

Supplementary Table 1: Local vernacular name of species which are repeated by women across families in different study sites. Location: **B** = Batinivuriwai, **Na** = Nalase, **Nu** = Nukui, **Q** = Qoma, **U** = Ucunivanua, **VN** = Vanua Navakavu (includes Muaivuso, Nabaka, Waiqanake and Namakala), **Vu** = Vunisinu, **Y** = Yadua

Repeated local vernacular name	Families where local vernacular name repeated	Location local name used	Comments on the local vernacular name
bali	Eleotridae, Synodontidae	B	bali is used to name two finfish with features similar to a lizard
bonu	Congridae, Muraenidae	Generic, B, VN, Y	bonu – generic name for some marine eels
cumu	Balistidae, Monacanthidae	Generic, B, Na, Nu, Q, U, VN, Vu, Y	cumu – generic name for triggerfish
damu	Lethrinidae, Lutjanidae	Generic	These fish are named damu because of their red colour
damudamu	Holocentridae, Lutjanidae, Serranidae	Y	
dridri	Acanthuridae, Labridae	Generic, B, Q, U, VN, Y	dridri – generic name for surgeonfish
guru	Kyphosidae, Lutjanidae, Pomcentridae	Generic, B, VN, Y	In addition to finfish, guru is also a local name used for a species of sea turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)
kaliā	Labridae, Scaridae	B, Q, VN, Y	kalia is used by locals to name three species of fish with a humped head (humphead wrasse [<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> , <i>Coris aygula</i>] and humphead parrotfish [<i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>])

kawakawa	Serranidae, Tetraodontidae	Generic, B, Na, Nu, Q, U, VN, Vu, Y	kawakawa – generic name for groupers. The local name is used in the Tetraodontidae family to name a species which has similar colour to the groupers - which are brown and spotted.
misimisibaca	Kyphosidae, Labridae, Pomcentridae	B	none
nuqa	Acanthuridae, Balistidae, Siganidae	Generic, B, Na, Nu, Q, U, VN, Vu, Y	nuqa – generic name for rabbitfish. Nuqa is used in other families show similar traits to the rabbitfish
saku	Belonidae, Istiophoridae	Generic, B, Na, Nu, Q, U, VN, Vu, Y	saku – generic name for finfish in the Belonidae family where species are long, slender and have a bill. A species in the Istiophoridae family has similar traits therefore fisherwomen use the same local name
tina	Apogonidae, Pomphridae	B, VN	Tina – generic name given to the really tiny finfish in the two identified fish families
vaya	Atherinidae, Clupeidae	VN	vaya refers to baitfish

Supplementary Table 2: Species identified by fisherwomen across all the study sites which are used as food, sold for income and some identified as ecologically significant (keystone species = **KS**) or culturally significant (cultural keystone species = **CSK**). Size: **L**=large, **M** = medium, **S** = small; phases: **ip** = initial phase, **tp** = terminal phase; Life stage: **juv** = juvenile, **a** = adult. Fishing methods mentioned by the women in the study sites are classified according to the Pacific Island Countries’ fishing methods in Kitolelei *et al*, 2021: **H&L** = hook and line, **NF** = net fishing, **GF** = group fishing, **HC** = hand collection. Zones marked as “**A**” identified resource absent and “**P**” resource present

Taxon	Family	Common name (local generic name)	Species	Local names	Keystone status	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Fishing method
Finfish	Myliobatidae	Rays (vai)	<i>Aetobatus narinari</i>	vaibeka, vai vuka, vai domodomonivonu	CSK	P	P	A	H&L, NF (by-catch)
	Acanthuridae	Unicornfish (ta)	<i>Naso unicornis</i>	ta, ta dina, ikayalewa	CSK KS	A	P	P	H&L, NF, GF
	Carangidae	Trevallies (saqa)	<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	saqa [L], saqa leka [M], wai ni kodrokodro [S]	CSK	P	P	A	H&L, GF
	Lethrinidae	Emperors (kabatia)	1. <i>Lethrinus harak</i> , 2. <i>L. lentjan</i> 3. <i>L. nebulosus</i> 4. <i>L. obsoletus</i> 5. <i>L. rubriopercullatus</i> 6. <i>L. semicinctus</i>	1. kabatia ni vutia 2. kabatia ni cakau 3. kawago 4. kabatia ni cakau 5. kabatia 6. kabatia ni cakau	CSK KS	P	P	P	H&L, NF
	Lutjanidae	Snappers and sea perches	1. <i>Lutjanus erhrenbergii</i>	1. kake dabadigo, kake matadra	KS	P	P	P	H&L, NF

		(kake)	2. <i>L. fulviflamma</i> 3. <i>L. fulvus</i>	2. kake dabadigo, kake 3. kake dadriu, kake damu					
	Mullidae	Goatfish (ki)	1. <i>Upeneus sulphureus</i> 2. <i>U. taeniopterus</i> 3. <i>U. vittatus</i>	ki	KS	P	A	A	H&L, NF
	Scaridae	Parrotfish (ulavi)	1. <i>Cetoscarus bicolor</i> 2. <i>Hipposcarus longiceps</i> 3. <i>Scarus ghobban</i>	1. soqo (ip), lawi (tp) ulavi 2. ulavi 3. ulavi	CSK KS	A	P	P	H&L, GF
	Serranidae	Groupers (kawakawa)	1. <i>Ephinephelus coioides</i> 2. <i>E. macrospilos</i> 3. <i>E. maculatus</i> 4. <i>E. malabaricus</i> 5. <i>E. miliaris</i>	1. sinusinu (juv) 2. sinusinu (juv) 3. sinusinu (juv) 4. sinusinu (juv), soiso (a) 5. senicauca, kasala, senikawakawa, sinusinu (juv)	CSK KS	A	P	P	H&L
	Siganidae	Rabbitfish (nuqa)	<i>Siganus vermiculatus</i>	nuqa ni veidogo, volaca, nuqa vatu	CSK	P	P	A	H&L, NF, GF
	Caulerpaceae	Sea grapes (nama)	<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i>	nama, nama balavu	KS	A	P	P	HC
Plants	Hypneaceae	Seaweed (lumi)	1. <i>Hypnea spinella</i> 2. <i>H. pannosa</i> 3. <i>Gracilaria longissimi</i>	1. lumi wawa, lumi wa 2. lumi cevata, lumi yabia 3. lumi wa	KS	P	P	A	HC

			4. <i>Ulva</i> (<i>Enteromorpha</i>) <i>intestinalis</i>	4. lumi boso					
	Rhizophoraceae	Mangrove (tiri)	1. <i>Rhizophora</i> <i>samoensis</i> 2. <i>R. stylosa</i>	tiri	KS	P	A	A	HC
	Bruguieraceae	Mangrove (dogo)	<i>Bruguiera gymnorrhiza</i>	dogo	KS	P	A	A	HC