

Online Resource
Supplementary Figures

**Biogeochemical water type influences community composition, species richness, and
biomass in megadiverse Amazonian fish assemblages**

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Fig. S1. Non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) ordination for fish assemblage structure. Here all species with < 4 individuals are removed (and outlier sample events removed). Polygons represent convex hulls for the three water types. Environmental vectors significant at $\alpha = 0.05$ are displayed with R^2 value in parentheses. DO = dissolved oxygen, EC = electrical conductivity, TB = turbidity.

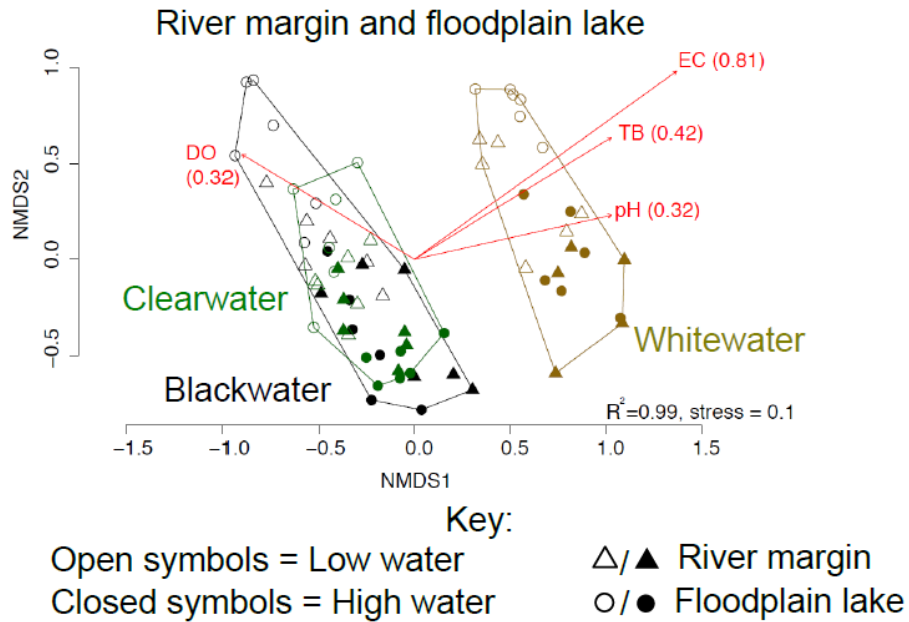


Fig. S2. Non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) ordination based on fish assemblage structure. Here the analyses are divided by sampling gear into gill net and seine net. Polygons represent convex hulls for the three water types. Environmental vectors significant at $\alpha = 0.05$ are displayed with R^2 value in parentheses. DO = dissolved oxygen, EC = electrical conductivity, TB = turbidity, TC = temperature.

