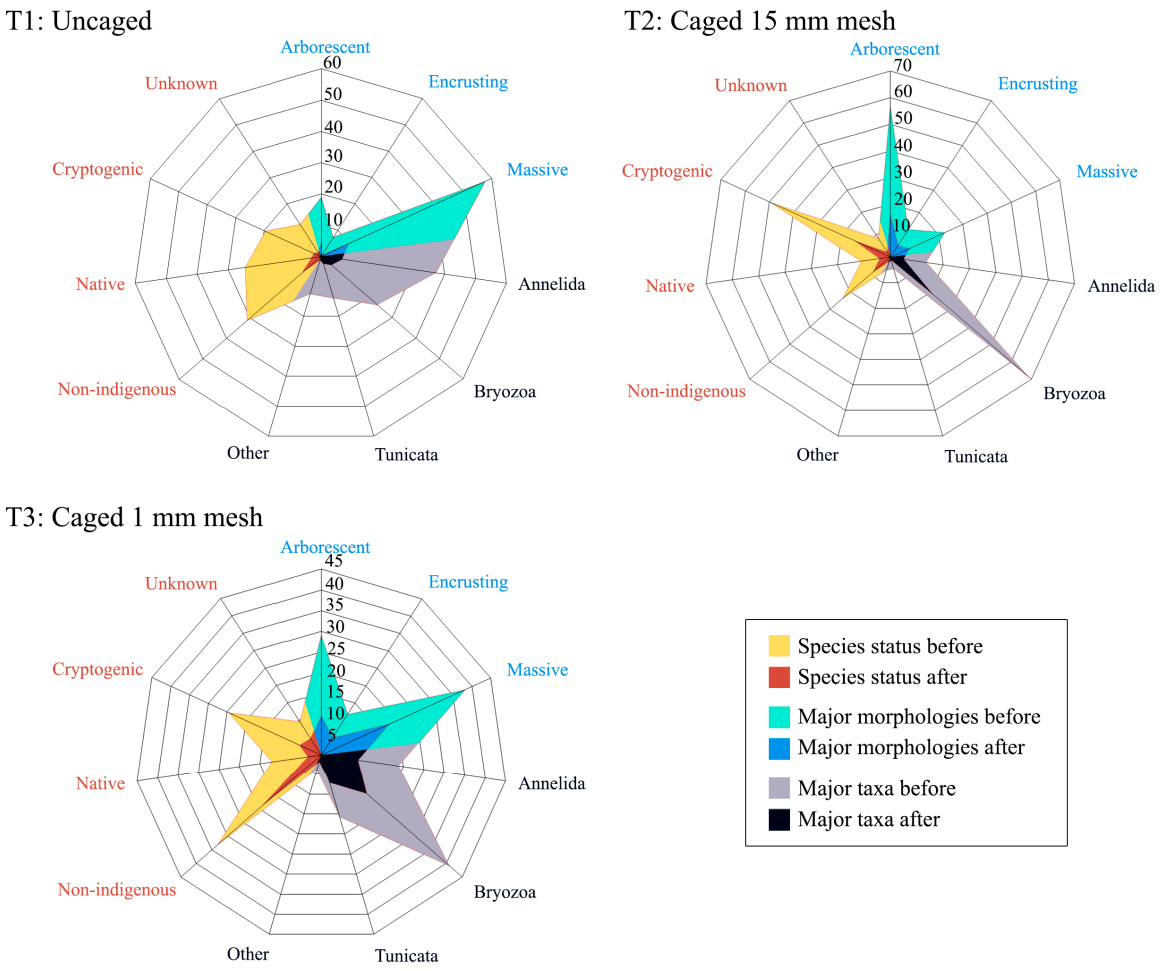

Figure S1

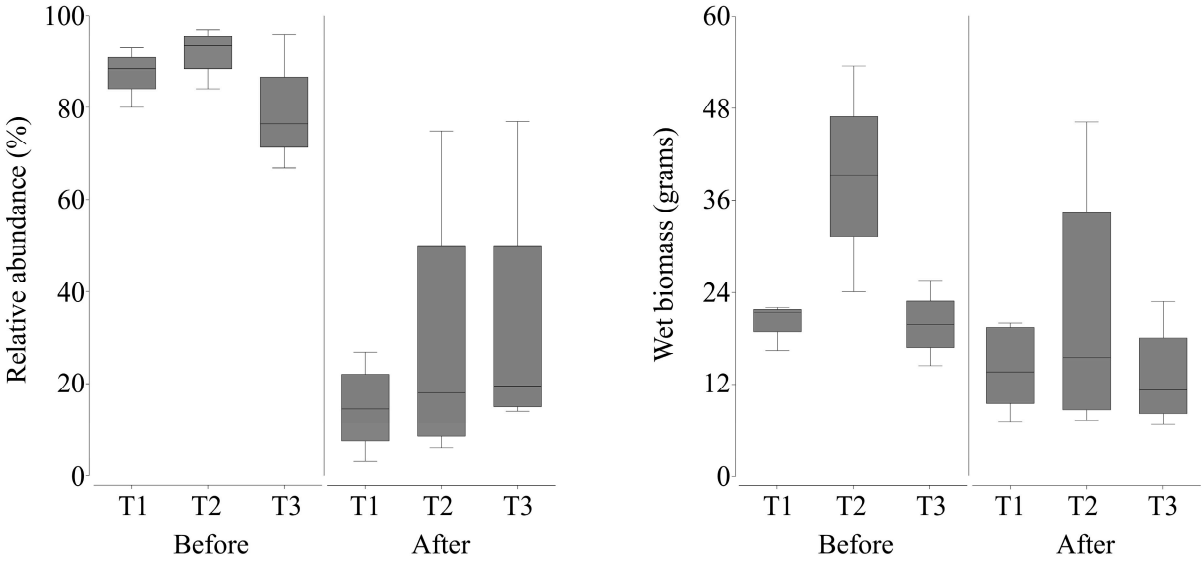

Figure S2

Table S1: Fish species sighted inside the marina of Quinta do Lorde

Families	**Labridae**	**Pomacentridae**	**Scaridae**
Species	*Thalassoma pavo* (Linnaeus, 1758)	*Abudefduf luridus* (Cuvier, 1830)	*Sparisoma cretense* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Families		**Sparidae**	
Species	*Diplodus sargus* (Linnaeus, 1758)	*Diplodus vulgaris* (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1817)	*Oblada melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758)
	Pagellus acarne (Risso, 1827)	*Sarpa salpa* (Linnaeus, 1758)	*Sparus aurata* Linnaeus, 1758
Families	**Synodontidae**	**Tetraodontidae**	
Species	*Synodus saurus* (Linnaeus, 1758)	*Canthigaster capistrata* (Lowe, 1839)	*Sphoeroides marmoratus* (Lowe, 1838)

Table S2. Fouling taxa and their mean percent coverage on each treatment before and after being exposed to foraging during the Remote Video Foraging System (RVFS) trials, including the references used for their identification and previous records for the archipelago of Madeira. Species status was assigned using the most updated [52]. C = Cryptogenic species; N = Native species; NIS = Non-indigenous species; U = Unresolved taxa; T1 = Treatment 1 (uncaged); T2 = Treatment 2 (caged with 15mm mesh); T3 = Treatment 3 (caged with 1mm mesh); Bef = Before predation; Aft = After predation.

