

Beta diversity of fish communities in Cerrado streams

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SPATIAL FACTORS ARE POOR
PREDICTORS OF FISH BETA DIVERSITY IN CERRADO STREAMS**

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Material Suplementar

SPECIES ACCUMULATION CURVES AND SAMPLE COVERAGE

We evaluated whether the sampling effort employed in our study was adequate. For this, we used analysis of the species accumulation curve and sample sufficiency. The species accumulation curve can be obtained through rarefaction and evaluates whether the number of species collected with the sampling effort carried out is close to the expected for that region. Sampling sufficiency indicates whether the collectors were able to cover an adequate sampling area/sites to obtain a good representation of the observed communities.

To perform these analyses, we used the rarefaction and extrapolation (R/E) method (Colwell *et al.* 2012). Analyses were performed with modified presence and absence data from the Hill number series with 95% confidence intervals calculated using the bootstrap method (Hill 1973, Chao *et al.* 2014). The analyses were performed in the R program (R Core Team 2022), and we use the *iNext* function from the *iNext* package (Hsieh *et al.* 2016).

Our results indicated that our sampling effort is adequate, but new species would still be added with increasing effort (Figure S1). Our results indicate that we sampled more than 93% of the expected fish richness. In Lima *et al.* (2021), can find more details on the fish diversity of the upper Araguaia river basin.

