

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332470352>

Water diversion in Brazil threatens biodiversity

Article in *AMBIO A Journal of the Human Environment* · April 2019

DOI: 10.1007/s13280-019-01189-8

CITATIONS

0

READS

992

12 authors, including:



Vanessa Daga

Universidade Federal do Paraná

17 PUBLICATIONS 248 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Valter Monteiro de Azevedo-Santos

34 PUBLICATIONS 374 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Fernando Pelicice

Universidade Federal de Tocantins

68 PUBLICATIONS 2,890 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Philip Fearnside

Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia

612 PUBLICATIONS 20,906 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Freshwater microcrustaceans from continental Ecuador and Galápagos Islands: Integrative taxonomy and ecology [View project](#)



Conservation policy [View project](#)

**The text that follows is a PREPRINT.
O texto que segue é um PREPRINT.**

Please cite as:

Favor citar como:

**Daga, Vanessa S.; Valter M. Azevedo-Santos, Fernando M. Pelicice, Philip M. Fearnside, Gilmar Perbiche-Neves, Lucas R. P. Paschoal, Daniel C. Cavallari, José Erickson, Ana M. C. Ruocco, Igor Oliveira, André A. Padiál & Jean R. S. Vitule. 2019. Water diversion in Brazil threatens biodiversity: Potential problems and alternatives. *Ambio*
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-019-01189-8>**

• (online version published 27 April 2019)

ISSN: 0044-7447 (print version)

ISSN: 1654-7209 (electronic version)

Copyright: Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences & Springer
Science+Business Media B.V.

The original publication is available at:

A publicação original está disponível em:

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-019-01189-8>

Water diversion in Brazil threatens biodiversity: Potential problems and alternatives

Vanessa S. Daga¹, Valter M. Azevedo-Santos², Fernando M. Pelicice³, Philip M. Fearnside⁴, Gilmar Perbiche-Neves⁵, Lucas R. P. Paschoal⁶, Daniel C. Cavallari⁷, José Erickson⁸, Ana M.C. Ruocco², Igor Oliveira⁹, André A. Padial¹⁰, Jean R. S. Vitule¹

¹ Laboratório de Ecologia e Conservação (LEC), Departamento de Engenharia Ambiental, Setor de Tecnologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil

² Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Botucatu, São Paulo, Brazil

³ Núcleo de Estudos Ambientais, Universidade Federal de Tocantins, Porto Nacional, Tocantins, Brazil

⁴ Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil

⁵ Centro de Ciências da Natureza, Universidade Federal de São Carlos, Buri, São Paulo, Brazil

⁶ Invertebrate Morphology Laboratory (IML), Departamento de Biologia Aplicada, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Jaboticabal, São Paulo, Brazil

⁷ Departamento de Biologia, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, Brazil

⁸ Laboratório de Genética e Evolução Molecular, Departamento de Biologia, Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, Vitória, Espírito Santo, Brazil

⁹ Laboratório de Etnociências, Universidade Federal do Acre, Cruzeiro do Sul, Acre, Brazil

¹⁰ Departamento de Botânica, Setor de Ciências Biológicas. Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil

Correspondence

Vanessa Salete Daga, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.
Email: vanedaga@yahoo.com.br, Phone: +55 (41) 3361-3012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are very grateful to Dr. Luiz Ricardo Lopes de Simone (University of São Paulo Museum of Zoology, MZSP) for providing data from the Mollusca Collection, and Dr. Edson Gomes de Moura Júnior (Federal University of São Francisco Valley - UNIVASF) for providing data from aquatic plants of the São Francisco River basin. We thank Dr. Neusa Hamada (National Institute for Research in Amazonia - INPA) for valuable comments and revision of the aquatic-insect data. We also would like to thank

Dr. Daniel Simberloff (Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Tennessee) for important comments on the manuscript, and Dr. James A. Nienow (Biology Department, Valdosta State University) and Dr. Larissa Strictar Pereira (Federal University of Paraná) for English revision. This study was financed in part by the *Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior* (CAPES - Brazil - Finance Code 001), provided to V.M.A.S. and L.R.P.P. The authors are grateful to *Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico* (CNPq - Brazil) for the continuous research productivity grants provided to J.R.S.V. (PQ Process Numbers: 310850/2012-6 and 303776/2015-3), and for support provided to V.S.D. (Process Number: 167382/2017-9), P.M.F. and J.E.