			Before RVFT			After RVFT		
Taxa	**Status**	**References**	**T1**	**T2**	**T3**	**T1**	**T2**	**T3**
Amphipoda (1)			4.5	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Ericthonius punctatus (Spence Bate, 1857)	C	[61]	4.5	0.3	0	0	0.3	0
Annelida (3)			37.3	13.5	18.8	6.8	5	9
Salmacina dysteri (Huxley, 1855)	N	[60,44,62]	7	1	0	0.5	0.8	0
Spirobranchus triqueter (Linnaeus, 1758)	N	[55,62]	13.3	9	10	1.5	3	2
Spirorbis (Spirorbis) marioni (Caullery & Mesnil, 1897)	NIS	[56]	17	2.5	8.8	4.8	1.8	7
Bryozoa (6)			23.8	69	40.8	4.3	21.3	14.5
Bugula neritina (Linnaeus, 1758)	NIS	[59,62,64]	2.5	0	0	0.8	0	0
Bugulina simplex (Hincks, 1886)	NIS	[62,64]	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3
Cradoscrupocellaria bertholletii (Audouin, 1826)	C	[59,44,55,64]	6.5	48.8	19.5	1.8	14	4.8
Crisia sp.	U		8	8	9.3	1.3	2	4.5
Parasmittina alba Ramalho, Muricy & Taylor, 2011	NIS	[65,64]	6.5	12.3	11.8	0.3	5.3	5
Virididentula dentata (Lamouroux, 1816)	C	[59,44,62,64]	0.3	0	0	0.3	0	0
Macroalgae (3)			2.8	0.3	0	1	0	0
Lithophyllum incrustans Philippi, 1837	N	[57,44,62]	0.8	0.3	0	0.3	0	0
Neosiphonia sertularioides (Grateloup) K.W.Nam & P.J.Kang, 2012	N	[58,44,62]	1.8	0	0	0.5	0	0
Valonia utricularis (Roth) C.Agardh, 1823	N	[57,44,62]	0.3	0	0	0.3	0	0
Porifera (4)			1.8	4.3	3.8	0	1.3	1.8
Mycale (Carmia) senegalensis Lévi, 1952	NIS	[44,62]	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.3
Paraleucilla magna Klautau, Monteiro & Borojevic, 2004	NIS	[44,55,64]	0	3.5	1.5	0	1	0.3
Unknown sp.	U		0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Sycon ciliatum (Fabricius, 1780)	N	[54,44,62]	1.5	0.8	2	0	0.3	1.3
Tunicata (9)			17.5	4.8	15.8	2.8	1.5	7.3

Botrylloides niger Herdman, 1886	NIS	[55,62,63]	2.8	0.8	9	0	0	4.5
Botryllus schlosseri (Pallas, 1766)	C	[51, 55, 62,63]	0.5	0	0.3	0	0	0
Clavelina lepadiformis (Müller, 1776)	NIS	[66, 53,62,63]	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8
Distaplia corolla Monniot F., 1974	NIS	[67,44,62,63]	2.5	3.5	0.8	2	1	0.8
Diplosoma listerianum (Milne Edwards, 1841)	C	[55, 62,63]	5.8	0	0	0.3	0	0
Perophora listeri Wiegman, 1835	C	[62,63]	1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
Symplegma brakenhielmi (Michaelsen, 1904)	C	[55,56]	0	0	4.3	0	0	0.5
Tridemnum cereum (Giard, 1872)	C	[44,62 ,63]	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown sp.	U		4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table S3. PERMANOVA results on the relative abundance of NIS and native species among treatments before and after Remote Video Foraging System (RVFS) trials. Tr = Treatment, 3 levels: uncaged (T1), caged 15mm (T2) and caged 1mm (T3); Ti = Time, 2 levels: before and after Remote Video Foraging System RVFS trials.

		Non-indigenous species (NIS)			Native species		
Source	**df**	**MS**	**Pseudo-F**	**P(perm)**	**MS**	**Pseudo-F**	**P(perm)**
Treatment	2	200.54	1.4878	0.2474	102.13	4.5083	0.0299*
Time	1	1855	13.762	0.0011*	925.04	40.836	0.0001*
Tr × Ti	2	52.80	0.3917	0.6883	125.29	5.531	0.0145*
Residuals	18	134.79			22.653		
Pair-wise		Before > After			Before: T1 > (T2 = T3) After: T1 = T2 = T3		

* Statistically significant result.