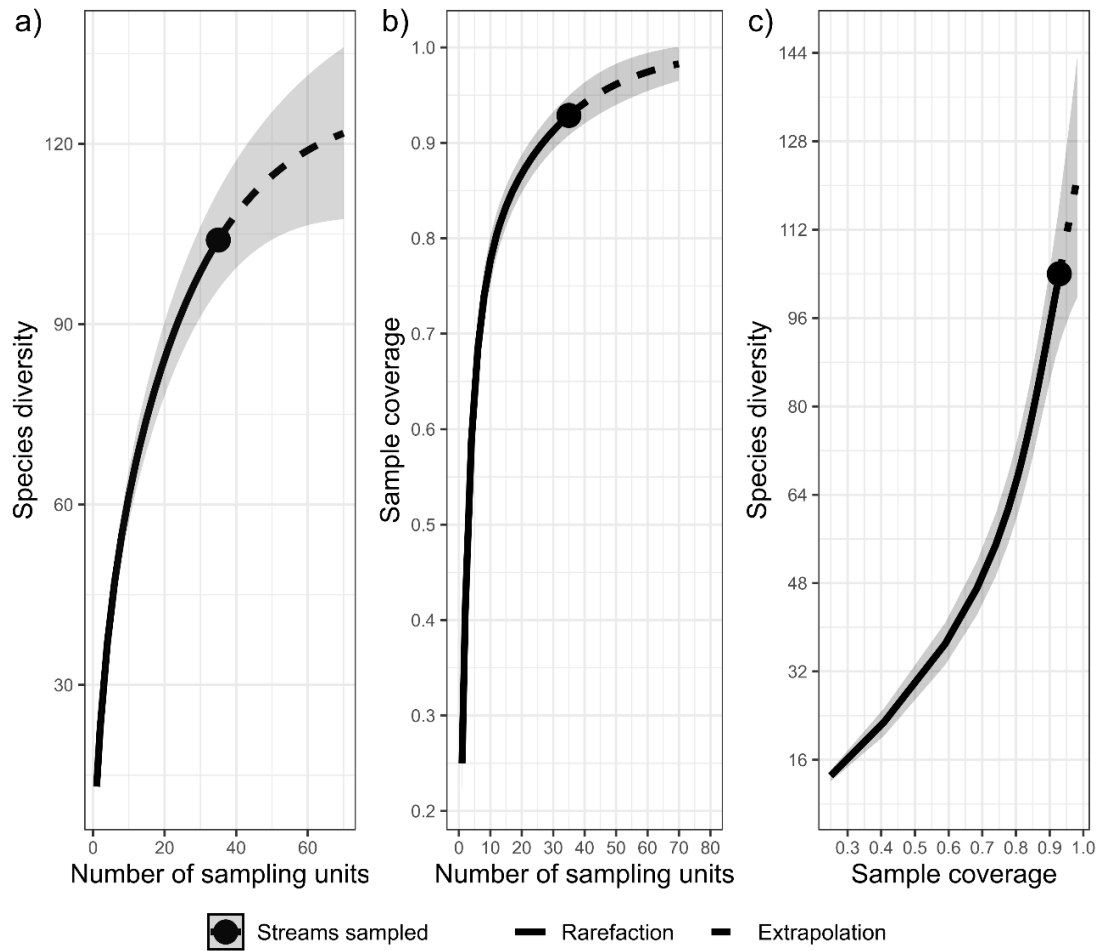


Figure S1. (a) Incidence-based species accumulation curves (*i.e.*, species richness), (b) Sample completeness curves based on the number of sampling sites (c) coverage-based sampling curves based on species richness.

Table S1. Fish abundance, mean total length (TL), mean standard length (SL) and weight (W), and the taxonomic identification collected in streams in the Upper Araguaia River basin.