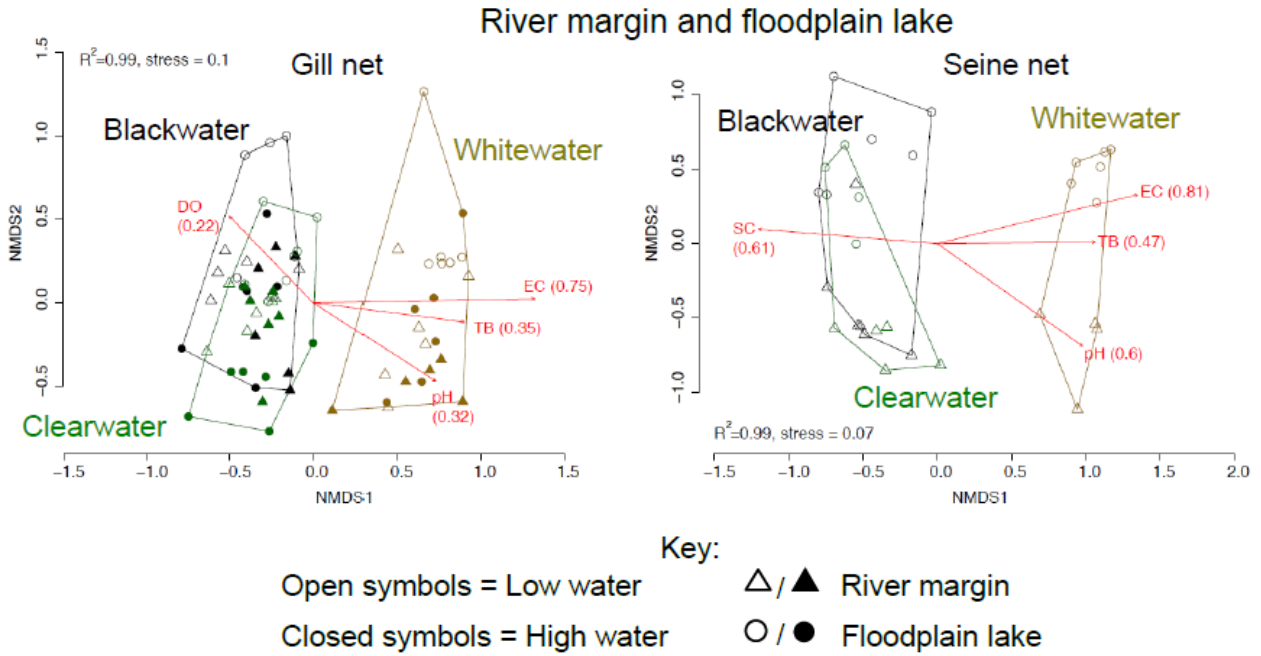


Fig. S3. Non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) ordination based on fish assemblage structure. Here the analyses are divided by site replicate: site 1 (left column), and site 2 (right column). Polygons represent convex hulls for the three water types. Environmental vectors significant at $\alpha = 0.05$ are displayed with R^2 value in parentheses. DO = dissolved oxygen, EC = electrical conductivity, TB = turbidity, TC = temperature.

