Table S1. Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) of the % of bleached alcyonacean colonies between reef zones (inshore, midshore and offshore) and depths (0-10 m, 11-20 m). Significant values ($p < 0.05$) are in bold.

Factors	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	*F* value	Pr(>F)
Reef zone	2	131.674	65.837	1.591	0.227
Depth	1	121.668	121.668	2.941	0.101
Reef zone x Depth	2	81.481	40.740	0.985	0.39
Residuals	21	868.850	41.374		

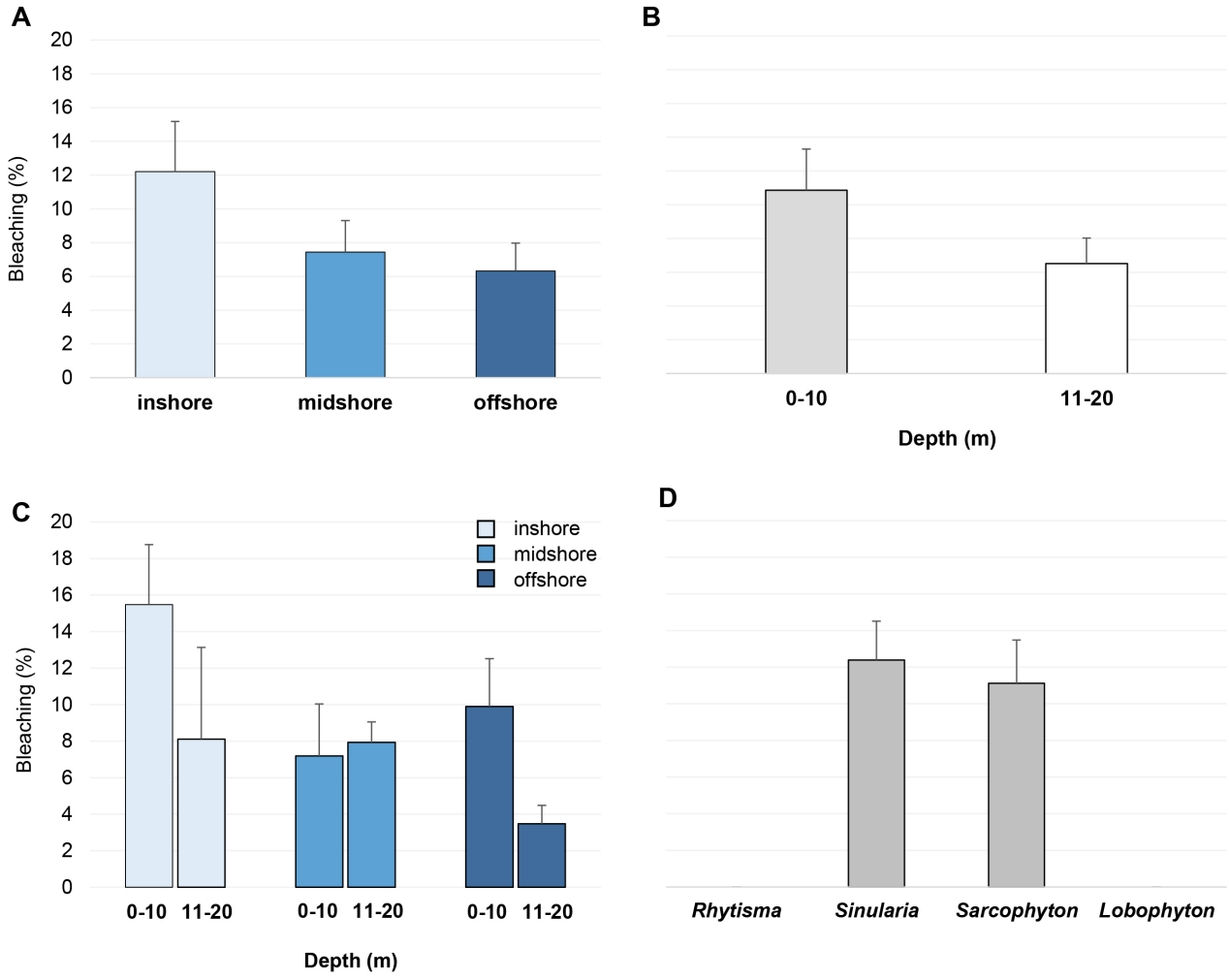

Fig. S1. Overall abundance (%) of bleached alcyonacean colonies belonging to the four considered genera in the three different reef zones (**A**), at the two depth ranges (**B**) and at different