| Ordem/Family/Species | TL | SL | W | Abundance |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------|
| Characiformes | | | | 7.611 |
| Anostomidae | | | | 26 |
| <i>Leporinus cf. klausewitzi</i> Géry, 1960 | 18.20 | 15.00 | 67.37 | 1 |
| <i>Leporinus friderici</i> (Bloch, 1794) | 8.15 | 6.61 | 7.18 | 3 |
| <i>Leporinus</i> sp.1 | 8.11 | 6.56 | 8.70 | 22 |
| Bryconidae | | | | 1 |
| <i>Brycon falcatus</i> Müller & Troschel, 1844 | 22.00 | 18.50 | 140.50 | 1 |
| Curimatidae | | | | 367 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <i>Curimatella immaculata</i> (Fernández-Yépez, 1948) | 7.82 | 6.21 | 6.94 | 1 |
| <i>Cyphocharax gouldingi</i> Vari, 1992 | 6.41 | 5.12 | 4.10 | 63 |
| <i>Steindachnerina amazonica</i> (Steinachner, 1911) | 10.93 | 8.28 | 16.50 | 303 |
| Erythrinidae | | | | 42 |
| <i>Hoplias cf. malabaricus</i> (Bloch, 1794) | 8.85 | 7.31 | 20.71 | 42 |
| Acestrorhynchidae | | | | 11 |
| <i>Acestrorhynchus falcatus</i> (Bloch, 1794) | 21.40 | 18.15 | 66.80 | 2 |
| <i>Acestrorhynchus microlepis</i> (Schomburgk, 1841) | 12.71 | 10.08 | 13.69 | 9 |
| Characidae | | | | 6.484 |
| <i>Aphyocharax alburnus</i> (Günther, 1869) | 3.85 | 3.15 | 0.51 | 5 |
| <i>Aphyocharax</i> sp. 1 | 3.83 | 3.16 | 0.62 | 20 |
| <i>Astyanax argyrimarginatus</i> Garutti, 1999 | 5.62 | 4.57 | 2.73 | 119 |
| <i>Astyanax goyacensis</i> (Eigenmann, 1908) | 5.66 | 4.61 | 3.44 | 437 |
| <i>Astyanax elachylepis</i> (Bertaco & Lucinda, 2005) | 11.90 | 10.00 | 27.27 | 20 |
| <i>Astyanax</i> sp. | 7.42 | 6.08 | 4.42 | 270 |
| <i>Psalidodon xavante</i> (Garutti & Venere, 2009) | 4.57 | 3.79 | 7.48 | 511 |
| <i>Creagrutus figueiredoi</i> Vari & Harold, 2001 | 4.37 | 3.65 | 0.95 | 87 |
| <i>Creagrutus menezesi</i> Vari & Harold, 2001 | 3.68 | 2.96 | 0.65 | 99 |
| <i>Creagrutus seductus</i> Vari & Harold, 2001 | 2.99 | 2.42 | 0.23 | 70 |
| <i>Hemigrammus aff. levis</i> Durbin, 1908 | 3.45 | 2.77 | 0.46 | 6 |
| <i>Hemigrammus cf. rodwayi</i> Durbin, 1909 | 3.00 | 2.43 | 0.28 | 210 |
| <i>Hyphessobrycon aff. tenuis</i> Géry, 1964 | 3.41 | 2.77 | 1.44 | 332 |
| <i>Hyphessobrycon</i> sp. | 3.49 | 2.83 | 0.43 | 261 |
| <i>Jupiaba polylepis</i> (Günther, 1864) | 4.38 | 3.48 | 0.887 | 55 |
| <i>Jupiaba acanthogaster</i> (Eigenmann, 1911) | 4.61 | 3.82 | 1.26 | 10 |
| <i>Knodus cf. breviceps</i> (Eigenmann, 1908) | 3.48 | 2.85 | 0.52 | 1.150 |
| <i>Microschemobrycon</i> sp. 1 | 2.90 | 2.36 | 0.21 | 8 |
| <i>Microschemobrycon</i> sp. 2 | 3.85 | 3.10 | 0.61 | 1 |
| <i>Moenkhausia aurantia</i> Jerép & Carvalho, 2011 | 5.70 | 4.50 | 2.59 | 306 |
| <i>Moenkhausia cf. comma</i> Eigenmann, 1908 | 7.70 | 6.39 | 7.48 | 27 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| <i>Moenkhausia lepidura</i> (Kner, 1858) | 5.48 | 4.45 | 1.50 | 136 |
| <i>Moenkhausia venerei</i> Petrolli, Azevedo-Santos & Benine 2016 | 3.41 | 2.72 | 0.45 | 198 |
| <i>Moenkhausia dichroua</i> (Kner, 1858) | 7.28 | 5.89 | 3.60 | 2 |
| <i>Moenkhausia oligolepis</i> (Günther, 1864) | 5.92 | 4.77 | 4.31 | 177 |
| <i>Odontostilbe</i> sp. | 3.06 | 2.44 | 0.30 | 1.299 |
| <i>Phenacogaster</i> sp. | 3.68 | 2.98 | 0.49 | 633 |
| <i>Roeboexodon geryi</i> (Myers, 1960) | 6.44 | 5.24 | 2.47 | 22 |
| <i>Tetragnopterus</i> sp. | 7.27 | 6.11 | 6.10 | 9 |
| <i>Thayeria boehlkei</i> Weitzman, 1957 | 4.21 | 3.26 | 0.83 | 4 |
| Crenuchidae | | | | 247 |
| <i>Characidium</i> cf. <i>zebra</i> Eignmann, 1909 | 3.23 | 2.66 | 0.35 | 246 |
| <i>Characidium</i> sp. 1 | 4.07 | 3.44 | 0.59 | 1 |
| Gasteropelecidae | | | | 106 |
| <i>Thoracocharax</i> cf. <i>stellatus</i> (Kner, 1858) | 5.82 | 4.68 | 3.64 | 106 |
| Iguanodectidae | | | | 216 |
| <i>Bryconops</i> cf. <i>melanurus</i> (Bloch, 1794) | 8.01 | 6.82 | 5.06 | 38 |
| <i>Bryconops</i> cf. <i>giacopinii</i> (Fernández-Yépez, 1948) | 5.57 | 4.58 | 2.08 | 178 |
| Lebiasinidae | | | | 15 |
| <i>Pyrrhulina australis</i> Eigenmann & Kennedy, 1903 | 3.71 | 2.93 | 0.46 | 15 |
| Parodontidae | | | | 95 |
| <i>Apareiodon</i> sp. 1 | 3.85 | 3.20 | 0.51 | 2 |
| <i>Apareiodon</i> sp. 2 | 2.56 | 2.03 | 0.16 | 88 |
| <i>Parodon pongaensis</i> (Allen, 1942) | 4.02 | 3.27 | 0.58 | 5 |
| Serrasalmidae | | | | 1 |
| <i>Serrasalmus spilopleura</i> (Kner, 1858) | 6.39 | 5.48 | 3.10 | 1 |
| Cyprinodontiformes | | | | 92 |
| Poeciliidae | | | | 3 |
| <i>Pamphorichthys araguaiensis</i> Costa, 1991 | 2.09 | 1.69 | 0.61 | 3 |
| Rivulidae | | | | 89 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| <i>Melanorivulus zygonectes</i> Myers, 1927 | 2.62 | 2.13 | 0.21 | 89 |
| Gymnotiformes | | | | 199 |
| Gymnotidae | | | | 25 |
| <i>Gymnotus</i> cf. <i>carapo</i> Linnaeus, 1758 | 15.16 | - | 13.50 | 15 |
