



**Figure 1.** Collection sites and phenology and frequency of reproductive output from Experiment 1. Scatterplots illustrate size-specific reproductive phenology of introduced Pacific (left) and native Atlantic (right) *Urosalpinx* in the coastal USA. To balance sample size and experimental constraints, reproductive adults were experimentally grouped as indicated by vertical lines on the Atlantic coast (all Pacific populations were grouped together). Within plots, gray horizontal bars represent the start and end of the spawning period for an individual female, while points denote discrete clutches. Points without bars represent females that laid only once. Inset percentages represent the proportion of females from each population that spawned at least once. Vector maps of US coastlines were sourced from the “rnatualearthdata.” Note the difference in spatial scales for the two maps.