

**Table 2. Species recorded in creel surveys at each site, and their rank in terms of fishing pressure (based on Chesson's  $\alpha$ ), fishing catch (based on biomass harvested), body mass, population density, and population biomass**

Site	Species	Species Rank				
		Fishing pressure	Fishing catch	Body mass	Population density	Population biomass
RLM	<i>Prochilodus mariae</i>	1	1	5	14	1
	<i>Salminus hilarii</i>	2	3	6	36	9
	<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	3	9	15	52	44
	<i>Brycon whitei</i>	4	2	3	35	5
	<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>	5	4	12	43	20
	<i>Leporellus vittatus</i>	6	5	14	44	22
	<i>Astyanax metae</i>	7	7	18	34	24
	<i>Leporinus striatus</i>	8	10	17	30	16
	<i>Astyanax integer</i>	9	6	19	20	8
	<i>Hypostomus sp.</i>	10	8	20	15	6
	<i>Aequidens pulcher</i>	11	12	21	27	18
	<i>Crenicichla geayi</i>	12	11	28	10	7
LT	<i>Lates microlepis</i>	1	2	11	21	17
	<i>Plecodus straeleni</i>	2	13	16	34	34
	<i>Limnotilapia dardeni</i>	3	1	12	9	7
	<i>Petrochromis orthognathus</i>	4	7	6	24	15
	<i>Cyathopharynx furcifer</i>	5	6	8	19	11
	<i>Lamprologus lemarii</i>	6	11	9	31	25
	<i>Haplotaxodon microlepis</i>	7	5	4	16	9
	<i>Petrochromis famula</i>	8	3	1	12	4
	<i>Varicorhinus sp.</i>	9	12	10	29	27
	<i>Petrochromis sp. moshi</i>	10	4	2	13	5
	<i>Lobochilotes labiatus</i>	11	10	5	26	13
	<i>Altolamprologus compressiceps</i>	12	14	23	25	26
	<i>Lepidolamprologus elongatus</i>	13	9	22	8	12
	<i>Petrochromis sp. kazumbe</i>	14	8	7	5	1

Rankings are based on a total of 69 species in RLM and 36 species in LT.