| <i>Gymnotus</i> sp. | 5.42 | - | 0.63 | 10 |
| Apteronotidae | | | | 10 |
| <i>Apteronotus albifrons</i> (Linnaeus, 1766) | 12.21 | - | 5.45 | 10 |
| Rhamphichthyidae | | | | 45 |
| <i>Gymnorhamphichthys petiti</i> (Géry & Vu-Tân-Tuê, 1964) | 12.10 | - | 1.25 | 45 |
| Sternopygidae | | | | 119 |
| <i>Eigenmannia</i> cf. <i>trilineata</i> López & Castello, 1966 | 11.86 | - | 2.82 | 112 |
| <i>Sternopygus macrurus</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) | 18.88 | | 12.87 | 7 |
| Cichliformes | | | | 63 |
| Cichlidae | | | | 63 |
| <i>Aequidens tetramerus</i> (Heckel, 1840) | 8.36 | 6.49 | 16.19 | 28 |
| <i>Apistogramma</i> sp. | 2.74 | 2.12 | 0.37 | 5 |
| <i>Biotodoma</i> aff. <i>cupido</i> (Heckel, 1840) | 8.79 | 6.94 | 10.41 | 2 |
| <i>Cichlasoma</i> sp. | 4.55 | 3.54 | 1.95 | 1 |
| <i>Crenicichla labrina</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1831) | 6.92 | 5.57 | 3.73 | 8 |
| <i>Crenicichla reticulata</i> (Heckel, 1840) | 7.26 | 6.11 | 4.17 | 2 |
| <i>Crenicichla</i> sp. | 8.09 | 6.76 | 5.91 | 5 |
| <i>Heros</i> aff. <i>efasciatus</i> (Heckel, 1840) | 9.84 | 7.54 | 20.72 | 1 |
| <i>Laetacara araguaiaie</i> Ottoni & Costa, 2009 | 4.78 | 3.63 | 1.95 | 1 |
| <i>Retroculus</i> sp. | 9.83 | 8.23 | 18.19 | 8 |
| <i>Satanoperca jurupari</i> (Heckel, 1840) | 11.26 | 9.09 | 23.84 | 2 |
| Siluriformes | | | | 1275 |
| Trichomycteridae | | | | 3 |
| <i>Ituglanis macunaima</i> Datovo & Landim, 2005 | 4.75 | 4.17 | 0.71 | 2 |
| <i>Stegophilus</i> sp. | 3.06 | 2.62 | 0.41 | 1 |
| Aspredinidae | | | | 1 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| <i>Bunocephalus</i> sp. | 6.12 | 4.95 | 1.65 | 1 |
| Callichthyidae | | | | 415 |
| <i>Aspidoras poecilus</i> Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976 | 2.99 | 2.33 | 0.57 | 354 |
| <i>Callichthys callichthys</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) | 9.24 | 7.51 | 14.68 | 4 |
| <i>Corydoras maculifer</i> Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1971 | 5.40 | 4.16 | 3.19 | 7 |
| <i>Corydoras araguaiensis</i> Sands, 1990 | 4.57 | 3.58 | 2.41 | 50 |
| Cetopsidae | | | | 4 |
| <i>Cetopsis</i> sp. | 4.14 | 3.73 | 1.07 | 4 |
| Heptapteridae | | | | 356 |
| <i>Cetopsorhamdia</i> sp. | 3.01 | 2.12 | 0.185 | 6 |
| <i>Imparfinis mirini</i> Haseman, 1911 | 5.14 | 4.27 | 1.099 | 147 |
| <i>Imparfinis</i> sp. | 5.21 | 4.26 | 1.03 | 12 |
| <i>Mastiglanis asopos</i> Bockmann, 1994 | 3.37 | 2.79 | 0.29 | 30 |
| <i>Phenacorhamdia somnians</i> (Mees 1974) | 4.29 | 3.46 | 0.53 | 52 |
| <i>Pimelodella</i> sp. 1 | 7.80 | 6.51 | 4.05 | 30 |
| <i>Pimelodella</i> sp. 2 | 7.06 | 5.66 | 2.42 | 4 |
| <i>Pimelodella</i> sp. 3 | 5.44 | 4.36 | 1.25 | 70 |
| <i>Rhamdia quelen</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) | 11.76 | 10.06 | 14.10 | 5 |
| Loricariidae | | | | 452 |
| <i>Ancistrus</i> sp. | 6.76 | 5.17 | 5.14 | 8 |
| <i>Farlowella</i> aff. <i>oxyrryncha</i> (Kner, 1853) | 10.58 | 9.90 | 1.04 | 49 |
| <i>Farlowella</i> aff. <i>schreitmuelleri</i> (Ahl, 1937) | 8.89 | 8.16 | 0.62 | 28 |
| <i>Hisonotus</i> sp. | 2.48 | 1.97 | 0.17 | 19 |
| <i>Hypostomus faveolus</i> Zawadzki, Birindelli & Lima, 2008 | 19.26 | 14.58 | 123.09 | 5 |
| <i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 1 | 8.11 | 6.18 | 15.76 | 16 |
| <i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 2 | 6.59 | 5.03 | 3.42 | 1 |
| <i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 3 | 5.52 | 4.24 | 2.81 | 109 |
| <i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 4 | 3.44 | 2.70 | 1.21 | 33 |
| <i>Hypostomus</i> sp. 5 | 3.99 | 3.06 | 0.80 | 3 |
| <i>Hypostomus</i> aff. <i>cochliodon</i> Kner, 1854 | 6.32 | 5.73 | 5.52 | 1 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <i>Loricaria</i> sp. 1 | 9.57 | 8.35 | 3.36 | 2 |
| <i>Loricaria</i> sp. 2 | 10.60 | 9.48 | 6.43 | 34 |
| <i>Loricaria</i> sp. 3 | 17.6 | 14.93 | 22.73 | 4 |
| <i>Otocinclus</i> sp. | 2.33 | 1.92 | 0.15 | 1 |
| <i>Parancistrus</i> sp. | 9.62 | 7.57 | 13.76 | 1 |
| <i>Parotocinclus britskii</i> Boeseman, 1974 | 2.43 | 1.96 | 0.15 | 55 |
| <i>Parotocinclus</i> sp. | 2.37 | 1.93 | 0.14 | 39 |
| <i>Rineloricaria hasemani</i> Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1979 | 6.59 | 5.71 | 1.37 | 36 |
| <i>Aphanotorulus emarginatus</i> (Valenciennes, 1840) | 5.04 | 3.76 | 1.03 | 1 |
| <i>Sturisoma</i> aff. <i>nigrirostrum</i> Fowler, 1940 | 8.44 | 7.43 | 1.04 | 7 |
| Pseudopimelodidae | | | | 44 |
| <i>Microglanis</i> sp. | 3.02 | 2.45 | 0.38 | 44 |
| Synbranchiformes | | | | 7 |
| Sternopygidae | | | | 7 |
| <i>Synbranchus marmoratus</i> Bloch, 1975 | 13.98 | - | 6.85 | 7 |
| Total | | | | 9246 |

