ANSP	<i>Anampses</i> sp	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
CAVE	<i>Cantherhines verecundus</i>	Monacanthidae	Small Invert. Feeder
PACH	<i>Parupeneus chrysonemus</i>	Mullidae	Small Invert. Feeder
LAFO	<i>Lactoria fornasini</i>	Ostraciidae	Small Invert. Feeder
DOEX	<i>Doryrhamphus excisus excisus</i>	Syngnathidae	Small Invert. Feeder
LAPH	<i>Labroides phthirophagus</i>	Labridae	Small Invert. Feeder
LIZA	<i>Synodontidae</i> sp	Synodontidae	Small Predator
SCPP	<i>Scorpaenopsis</i> sp	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
NEED	<i>Belonidae</i> sp	Belonidae	Small Predator
CONG	<i>Congridae</i> sp	Congridae	Small Predator
GYSP	<i>Gymnothorax</i> sp	Muraenidae	Small Predator
GYJA	<i>Gymnothorax javanicus</i>	Muraenidae	Small Predator
PAFO	<i>Paracirrhites forsteri</i>	Cirrhitidae	Small Predator
SYVA	<i>Synodus variegatus</i>	Synodontidae	Small Predator
SCDI	<i>Scorpaenopsis diabolus</i>	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
SAFL	<i>Saurida flamma</i>	Synodontidae	Small Predator
OXUN	<i>Oxycheilinus unifasciatus</i>	Labridae	Small Predator
PLAR	<i>Platybelone argalus</i>	Belonidae	Small Predator
PACY	<i>Parupeneus cyclostomus</i>	Mullidae	Small Predator
SCCA	<i>Scorpaenopsis cacopsis</i>	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
CEAR	<i>Cephalopholis argus</i>	Serranidae	Small Predator
CAFE	<i>Carangoides ferdau</i>	Carangidae	Small Predator
SCLY	<i>Scomberoides lysan</i>	Carangidae	Small Predator
CAOR	<i>Carangoides orthogrammus</i>	Carangidae	Small Predator
APFU	<i>Aphareus furca</i>	Lutjanidae	Small Predator
AUCH	<i>Aulostomus chinensis</i>	Aulostomidae	Small Predator
COCI	<i>Conger cinereus</i>	Congridae	Small Predator
GYME	<i>Gymnothorax meleagris</i>	Muraenidae	Small Predator
ENCA	<i>Enchelynassa canina</i>	Muraenidae	Small Predator
GYUN	<i>Gymnothorax undulatus</i>	Muraenidae	Small Predator
FICO	<i>Fistularia commersonii</i>	Fistulariidae	Small Predator
SPBA	<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Sphyraenidae	Small Predator
GYFL	<i>Gymnothorax flavimarginatus</i>	Muraenidae	Small Predator
TATR	<i>Taenianotus triacanthus</i>	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
SYBI	<i>Synodus binotatus</i>	Synodontidae	Small Predator

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TATR	Taenianotus triacanthus	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
SYBI	Synodus binotatus	Synodontidae	Small Predator
PTSP	Pterois sphex	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
ANCO	Antennarius commerson	Antennariidae	Small Predator
TYCR	Tylosurus crocodilus	Belonidae	Small Predator
ELBI	Elagatis bipinnulata	Carangidae	Small Predator
PSDE	Pseudocaranx dentex	Carangidae	Small Predator
HALF	Hemiramphidae	Hemiramphidae	Small Predator
MYCH	Myripristis chryseres	Holocentridae	Small Predator
NEAU	Neoniphon aurolineatus	Holocentridae	Small Predator
PROL	Pristilepis oligolepis	Holocentridae	Small Predator
SAEN	Sargocentron ensifer	Holocentridae	Small Predator
CYLE	Cymolutes lecluse	Labridae	Small Predator
CYPR	Cymolutes praetextatus	Labridae	Small Predator
EPIN	Epibulus insidiator	Labridae	Small Predator
ENPA	Enchelycore pardalis	Muraenidae	Small Predator
GYST	Gymnothorax steindachneri	Muraenidae	Small Predator
MORA	Muraenidae	Muraenidae	Small Predator
MYMA	Myrichthys magnificus	Ophichthidae	Small Predator
EUAF	Euthynnus affinis	Scombridae	Small Predator
KAPE	Katsuwonus pelamis	Scombridae	Small Predator
SEBA	Sebastapistes ballieui	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
SESP	Sebastapistes sp	Scorpaenidae	Small Predator
EPQU	Epinephelus quernus	Serranidae	Small Predator
SAGR	Saurida gracilis	Synodontidae	Small Predator
SYDE	Synodus dermatogenys	Synodontidae	Small Predator
SYUL	Synodus ulae	Synodontidae	Small Predator

