Supplementary online material

Table S1. Marine fish species screened by Yapici (2021) for the Mediterranean Sea. Details of the species *a priori* categorisation with corresponding Outcome (Invasive, Non-invasive: in bold, changes from the original erroneous Invasive to the correct Non-invasive categorisation) are provided (after Vilizzi et al. 2022a) together with the re-computed risk ranks (in bold, changes from the original erroneous Medium to the correct High risk) based on the generalised threshold of 12.75 for marine fishes (after Vilizzi et al. 2021) instead of the invalid threshold of 33.0 provided in that study. Note that *Abudefduf* spp. No categorisation was possible as no reference species was provided. SSD = Species-specific database; FB = FishBase (www.fishbase.org); CABI ISC = Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International Invasive Species Compendium (https://www.cabi.org/ISC); GISD = Global Invasive Species Database (http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/); EASIN = European Alien species Information Network (https://easin.jrc.ec.europa.eu/easin/); ELNAIS = Ellenic Network on Aquatic Invasive Species (https://elnais.hcmr.gr/); IESNA = Invasive and Exotic Species of North America (www.invasive.org); NOBANIS = European Network on Invasive Alien Species (https://www.nobanis.org/). N = no impact/threat; '–' = absent from database; n.e. = not evaluated, but present in database.

	A priori categorisation									
	SSD	Global databases		Region-specific databases						
Species name	FB[1]	CABI ISC	GISD	EASIN	ELNAIS	IESNA[1]	NOBANIS	Google Scholar	Outcome	Risk rank
Abudefduf spp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acanthopagrus bifasciatus	N	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive	**High**
Acanthurus chirurgus	–	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Acanthurus coeruleus	–	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Acanthurus gahhm	N	–	–	–	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Acanthurus monroviae	N	–	–	–	N	–	N	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Acanthurus sohal	N	–	–	N	N	n.e.	N	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Chaetodipterus faber	–	–	–	N	N	–	–	N	Non-invasive	**High**
Chrysiptera cyanea	N	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive	**High**
Fistularia petimba	N	n.e.	–	–	n.e.	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Holacanthus ciliaris	–	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Holocentrus adscensionis	–	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	**High**
Lutjanus argentimaculatus	–	–	–	N	N	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Lutjanus fulviflamma	–	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Lutjanus sebae	–	–	–	N	N	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Paracanthurus hepatus	–	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive	**High**
Paranthias furcifer	N	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive	**High**
Pomacanthus imperator	N	–	–	N	–	n.e.	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Pomacanthus maculosus	N	n.e.	–	N	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Siganus argenteus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Siganus fuscescens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**	High
Zebrasoma xanthurum	N	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive	**High**
Zebrasoma flavescens	N	–	–	N	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive	**High**

[1] Additional databases consulted in the present study.

Table S2. Freshwater fish taxa screened by To et al. (2022) for Lake Taal (Philippines). Details of the species *a priori* categorisation with corresponding Outcome (Invasive, Non-invasive: in bold, changes from the original erroneous Invasive to the correct Non-invasive categorisation) are provided (after Vilizzi et al. 2022a). Database acronyms as per Table S1. N = no impact/threat; '–' = absent from database; n.e. = not evaluated, but present in database; n.a. = not applicable.

	A priori categorisation						
	SSD	Global databases		Region-specific databases			
Taxon name	FB	CABI ISC	GISD	EASIN[1]	IESNA[1]	Google Scholar	Outcome
Auchenoglanis occidentalis	N	–	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive
Clarias batrachus	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	n.a.	Invasive
Hypostomus plecostomus[1]	N	Y	–	N	–	n.a.	Invasive
Kryptopterus vitreolus	N	N	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive
Oxydoras niger	N	N	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**
Pangasius sanitwongsei	N	–	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**
Phractocephalus hemioliopterus	N	–	–	–	Y	N	Invasive
Phractocephalus hemioliopterus × *Pseudoplatystoma tigrinum*	N	–	–	–	Y	N	Invasive
Pterygoplichthys disjunctivus	Y	n.e.	Y	–	Y	n.a.	Invasive
Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus	N	n.e.	Y	–	Y	n.a.	Invasive

[1] Additional databases consulted in the present study.

[2] Not a valid scientific name: presumably, suckermouth catfish *Hypostomus plecostomus*.

Table S3. Marine fish and invertebrate species screened by Tomanić et al. (2022) for the South Adriatic Sea. Details of the species *a priori* categorisation with corresponding Outcome (Invasive, Non-invasive: in bold, changes from the original erroneous Invasive to the correct Non-invasive categorisation) are provided (after Vilizzi et al. 2022a). SLB = SeaLifeBase (www.sealifebase.org). Other database acronyms and coding as per Table S2.

	A priori categorisation						
	SSD	Global databases		Region-specific databases			
Species name	FB/SLB	CABI ISC[1]	GISD[1]	EASIN[1]	IESNA[1]	Google Scholar[1]	Outcome
Siganus luridus	Y	N	–	Y	–	n.a.	Invasive
Tylosurus acus imperialis	N	–	–	–	N	N	Non-invasive
Lagocephalus sceleratus	N	n.e.	–	Y	–	n.a.	Invasive
Fistularia commersonii	N	–	–	Y	–	n.a.	Invasive
Caranx crysos	N	–	–	–	–	N	Non-invasive
Stephanolepis diaspros	N	–	–	Y	–	n.a.	Invasive
Sphoeroides pachygaster	N	–	–	–	–	N	**Non-invasive**
Callinectes sapidus	n.e.	Y	–	Y	–	n.a.	Invasive
Penaeus aztecus[2]	n.e	–	–	N	–	N	**Non-invasive**

[1] Additional databases consulted in the present study.

[2] Reported in that study as *Farfantepanaeus aztecus*, hence both with a taxonomically unaccepted name (https://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=395176) and misspelt instead of *Farfantepenaeus aztecus*.