

Fig. S1 - Clustering analysis of habitats group following Euclidean distance (UPGMA clustering method). The dendrogram shows the results of hierarchical clustering, with benthic substrate clustered into five groups based on a 50% distance height. Dendrogram branches are coloured according to benthic habitat. Pink - Crustose Coralline Algae; Light green - Epilithic algae matrix; Dark green - Macroalgae; Brown - Sand; Yellow - Zoanthid.

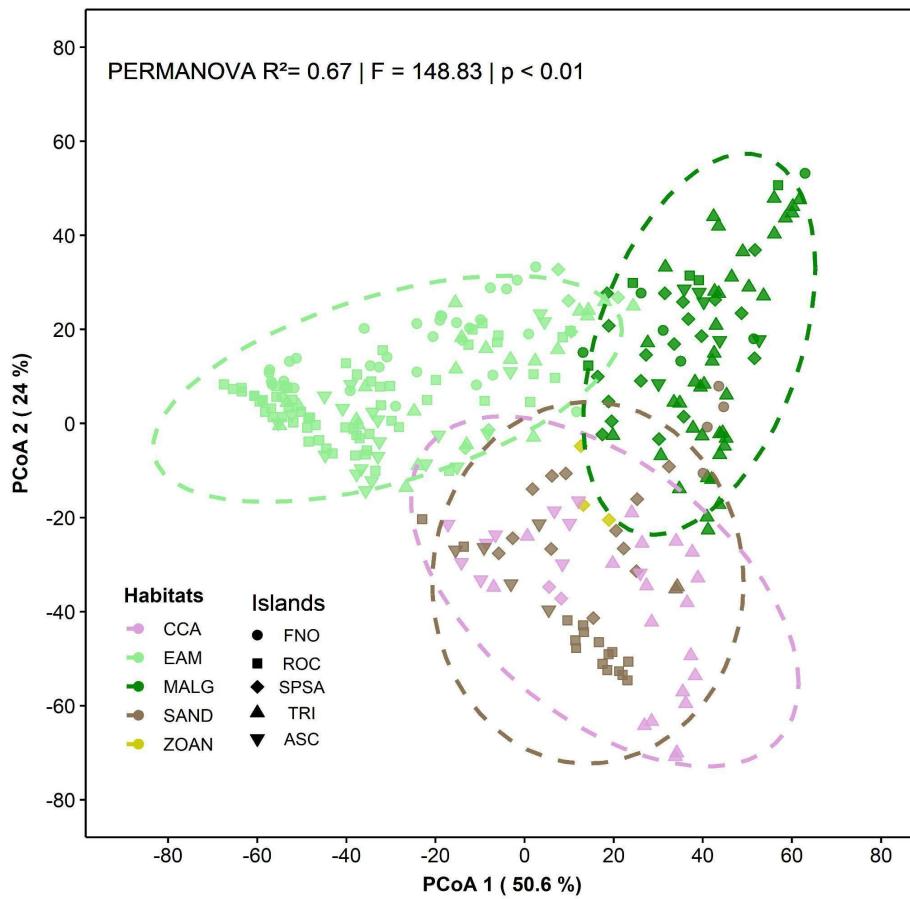


Fig. S2 - Principal coordinate analysis (PCoA) showing the ordination of samples according to the benthic habitats. Geometric shapes indicate samples on each oceanic island, and colours indicate habitats. Ellipses indicate a 95% confidence interval.