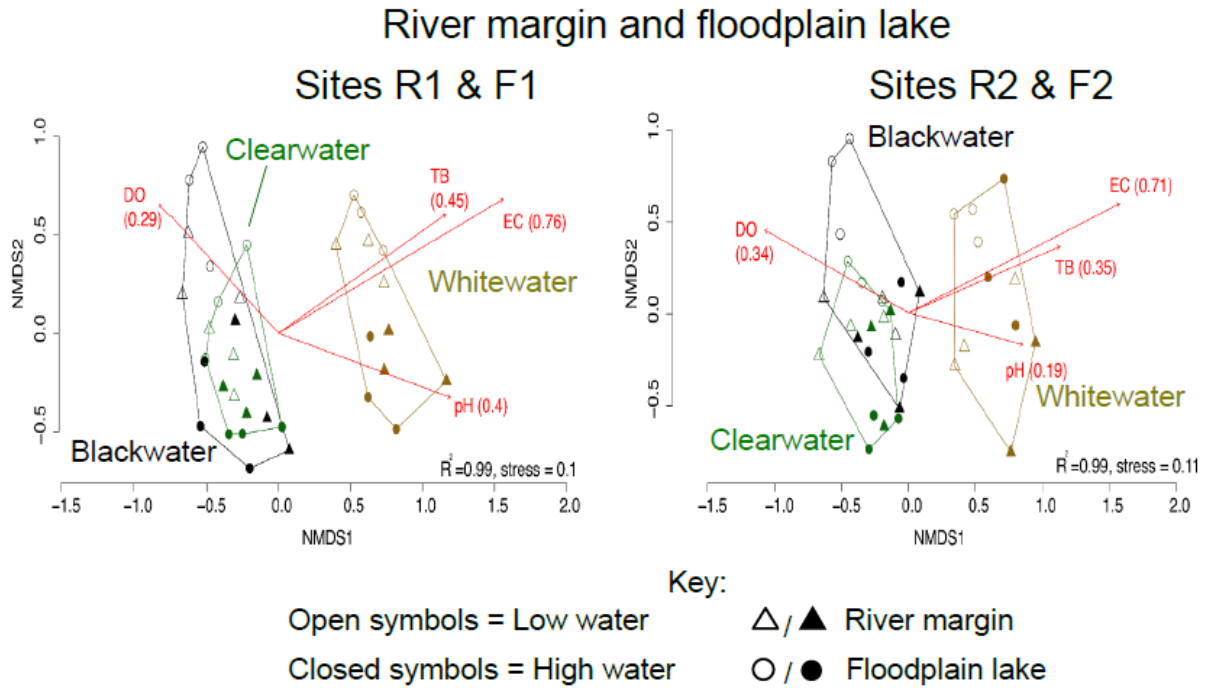


Fig. S4. Rarefaction curves for river margins (a) and floodplain lakes (b) divided by site replicate (1 = replicate sites R1 and F1, 2 = replicate sites R2 and F2, see Fig. 2 in main text).