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL S3

Geospatial human and environmental data

A set of human-use and environmental variables – human population density, distance to potential impact (e.g. shore, stream), effluent discharge and stream disturbance data – was available for the Main Hawaiian Islands except for Lāna‘i and Ni‘ihau. The shoreline and stream data sets were both provided by the Hawaii State GIS Program and the distance in meters was calculated for each survey location using the Near tool. Human population density was derived from 2010 census blocks from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Hawaii State GIS Program. Values represent the total number of people in a census block. Circular buffers were used at 10 km radius from survey locations and data were included for all polygons that intersected a buffer. Data for Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems (OSDS) were developed by the University of Hawaii at Manoa to assess the health and environment risks posed by OSDS (Whittier and El-kadi 2009). From those, the total effluent in million gallons per day was derived for each survey location. Circular buffers were used at 10 km radius from the survey locations and data were included for all OSDS points that intersected a buffer. Stream disturbance data were assembled as part of the assessment of fish habitats in Hawai‘i for the National Fish Habitat Action Plan (Esselman et al. 2011) and derived for each survey locations. These indexes were standardised from 0 to 1 across catchments and considered at the local scale, which represents stream disturbance at a particular stream rather than within a stream network (network scale). (See Table S3-1 and Table S3-2 below for detailed list of all the variables and indexes used in relation to stream disturbance)

References

- Esselman, P. C., D. M. Infante, L. Wang, D. Wu, A. R. Cooper, and W. W. Taylor, 2011. An index of cumulative disturbance to river fish habitats of the conterminous United States from landscape anthropogenic activities. *Ecological Restoration*, 29:133-151.
- Whittier, R. B., and A. I. El-kadi. 2009. Human and Environmental Risk Ranking of Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems - Final Draft.

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Table S3-1. Land cover variables used to create indices of stream disturbance (from the NFHP 2010 Hawaiian stream risk of degradation assessment).

Variable description	Units	Scale	Source	Code
Total length of utility pipelines	m/km ²	1:24000	Hawaii Statewide GIS program ^b	Pipeleng
Total length of tiger 2002 roads (removed paths/trails)	m/km ²	1:100000	Hawaii Statewide GIS program ^b	Roadleng
Population density	pop/km ²	12 digit Census blocks	NOAA ^e	Popdens
Developed, open space	%	30m	NOAA ^e	Open
Developed, low intensity	%	30m	NOAA ^e	Low
Developed, medium intensity	%	30m	NOAA ^e	Medium
Developed, high intensity	%	30m	NOAA ^e	High
Percentage of imperviousness	%	30m	NOAA ^e	Imperv
Dams present on Hawaii streams	#/km ²	NA	ACE; National Inventory of Dams ^a	Dams
Number of sites from the Superfund National Priorities List	#/km ²	NA	EPA ^d	Cerclis
Majors from the Permit Compliance System (PCS)	#/km ²	NA	EPA ^d	Pcs
Number of sites from the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program	#/km ²	NA	EPA ^d	Tri
The total number of underground injection wells within a watershed	#/km ²	NA	Hawaii DOH	Uic
Quarries located on islands with company name (gems, stones, gravel)	#/km ²	NA	Hawaii Statewide GIS program ^b	Mines
Intersections with tiger 2002 roads (modified to remove paths/trails)	#/km ²	1:100000	Hawaii Statewide GIS program ^b	RoadInter
Intersections with NHD ditches	#/km ²	1:24000	NHD 24K ^c	DitchInter
Land that was at one time pineapple or sugarcane plantations (combined)	%	30m	Hawaii Statewide GIS program ^b	FormPlant
Total length of ditches	m/km ²	NA	USGS Digital Line graphs, 1983 Version, DAR	Ditchleng
Pasture/Hay	%	30m	NOAA ^e	Pasture
Cultivated Crops	%	30m	NOAA ^e	Crops