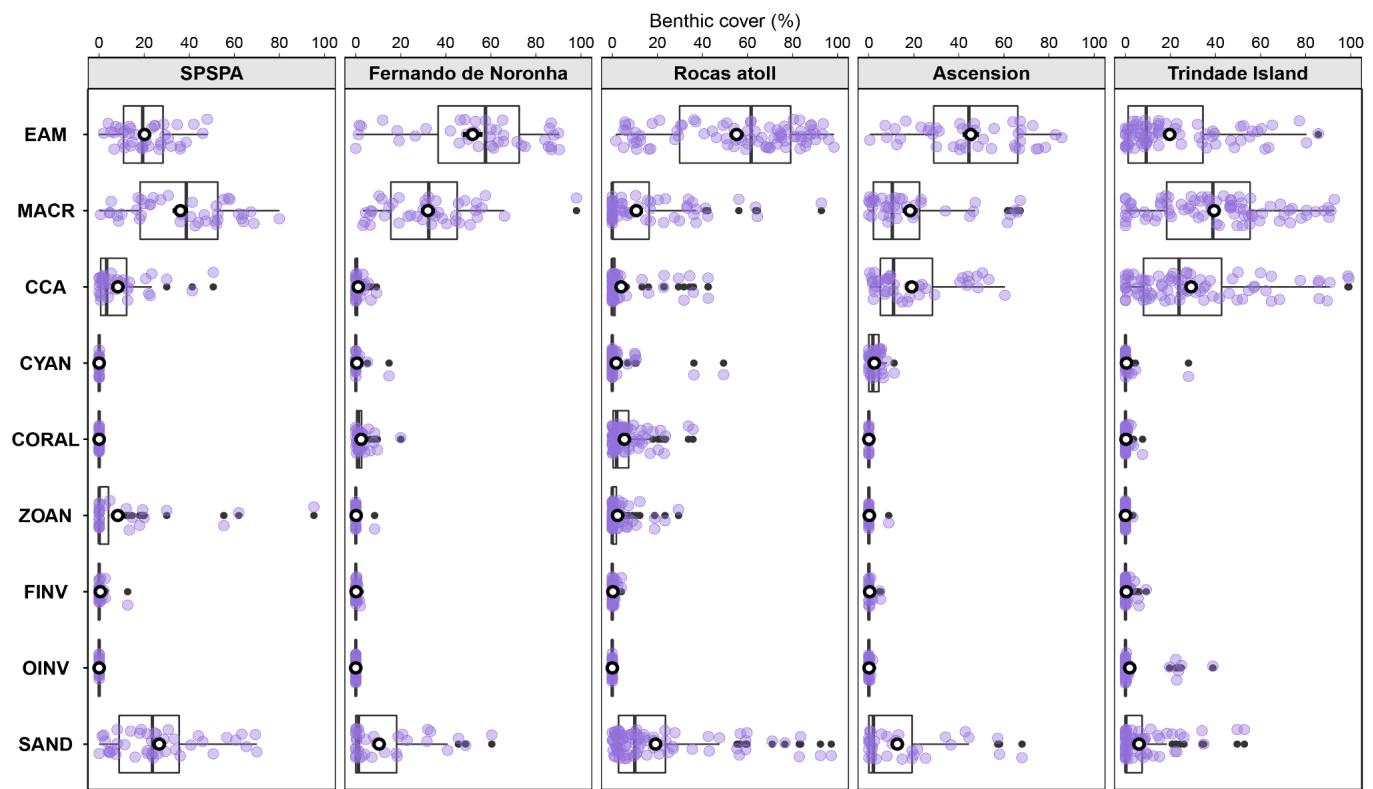


Fig. S3 - Boxplot and scatter plot showing the cover of nine benthic substrates found on the oceanic island. EAM - Epilithic Algal Matrix, MACR - Macroalgae, CCA - Crustose Coralline Algae, CYAN - Cyanobacteria, ZOAN - Zoanthid, FINV - Filter/suspension feeders, OINV - Other invertebrates. Each purple circle represents a RUV and the cover (%) of a benthic component in that RUV. White circles and black lines indicate the mean and standard error, respectively. SPSPA (St Peter and St Paul's Archipelago).