AUTHOR BIOGRAPHIES

Vanessa S. Daga is a biologist. In 2017, she completed her Ph.D in Zoology at Federal University of Paraná in Brazil, which investigated the consequences of non-native species introductions on biotic homogenization patterns in Neotropical reservoirs. Her main research interests include invasive species and the factors contributing to their dispersal and impacts on freshwater ecosystems. *Address:* Laboratório de Ecologia e Conservação (LEC), Departamento de Engenharia Ambiental, Setor de Tecnologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, PR 81531-970, Brazil. e-mail: vanedaga@yahoo.com.br

Valter M. Azevedo-Santos is a doctoral candidate at the Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”. His research is mainly focused on ichthyology, biodiversity conservation, and conservation policy. *Address:* Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Botucatu, SP 18618-970, Brazil. e-mail: valter.ecologia@gmail.com

Fernando M. Pelicice is a Professor at the Universidade Federal do Tocantins. His research interests include ecology and management of reservoirs, invasive species, floodplain, interaction between fishes and aquatic macrophytes, as well as philosophy and the history of science. *Address:* Núcleo de Estudos Ambientais, Universidade Federal de Tocantins, Porto Nacional, TO 77500-000, Brazil. e-mail: fmpeicice@gmail.com

Philip M. Fearnside is a Research Professor at the National Institute for Research in Amazonia (INPA). His research interests include the causes and impacts of deforestation, climate change and Amazonian development projects, especially hydroelectric dams. *Address:* Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Av. André Araújo, 2036, Manaus, AM 69067-375, Brazil. e-mail: pmfearn@inpa.gov.br

Gilmar Perbiche-Neves is a Professor at the Universidade Federal de São Carlos (UFSCar). He has experience and interest in the field of invertebrate zoology, especially in copepods and other continental freshwater microcrustaceans, as well as limnology and aquaculture. *Address:* Centro de Ciências da Natureza, Universidade Federal de São Carlos, Buri, SP 18290-000, Brazil. e-mail: gilmarperbiche83@gmail.com

Lucas R. P. Paschoal is a biologist. In 2017, he completed his Ph.D. in Zoology at the Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho in Brazil. His research is mainly focused on biology of crustaceans and molluscs, and bioinvasions in Neotropical

reservoirs. *Address:* Invertebrate Morphology Laboratory (IML), Departamento de Biologia Aplicada, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Jaboticabal, SP 14884-900, Brazil. e-mail: lucasrezende20@gmail.com

Daniel C. Cavallari is a biologist and lab technician at the University of São Paulo (USP), Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto (FFCLRP). He obtained his MSc degree in Systematics, Animal Taxonomy and Biodiversity from the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP) in 2017. His research interests include taxonomy and morphology of gastropods, especially deep-water marine snails and Neotropical land snails, micro/nano CT-Scanning, natural history collections, and curatorial methods. *Address:* Departamento de Biologia, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto, SP 14040-901, Brazil. e-mail: dccavallari@gmail.com

José Erickson is a biologist. In 2018, he completed his Ph.D. in Biological Sciences at the National Institute for Research in Amazonia (INPA), in Brazil. His research is focused on an eco-evolutionary approach to behavior, reproduction and the mating system in animals (e.g. turtles) using some integrated tools such as: geometric morphometry, histology and genetics. *Address:* Laboratório de Genética e Evolução Molecular, Departamento de Biologia, Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, Vitória, ES 29075-910, Brazil. e-mail: erickson.herpeto@gmail.com

Ana M. C. Ruocco is a doctoral candidate at the Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”. Her research interests include freshwater ecology: limnology and aquatic communities, mainly focused on aquatic macroinvertebrates. *Address:* Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Botucatu, SP 18618-970, Brazil. e-mail: ana.ruocco@yahoo.com.br

Igor Oliveira is a Professor at the Universidade Federal do Acre. His main research interests are conservation and biodiversity of amphibians, as well as the impacts of invasive species. *Address:* Laboratório de Etnociências, Universidade Federal do Acre, Cruzeiro do Sul, AC 69980-000, Brazil. e-mail: oliveira.snake@gmail.com

André A. Padial is a Professor at the Federal University of Paraná. His research addresses questions about spatial and temporal organization of natural communities. He is currently working on issues that determine species composition and abundances of natural assemblages. *Address:* Departamento de Botânica, Setor de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, PR 81531-990, Brazil. e-mail: aapadial@gmail.com