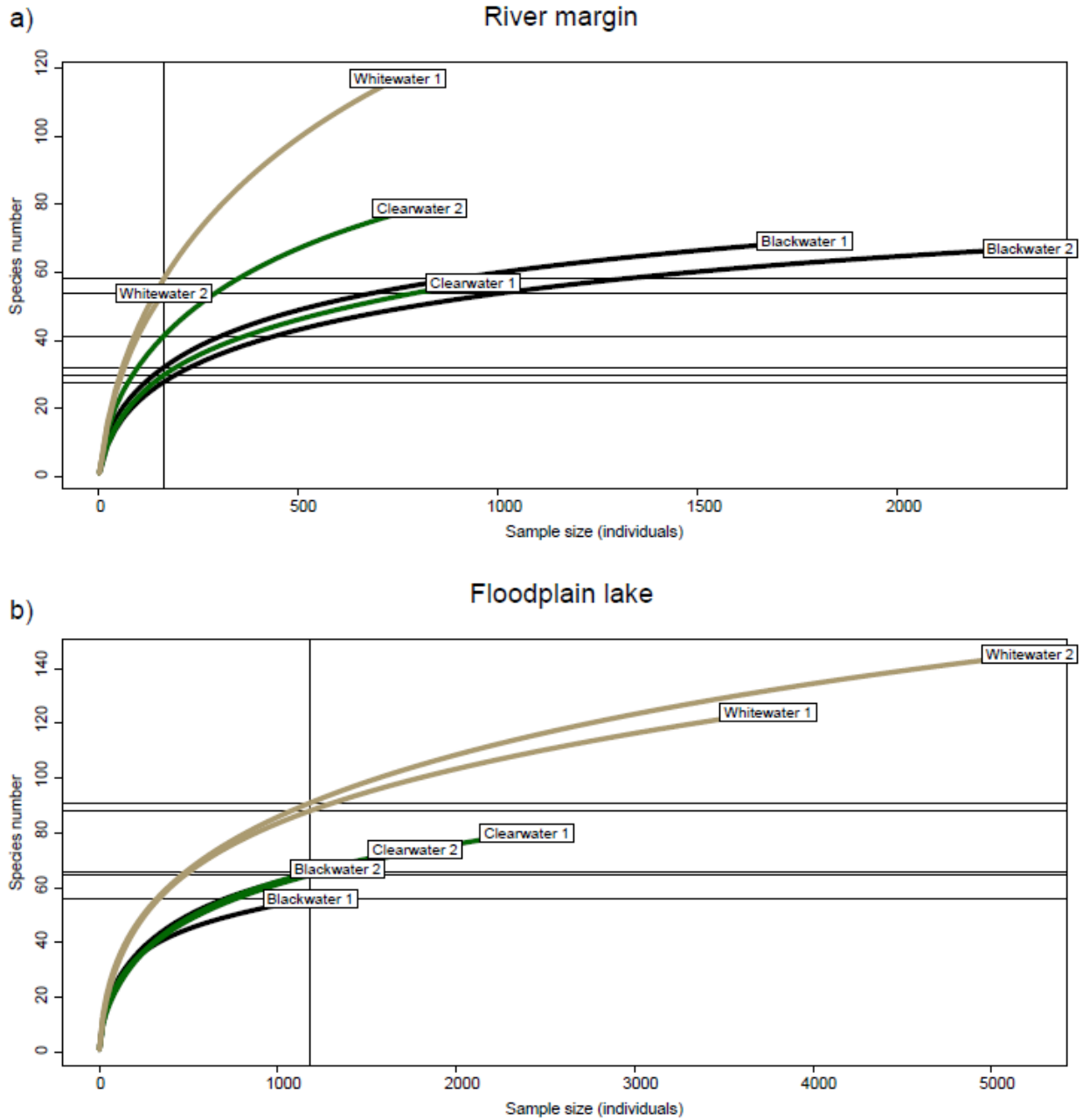


Fig. S5. Rarefaction curves for river margins (a) and floodplain lakes (b) divided by gear type (gill net; seine net) in the study area.