Table S2. List of individual abundances and species richness.

| | Abundance | Richness |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| Stream 01 | 511 | 1 |
| Stream 02 | 97 | 9 |
| Stream 03 | 48 | 12 |
| Stream 04 | 76 | 16 |
| Stream 05 | 269 | 12 |
| Stream 06 | 410 | 25 |
| Stream 07 | 52 | 13 |
| Stream 08 | 360 | 14 |
| Stream 09 | 27 | 9 |
| Stream 10 | 407 | 31 |
| Stream 11 | 741 | 48 |
| Stream 12 | 526 | 12 |
| Stream 13 | 1234 | 39 |
| Stream 14 | 214 | 8 |
| Stream 15 | 677 | 31 |
| Stream 16 | 683 | 23 |
| Stream 17 | 163 | 23 |
| Stream 18 | 78 | 7 |
| Stream 19 | 94 | 18 |
| Stream 20 | 73 | 2 |
| Stream 21 | 46 | 13 |
| Stream 22 | 88 | 10 |
| Stream 23 | 253 | 4 |
| Stream 24 | 120 | 4 |
| Stream 25 | 12 | 3 |
| Stream 26 | 363 | 9 |
| Stream 27 | 141 | 8 |
| Stream 28 | 25 | 9 |

| | | |
|-----------|-----|----|
| Stream 29 | 92 | 3 |
| Stream 30 | 126 | 27 |
| Stream 31 | 306 | 23 |
| Stream 32 | 67 | 9 |
| Stream 33 | 364 | 18 |
| Stream 34 | 46 | 15 |
| Stream 35 | 457 | 20 |