SOURCES

^a <http://www.lrn.usace.army.mil/>

^b <http://www.state.hi.us/dbedt/gis/>

^c <http://nhd.usgs.gov/data.html>

^d <http://epa.gov/>

^e <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/ccapregiona>

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Table S3-2. Indices of stream disturbance made from land cover variables (Table S3-1) and used as predictor variables in the Boosted Regression Trees analysis of the occurrence of multiple benthic regimes in the Hawaiian Archipelago.

Index	Code	Variables included
Urban	UrbanIndex	Pipeleng Roadleng Popdens Open Low Medium High Imperv
A representation of urban disturbance within a catchment. This is a composite variable consisting of eight landscape level urban influences. Using variable weightings created through principle components analysis (PCA), an urban disturbance score was calculated for each catchment and standardized from 0 to 1.		
Point Source	PointIndex	Dams Cercdis Pcs Tri Uic Mines
A representation of the density of sources of point pollution within a catchment. This is a composite variable consisting of six point sources of pollution. Using variable weightings created through principle components analysis (PCA), a single point source pollution score was calculated for each catchment and standardized from 0 to 1.		
Fragmentation	FragIndex	RoadInter DitchInter
A representation of stream fragmentation, which may indicate migration limitations and disruption of the natural flow regime. The total density of road and ditch intersections were standardized 0 to 1 individually, then summed and standardized 0 to 1 across catchments		
Former Plantation	FormPlIndex	FormPlant
A representation of lands that were formerly pineapple or sugarcane plantations and may contribute to disturbance through legacy effects. The total amount of former plantation land cover within a catchment was determined by subtracting the percent current agricultural land from the percent former plantation for all catchments where agricultural land cover decreased by greater than 5%. In catchments where agricultural land decreased by less than 5%, it was assumed that all land formerly used for plantations was still currently being used for agriculture and was therefore not represented by this disturbance variable. This percentage was then standardized from 0 to 1 across catchments.		
Ditch	DitchIndex	Ditchleng
A representation of the relative density of ditch infrastructure. This is a single variable score in which density was standardized 0 to 1 across catchments.		
Agriculture	AgrIndex	Pasture Crops
A representation of agricultural disturbance within a catchment. The total percent of pasture/hay or cultivated crops were summed and then standardized 0 to 1 across catchments.		

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL S4

Boosted Regression Trees methodology

The categorisation of sites into different regimes was converted to presence-absence of each regime by survey site and analyzed using a binomial distribution. Cross-validation deviance (cv) and standard error (se) were used to estimate model performance, with lower values indicating a better model. To achieve model optimisation, three parameters were adjusted: tree complexity (tc), learning rate (lr) and bag-fraction. The tree complexity determines the number of nodes in a tree, while the learning rate establishes the contribution of each tree to the model, and the bag-fraction specifies the proportion of data to be selected at each step (stochasticity). Optimal values for these parameters were obtained by running in a loop (Richards et al. 2012) all possible combinations of tc (1-2-3-4-5), lr (0.01-0.001-0.005) and bag-fraction (0.5-0.75). The combination with lowest deviance was then selected to fit the final Boosted Regression Trees (BRT). Finally, the *gbm.simplify* routine (3) was used to perform a backward selection that potentially drops variables contributing very little and therefore increases predictive performance. The following variables were found to exert no influence on predicting the occurrence of the different regimes and so were removed from the final BRT models:

Calcifying regime

In the MHI: FormPindex – PoinIndex – DitchIndex – AgrIndex – UrbanIndex

In the NWHI: Reef Zones

Turf regime

In the MHI: FormPindex – PoinIndex – Population – DitchIndex – DistCoast – AgrIndex – UrbanIndex

In the NWHI: Reef Zones

Macroalgal/sand regime

In the MHI: FormplIndex

In the NWHI: Reef Zones

Reference

Richards, B. L., I. D. Williams, O. J. Vetter, and G. J. Williams. 2012. Environmental factors affecting large-bodied coral reef fish assemblages in the Mariana Archipelago. *PloS one* 7:e31374.

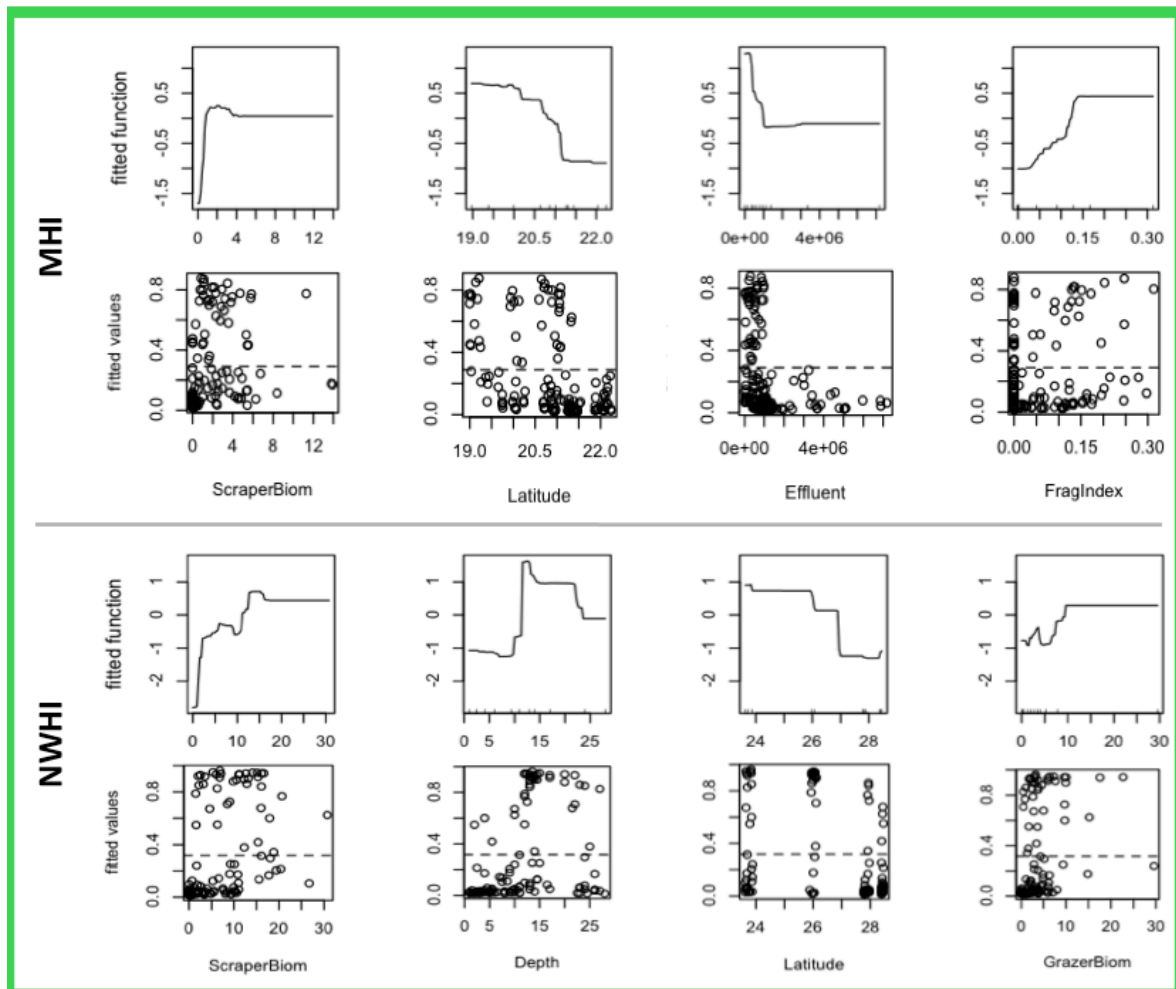
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Table S4-1. Relative influence of human and natural variables on reef regimes: optimal parameters and predictive performance of the final Boosted Regression Trees models associating three benthic regimes to natural and human variables in the MHI and the NWHI. Cross validation deviance (cv) and standard error (se) were used as measures of model performance (the lower the values the better the model).