depths per reef zone (**C**). Abundance (%) of bleached colonies for each alcyonacean genus considered (**D**). Kruskal-Wallis tests followed by multiple pairwise comparisons were performed without detecting significant differences. Data are expressed as the mean ± SE.

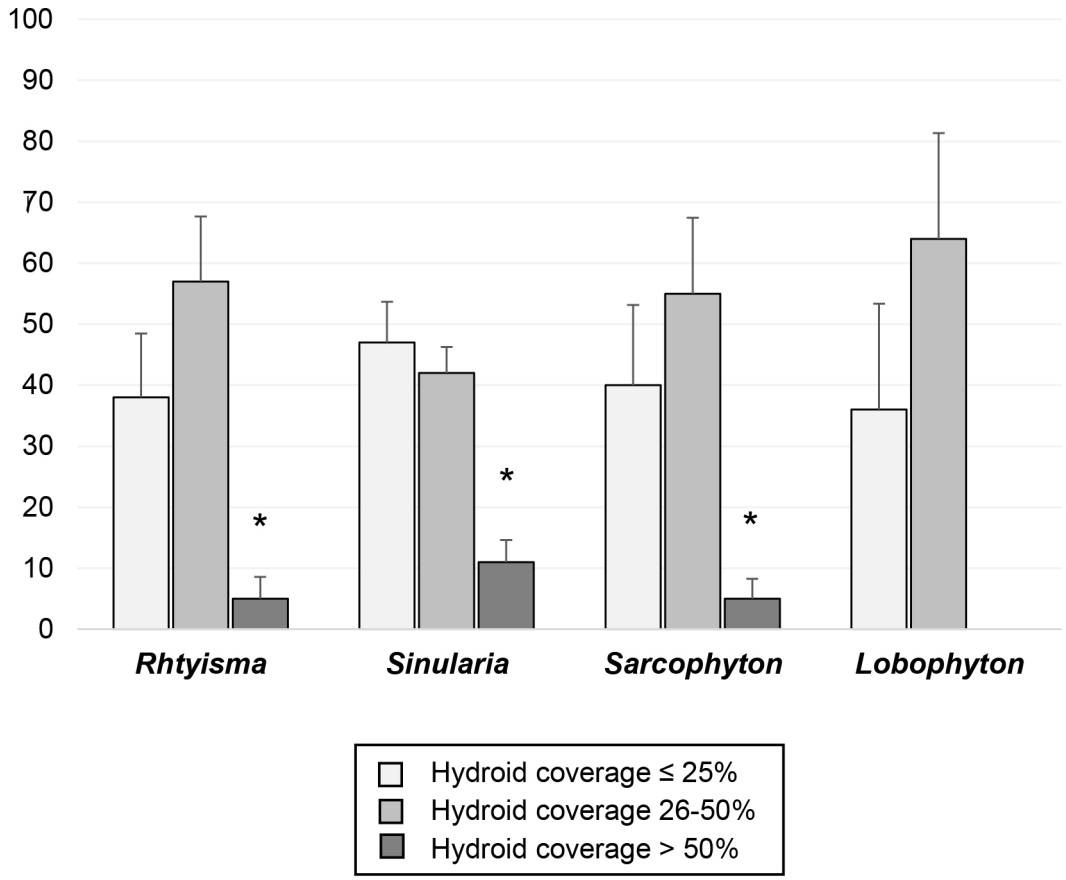

Fig. S2. Abundance (%) of the alcyonacean colonies of the different genera in symbiosis with *P. krempfi* based on the surface coverage (%) by the hydrozoans. A Kruskal-Wallis test followed by multiple pairwise comparisons was performed for each genus. Asterisks denote significant differences between hydroid coverage categories ($p < 0.05$). Data are expressed as the mean ± SE.