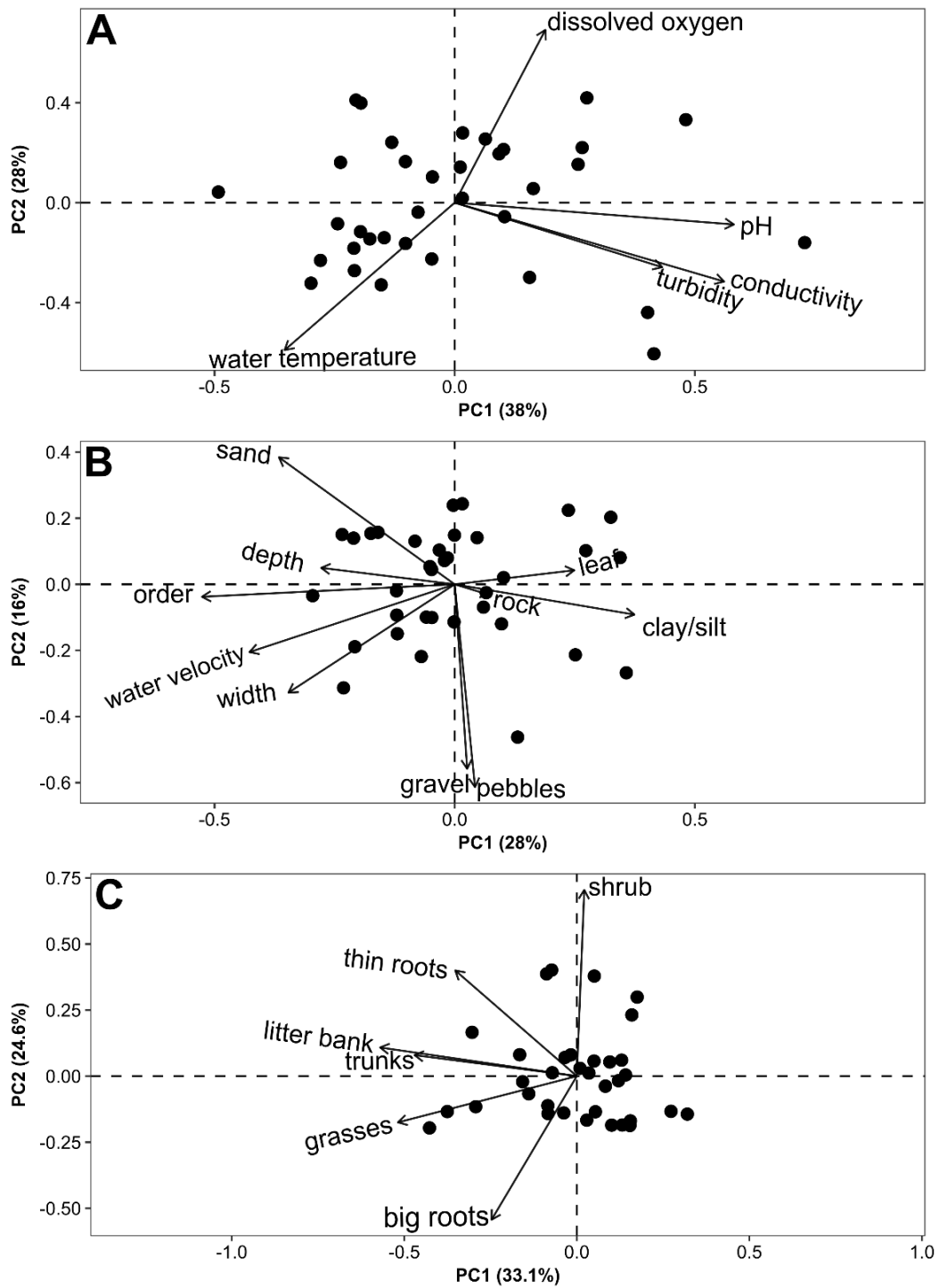


Figure S2. Ordination of environmental variables groups with principal components analysis (PCA) of streams ($n = 35$ sites). A: limnological variables; B: within stream variables; C: stream bank variables.

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