Jean R. S. Vitule is a Professor and the leader of the Laboratory of Ecology and Conservation (LEC) at the Federal University of Paraná. His main research interests are related to the fields of biodiversity and conservation, the negative impacts of large-scale projects and biological invasions. His research includes broad investigations to support and recommend that authorities and decision makers consider the environmental risks and costs of man-made projects, which threaten the biodiversity and the conservation of ecosystems. *Address:* Laboratório de Ecologia e Conservação (LEC), Departamento de Engenharia Ambiental, Setor de Tecnologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, PR 81531-970, Brazil. e-mail: biovitule@gmail.com

Water diversion in Brazil threatens biodiversity: Potential problems and alternatives

Abstract

Construction of water diversions is a common response to the increasing demands for freshwater, often resulting in benefits to communities but with the risk of multiple environmental, economic and social impacts. Water-diversion projects can favor massive introductions and accelerate biotic homogenization. This study provides empirical evidence on the consequences of a Proposed Law intended to divert water from two large and historically isolated river basins in Brazil: Tocantins to São Francisco. Compositional similarity (*CS*) and β -diversity were quantified encompassing aquatic organisms: mollusks, zooplankton, crustaceans, insects, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and plants. For *CS* we *i*) considered only native species, and *ii*) simulated the introduction of non-natives and assumed the extinction of threatened species due to this water-diversion project. We highlight the environmental risks of such large-scale projects, which are expected to cause impacts on biodiversity linked to bioinvasion and homogenization, and we recommend alternatives in order to solve water-demand conflicts.

Keywords

Animal conservation; Biological conservation; Biological invasions; Biotic interchange; Environmental impacts; Inter-basin water transfer

INTRODUCTION

Human demand for water for domestic consumption, agriculture, and navigation development has historically led nations to propose actions that can prove unsustainable over long periods (Bagla 2014; Brito and Magalhães 2017). Construction of water-diversion schemes is a common response to the increasing demand for freshwater (Liu et al. 2015; Zhang et al. 2015). This ancient human practice connects one river basin to another through artificial canals, often resulting in positive benefits to communities, but with generally ignored risks to the environmental, economic and social spheres in both the short and the long term (Moreira-Filho and Buckup 2005; Zhang et al. 2018). Water diversions can cause significant hydrological deficits and major changes in the dynamics of the river flow in the donor basin, in addition to habitat destruction, collapse of fisheries, spread of parasites, transmission of diseases, loss of genetic variability between populations, biological invasions, species extinction, and water pollution (Liang et al. 2012; Vitule et al. 2015; Merciai et al. 2017; Qin et al. 2018). Here, together with habitat alteration caused by water-diversion projects, another major ecological effect was highlighted, the concomitant indiscriminate and unplanned biotic interchange between basins. Artificial canals allow the dispersal of isolated taxa or populations between historically separated basins, resulting in multiple introductions of different organisms that otherwise would only very rarely overcome geological barriers (Zhan et al. 2015; Gallardo and Aldridge 2018).

38 Major water-diversion projects have been implemented around the world, such as China's South-to-North diversion and South Africa's Orange-Fish-Sundays project (Woodford et al. 2013; Zhan et al. 2015). In addition to water diversions that are already in operation, there are plans to connect countless other river basins worldwide. For

example, in North America around 30 water-diversion projects are planned (Shumilova et al. 2018).

Similarly, water-diversion projects in Brazil have been developed in various regions of the country without appropriate consideration of environmental issues, the importance of which are not recognized owing to a lack of political motivation (Andrade et al. 2011; Vitule et al. 2015). Negative impacts resulting from the interchange of water between river basins are already apparent, with the introduction of non-native species (notably fishes) one of the most evident impacts (e.g. Moreira-Filho and Buckup 2005; Ramos et al. 2018). More astonishingly, novel large-scale projects are still being undertaken (Andrade et al. 2011; Shumilova et al. 2018), disregarding mechanisms for preventing biological invasions and ignoring policies that could preserve biodiversity and riverine ecosystem services for future generations.