Regime	Region	Learning rate	Tree complexity	Bag-fraction	# of trees	Mean total deviance	cv	se
<i>Calcifying</i>	MHI	0.001	3	0.5	4050	1.113	0.737	0.095
	NWHI	0.0005	5	0.75	7950	1.23	0.612	0.05
<i>Turf</i>	MHI	0.001	5	0.5	2950	1.37	1.121	0.087
	NWHI	0.0005	5	0.75	4400	1.337	1.099	0.077
<i>Macroalgal/sand</i>	MHI	0.0005	3	0.5	8200	0.974	0.645	0.048
	NWHI	0.001	4	0.5	2500	1.23	0.982	0.083

Plots of the fitted values in relation to each of the four most influential predictors for the different regimes: (a) *calcifying* regime, (b) *turf* regime, (c) *macroalgal/sand* regime. Although the mean values used as our unit of independent replication arrived from a large data collection across the entire archipelago, the mathematical replication was relatively low for a Boosted Regression Trees analysis as a means to identify threshold values. The plots below were used to give examples of preliminary thresholds in cases where we felt adequate replication existed along the covariate axis so as to allow interpretation of a threshold change in the fitted function.

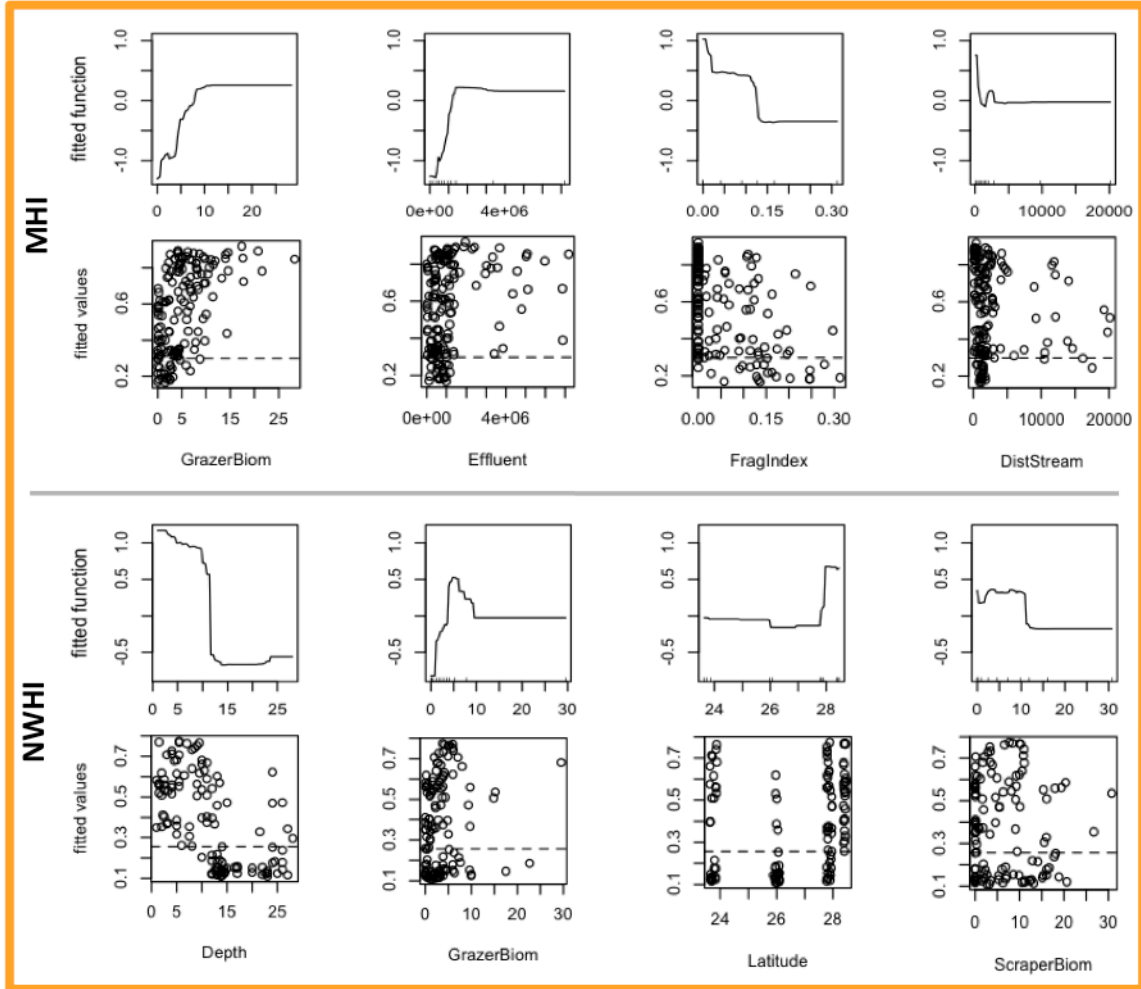
(a)



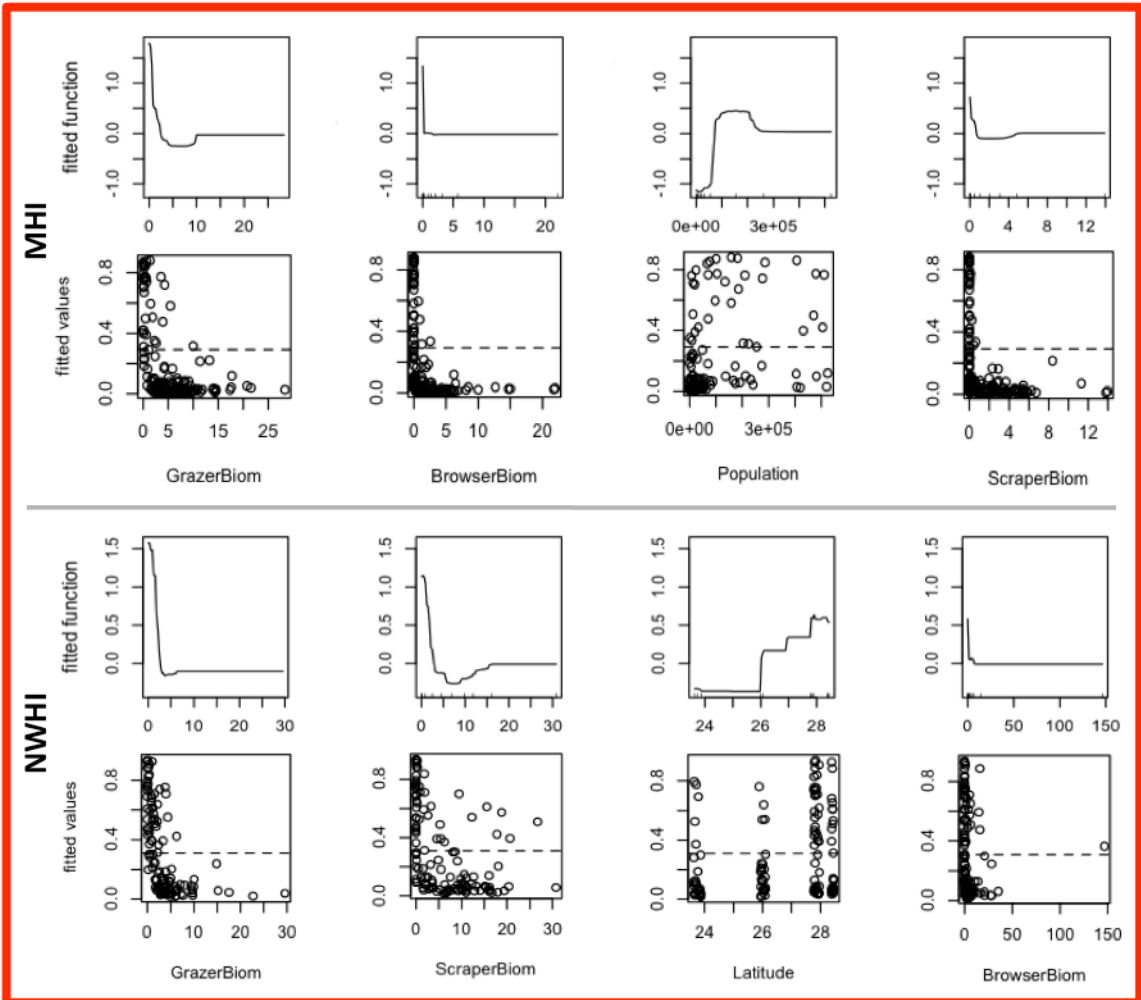
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(b)



