

TABLE S3 | Traits definitions extracted from Quimbayo *et al.* (2021).

| Trait name    | Categories  |
|---------------|---|
| Diet          | <p><b>Herbivores:</b> feeds both on the epilithic and macroalgae.</p> <p><b>Sessile Invertebrates feeders:</b> feeds on predominantly on sessile benthic invertebrates, including corals, sponges and ascidians.</p> <p><b>Mobile Invertebrates feeders:</b> feeds predominantly on mobile benthic invertebrates.</p> <p><b>Planktivorous:</b> feeds predominantly on zooplankton and detrital aggregates in the water column.</p> <p><b>Carnivores:</b> feeds predominantly on fishes.</p> <p><b>Omnivores:</b> feeds on a range of organisms including animal, plant and detrital material.</p> |
| Diel Activity | <p><b>Day:</b> species active essentially during day time hours.</p> <p><b>Both:</b> species active during both night and day.</p> <p><b>Night:</b> species mainly active during the night.</p>   |
| Size Class    | <p>0–7 cm</p> <p>7.1–15 cm</p> <p>15.1–30 cm</p> <p>30.1–50 cm</p> <p>50.1–80 cm</p> <p>&gt; 80 cm</p>  |
| Size Group    | <p><b>Solitary:</b> species that usually live alone.</p> <p><b>Pair:</b> species usually seen in pairs.</p> <p><b>Small Group:</b> species that form small groups (3 to 20 individuals on average).</p> <p><b>Medium Group:</b> species that form groups of 21–50 individuals on average</p> <p><b>Large Group:</b> species that form large groups or schools (&gt; 50 individuals on average).</p>   |
| Level Water   | <p><b>Bottom:</b> species staying on the bottom at all the times.</p> <p><b>Low:</b> species that live slightly above the bottom but occasionally rest on the bottom.</p> <p><b>High:</b> species spending most of their active time high above the bottom.</p>   |
| Home Range    | <p><b>Sedentary:</b> species that remain in a restricted area (&lt; 10 m<sup>2</sup>) for extended periods (including territorial)</p> <p><b>Mobile:</b> species that remain in an area of more than 100 m<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p><b>Very Mobile:</b> species which frequently change reefs or travel large distances.</p>   |

## REFERENCES

- Quimbayo JP, Silva FC, Mendes TC, Ferrari DS, Danielski SL, Bender MG *et al.* Life-history traits, geographical range, and conservation aspects of reef fishes from the Atlantic and Eastern Pacific. *Ecology*. 2021; 102(5):e03298. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ecy.3298>



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