An old and controversial project is currently being advanced in Brazil with the aim of connecting the Tocantins and São Francisco River basins. The purpose of this large-scale project is to allow navigation between the basins and to increase the water supply in Brazil's semi-arid Northeast region. The Tocantins-São Francisco water-diversion project (hereafter TO-SF-WDP) has been opposed by local people in the donor basin and has been questioned by a number of politicians, even including those who are not usually sympathetic about environmental protection measures (Online Reference 1 – Supplementary Material). Here we provide empirical evidence showing that the TO-SF-WDP would constitute a serious setback for environmental policies in Brazil. It would jeopardize aquatic ecosystems in the Amazon and Tocantins River basins, as well as cause additional damage to the São Francisco River (Brazil's third largest river basin), which is one of the most threatened rivers in South America, mostly due to the diversion of its waters that is already underway (Moreira-Filho and Buckup 2005; Brito and Magalhães 2017).

PROPOSED LAW (PL) 6569/2013

The proposed law (PL) 6569/2013 is intended to divert water from the Tocantins River (Amazon River basin) to the Preto River (São Francisco River basin) (Fig. 1). The TO-SF-WDP would create a waterway for navigation between the basins and deliver water to the already-diverted São Francisco River (Online Reference 2 – Supplementary Material). The project includes plans for constructing ~200 km of canals in a network totaling 733 km that would cross several "conservation units" (protected areas), mostly in the states of Tocantins and Bahia. The proposed law was initiated under previous presidential administrations; it was approved in November 2017 by the Chamber of Deputies and was tabled in June 2018 by the Senate (Online Reference 3 – Supplementary Material). The archiving was mainly motivated by the absence of studies and technical support justifying the supposition that the TO-SF-WDP would preserve the donor basin. However, the archiving does not guarantee that this PL will be forgotten or that new water-diversion projects will not be proposed, given that politicians are ignoring this decision and promising that the transposition project will be carried out (e.g. Online References 4 and 5 – Supplementary Material).

PUTTING BIODIVERSITY AT RISK

The main impact expected from the proposed TO-SF-WDP is the introduction of non-native organisms from one basin to another and the many potential negative effects that the introduced species can have on the receiving basin's biota and ecosystem services. Organisms may be carried passively by river flow from the Tocantins to the São Francisco basin (aquatic invertebrates, eggs and juvenile of fish, aquatic plants, and algae), or they may disperse actively in both directions (crustaceans, fishes and reptiles). Displacement of aquatic plants (floating mats or plant fragments) through the network may also play a fundamental role dispersing many organisms that colonize these plants (Marsden and Ladago 2017).

Additionally, because part of the rationale for the TO-SF-WDP is to ensure navigation between the basins, encrusted aquatic organisms may be carried by boats and barges, as is commonly reported in other cases of biological invasion (Table S1). The Amazon River basin has a long history of international navigation, and ballast water may enhance introductions, as occurred with the invasive Asian clam *Corbicula fluminea* (Müller, 1774) (Table S1), and an Asian midge (Chironomidae) species (Amora et al. 2015).

Globally, introduction of non-native species is considered to be one of the primary causes of species extinction (Clavero and Garcia-Berthou 2005; Sax and Gaines 2008; Bellard et al. 2016), as well as ecosystem disruption (Lövei et al. 2012). Species introductions represent an important phenomenon that needs to be studied and prevented, in particular because of the large catalogue of negative impacts (Simberloff and Vitule 2014). Biological invasions are of paramount concern for conservationists and a huge challenge in megadiverse countries, where introductions of non-native species and environmental degradation of rivers are accelerating the biotic homogenization process (e.g. Lövei et al. 2012; Winemiller et al. 2016). The outcome of biotic homogenization is a consistent decrease over time in the genetic, taxonomic, or functional distinctiveness of biotas, which occurs across a variety of ecosystems and taxonomic groups (Olden et al. 2004). Connecting distinct drainage basins through large-scale projects greatly facilitates biotic homogenization, as is the case of the planned Nicaragua Canal, which would certainly cause a biotic upheaval in the freshwater fish fauna of the affected basins, whose current compositional similarity is only one-third (Härer et al. 2017).

The Tocantins River is a tributary of the Amazon River basin and hosts valuable biodiversity, corresponding to an important area of endemism, particularly for fish: around 400 species are present, of which 50% are endemic to the basin – the highest percentage among all Amazonian tributaries (Winemiller et al. 2016). As a consequence, the Tocantins River shares only a few species with the São Francisco River (see Methods section and Table S2 – Supplementary Material), with a low compositional similarity (*CS*) for native assemblages of mollusks, zooplankton, crustaceans, aquatic insects, freshwater fishes, amphibians, reptiles, aquatic mammals and aquatic plants (Fig. 2 – values in black).