(c)



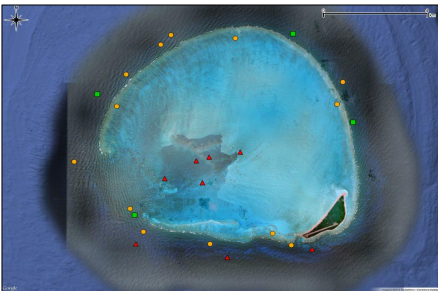
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ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL S5

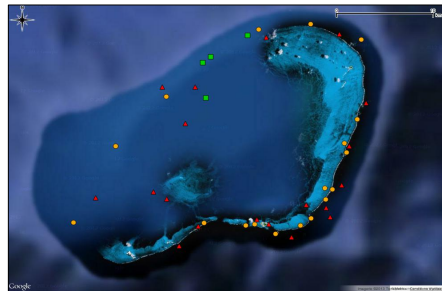
Categorisation of the sites

Mapping at an island scale of the 302 sites categorised in three distinct regimes: green squares represent structurally complex hard coral and CCA dominated sites; orange circles correspond to turf algae dominated sites and red triangles represent low complexity macroalgae and sand dominated sites. *MHI*, Main Hawaiian Islands; *NWHI*, North-western Hawaiian Islands. Note that the scales are different between islands.

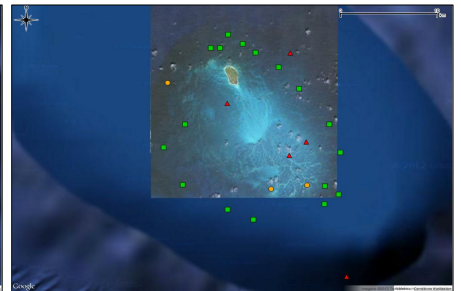
Kure Atoll (*NWHI*)



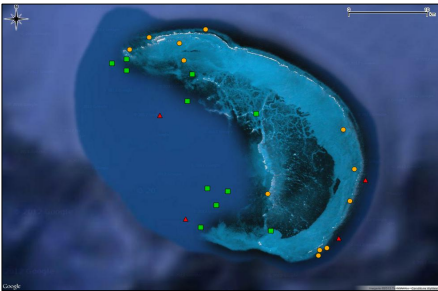
Pearl & Hermes Atoll (*NWHI*)