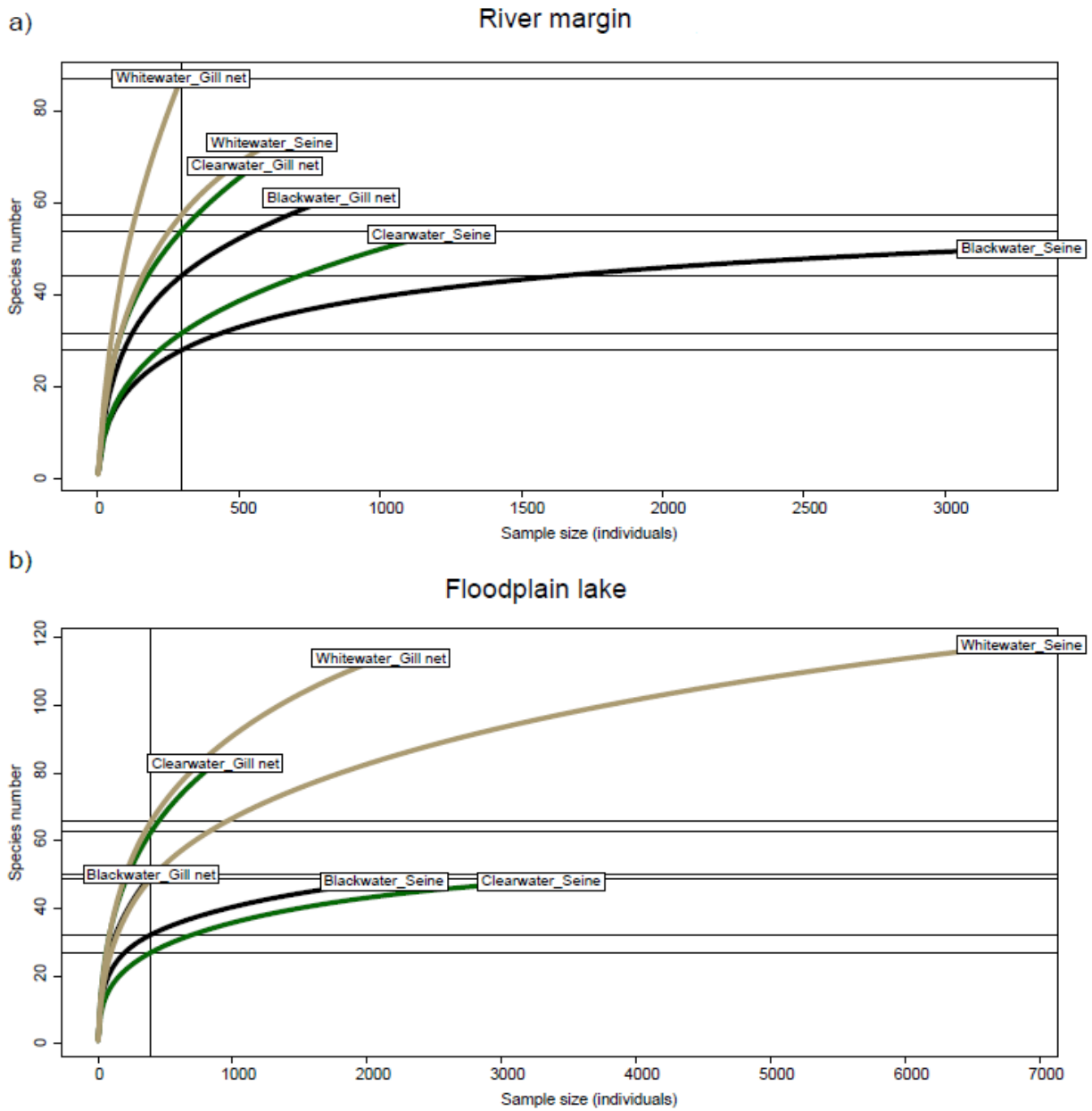


Fig. S6. Venn diagrams reporting species occurrences among the three Amazonian water types in the study area: BW = blackwater, CW = clearwater. WW = whitewater. Divided by Site replicates.

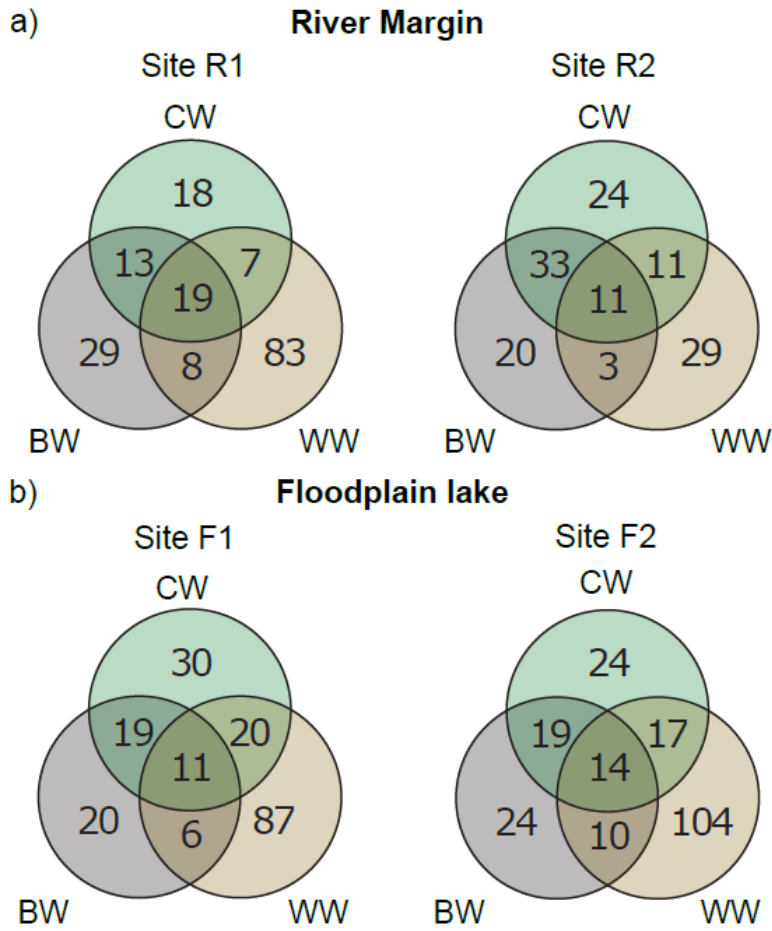


Fig. S7. Biomass (a), abundance (b) and species richness (c) for river margin and floodplain lake sites, summed across all 71 sampling events. Red crosses indicate outliers observations, defined as those above the 3rd quartile + [1.5 * interquartile range] or below the 1st quartile – [1.5 * interquartile range]).