Furthermore, the likely introduction of non-native species and extinction of all currently threatened species owing to the construction of the TO-SF-WDP (Fig. 2 – values in red), will cause the *CS* for all taxonomic groups between these basins to increase even more. This scenario will be significantly more catastrophic for aquatic mammals (Fig. 2h), since all species recorded are threatened with extinction. In addition, the β -

diversities (Sørensen dissimilarity index - β_{sor}) of mollusks ($\beta_{sor} = 0.86$), zooplankton ($\beta_{sor} = 0.71$), crustaceans ($\beta_{sor} = 0.65$), aquatic insects ($\beta_{sor} = 0.92$), freshwater fishes ($\beta_{sor} = 0.99$), amphibians ($\beta_{sor} = 0.94$), reptiles ($\beta_{sor} = 0.60$), and aquatic plants ($\beta_{sor} = 0.79$) show strong species turnover between basins (see details on Methods – Supporting Information). These results indicate that taxonomic homogenization is an anticipated outcome, leading to the loss of a long history of evolution across each taxonomic group by vicariance.

The Tocantins River currently has few non-native aquatic species, in contrast to the São Francisco River, which has a long history of non-native species introductions and invasions (Table S2 – Supplementary Material) because of intense environmental degradation driven by anthropogenic activities. Additionally, the Tocantins and São Francisco Rivers run through different biomes, physiographic regions, and climate zones (Tocantins: *Cerrado* and rainforest; São Francisco: *Cerrado* and *Caatinga* semi-arid vegetation). Thus, it is not possible to envisage which basin or ecoregion will be more affected by the biological invasions and their negative impacts or socioeconomic consequences for human populations. Information about some freshwater groups (e.g. aquatic insects and aquatic plants) is still scarce and difficult to assess, which makes the TO-SF-WDP even riskier.

Although the Tocantins River still has many endemic species, both river basins are extensively impacted by multiple disturbances, especially changes in land cover and river hydrology (e.g. construction of many dams), along with habitat conversion and degradation (Winemiller et al. 2016; Pelicice et al. 2017). Social conflicts are expected as a result of the water diversion, given that hydropower and agribusiness activities have developed significantly in the Tocantins River basin while water availability is limited (i.e. highly seasonal, with six dry months). Furthermore, lack of effective wildlife-management strategies, lead to illegal hunting (Kemenes and Pezzuti 2007). This is the case of trade traffic of *Podocnemis* spp. turtles (Pantoja-Lima et al. 2014), which is expected to expand in the TO-SF-WDP network because these species are highly appreciated for human consumption in Amazonia and other regions of the country. The sum of these factors indicates that the TO-SF-WDP would cause profound changes in both basins, including irreversible impacts affecting biodiversity patterns, ecosystem functioning, and the provision of ecosystem services that are important for conservation of aquatic resources, water supply, food production, and public health (Moreira-Filho and Backup 2005; Vitule et al. 2015; Brito and Magalhães 2017).

In summary, projects such as the TO-SF-WDP represent a huge challenge at a time when biodiversity in megadiverse nations is increasingly threatened and in need to strong conservation measures (Scarano et al. 2012; Frehse et al. 2016; Pelicice et al. 2017; Alves et al. 2018; Bockmann et al. 2018; Azevedo-Santos et al. 2019). This is a good example of sharing the multiple and complex costs associated with misguided policies and large-scale degradation (i.e. the São Francisco River) with a distinct and moderately disturbed neighbor (i.e. the Tocantins River), leading to negative consequences for both.

BETTER POTENTIAL ALTERNATIVES

In view of the high environmental risk associated with water diversions (Zhang et al. 2018) and the lack of adequate information to guide conservation strategies and

monitoring programs, authorities should consider other alternatives. The most important recommendation is avoiding the construction of new water-diversion projects whenever possible, however if it is unavoidable, at least the construction of barriers to movement (e.g. acoustic, electrical or physical) should be also proposed, aiming to contain the spread of aquatic organisms between basins (Clarkson 2004; Rahel 2013; Rahel and Smith 2018). In the case of the TO-SF-WDP, transport functions can be served by improvement of rail connections, and, if the demand is sufficient (Matera 2012), improved air transport infrastructure can also be justified. Railways offer a still impacting alternative, but likely less than water-diversion projects. This can either be done through improvement of existing railways (e.g. EF-151, Online Reference 6 – Supplementary Material) or through the construction of new lines (*sensu* Laurance and Balmford 2013), providing transportation for both passengers and freight. As with all projects, railway construction or improvement should be preceded by multidisciplinary assessments that include explicit and honest consideration of negative impacts on biodiversity.