Lisianski Island (*NWHI*)



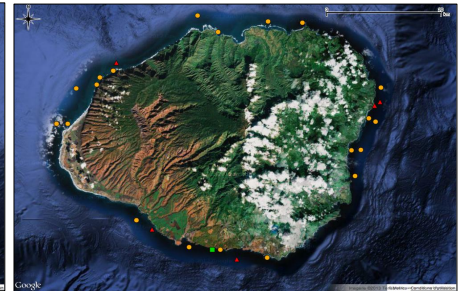
French Frigate Shoals (*NWHI*)



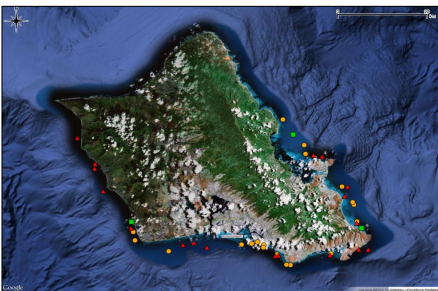
Ni'ihau (*MHI*)



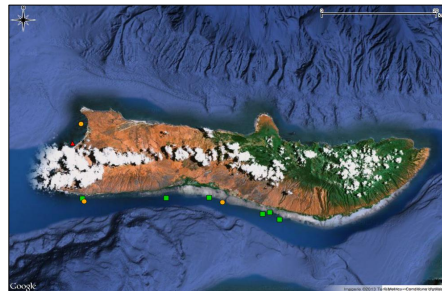
Kaua'i (*MHI*)



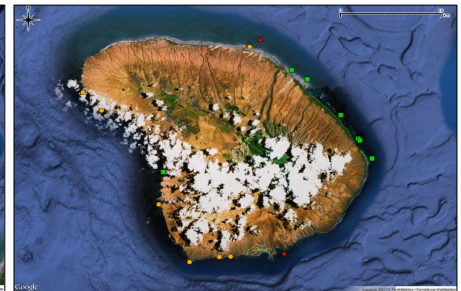
O'ahu (*MHI*)



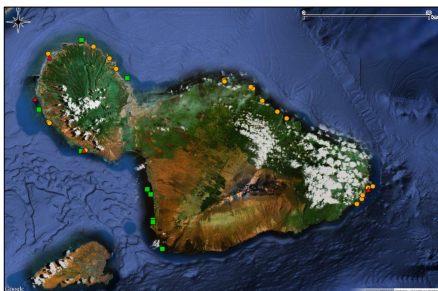
Moloka'i (*MHI*)



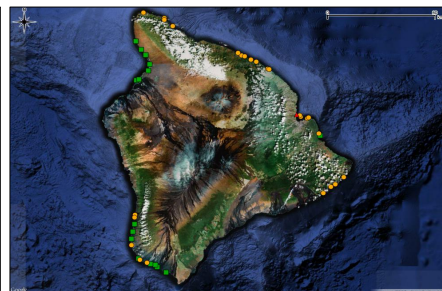
Lāna'i (*MHI*)



Maui (*MHI*)



Hawai'i (*MHI*)



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Table S5-1. Average values of the different benthic variables within each of the three regimes: *calcifying* (n=80), *turf* (n=153), and *macroalgal/sand* (n=69).

Benthic variable	<i>Calcifying</i> regime	<i>Turf</i> regime	<i>Macroalgal/sand</i> regime
Complexity (1 to 5)	3.0	2.2	1.7
Hard coral (%)	42.1	11.1	6.8
Crustose coralline algae (%)	14.4	4.3	3.1
Turf algae (%)	29.1	67.0	30.7
Sand (%)	6.9	8.5	21.6
Macroalgae (%)	7.4	8.8	38.1