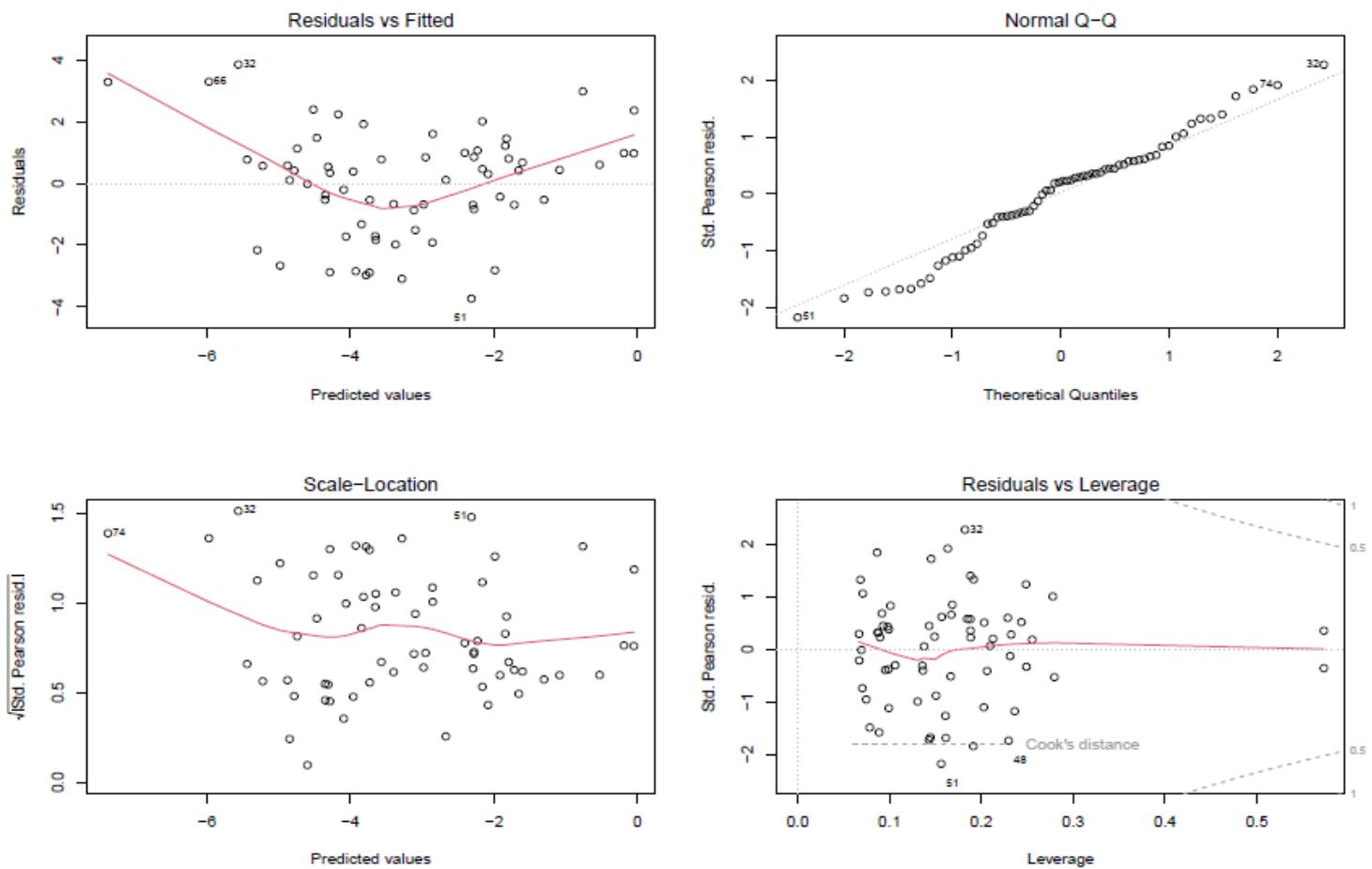


Fig. S4 - Validation of the General Linear Model (GLM).

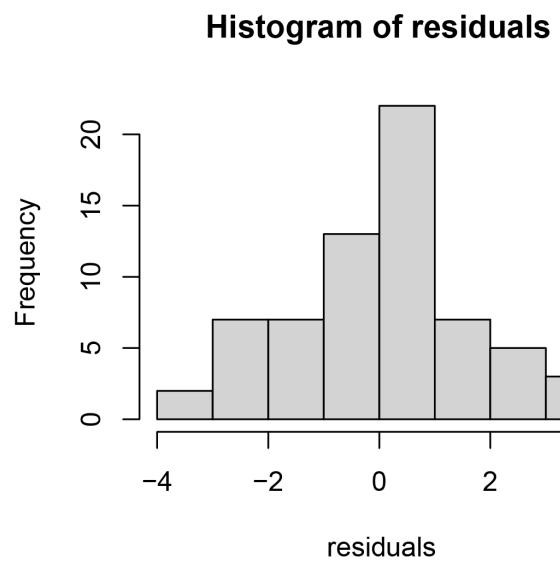


Fig. S5 - Residual histogram.

Table S1 - Summary General Linear Model (GLM). Relationships of mean biomass of reef fish, habitats and fish trophic group.

Coefficients:	estimate	std. Error	t value	pr(> t)
(intercept)	-3.5843	0.5837	-6.141	9.52e-08 ***
Log(mean_biomass)	0.5265	0.1460	3.606	0.000672 ***
Habitats 2	0.3266	0.6235	0.524	0.602449
Habitats 3	0.8018	0.7230	1.109	0.272235
Habitats 4	1.5539	0.8859	1.754	0.084991
Habitats 5	2.0289	1.4688	1.381	0.172755
Macroalgivore	-1.2464	0.9983	-1.249	0.217126
Mobile invertebrate	-1.7659	0.6046	-2.921	0.005056 **
Omnivore	-1.0312	0.8487	-1.215	0.229548
Sessil invertebrate	-0.2455	0.8961	-0.274	0.785129
Territorial herbivore	-0.2977	0.9403	-0.317	0.752753