Water scarcity in Northeast Brazil is an important rationale for the TO-SF-WDP, as is frequently the case for water diversions worldwide. One alternative rather than water diversion projects is water reuse (Hespanhol 2002), a practice already adopted in many countries (Miller 2006). For this practice, there are methods available for treating reused water for human consumption (Warsinger et al. 2018). In addition, innovative methods have been implanted in some semi-arid regions of the world, such as water harvesting from thin air, which has low cost and maintenance (Davtalab et al. 2013; Online Reference 7 – Supplementary Material). Another alternative is rainwater harvesting, where water is captured (often from rooftops) and stored in cisterns (e.g. Gomes and Heller 2016). Rainwater harvesting systems are already in use in Brazil's Northeast region; however, they could be further implemented in the area that would receive water from the diversion project if the federal or state governments were to provide subsidies for massive application of this method. The combination of rainwater harvesting and water reuse could supply much of the demand for water for domestic use in the area served by the proposed water-diversion project.

FINAL REMARKS

Decisions on inter-basin water diversion are being made without sufficient reference to expected environmental and social impacts related to biodiversity and biological invasions. Warnings from the scientific community are being circumvented to allow implementation of questionable economic-development projects (Vitule et al. 2015; Brito and Magalhães 2017). PL 6569/2013 is not an isolated case in Brazil (Table 1). Several large-scale projects have been developed or planned in the last decade, as is the case of the São Francisco River water diversion mentioned previously: a problematic project characterized by environmental problems and delays (Brito and Magalhães 2017). Severe water scarcity in the city of São Paulo has also led local authorities to propose diversions (Vitule et al. 2015) to bring water from several other basins (Parafba do Sul, Ribeira de Iguape, and Itapanhaú), and recently even the transposition of the Amazon River has been suggested by politicians (Online Reference 9 – Supplementary Material). Water diversions are well accepted by Brazilian authorities because they are striking and have popular appeal. Consequently, new water diversions will appear as water demands increase.

It is also important to remember that Brazil is signatory to the Convention on Biological Diversity in which Aichi Biodiversity Target No. 9 specifies that “By 2020, *invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment*” (Online Reference 10 – Supplementary Material). We recommend that Brazil’s leaders heed warnings from the local and international scientific communities questioning PL 6569/2013 and other harmful projects with high environmental risks and costs. Authorities must always treat such projects with complete transparency, discussing both positive and negative impacts with all sectors of society, including academia. Decision makers must recognize the value of biodiversity and give more credit to science based knowledge (Azevedo-Santos et al. 2017) before formulating policy largely based on populism and particular interests. Construction of water diversions is an environmentally and economically risky activity, as our research has shown. The entire region’s natural and cultural heritage may be decimated, and freshwater ecosystems that humans and other aquatic organisms alike rely on can be compromised, certainly resulting in a global impact for humanity.

REFERENCES

- Alves, R.J.V., M. Weksler, J.A. Oliveira, P.A. Buckup, J.P. Pombal Jr., H.R.G. Santana, A.L. Peracchi, A.W.A. Kellner, et al. 2018. Brazilian legislation on genetic heritage harms Biodiversity Convention goals and threatens basic biology research and education. *Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências* 90: 1279-1284.
- Amora, G., N. Hamada, M. Fusari, and V. Andrade-Souza. 2015. An Asiatic Chironomid in Brazil: morphology, DNA barcode and bionomics. *ZooKeys* 514: 129-144.
- Andrade, J.G.P., P.S.F. Barbosa, L.C.A. Souza, and D.L. Makino. 2011. Interbasin Water Transfers: the Brazilian experience and international case comparisons. *Water Resources Management* 8: 1915-1934.
- Achselrad, M.V., J.P.S. Azevedo, and R.M. Formiga-Johnsson. 2015. Bulk water use charges in the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (2004–2013): historical record and current challenges. *Engenharia Sanitária e Ambiental* 20: 199-208 (in Portuguese).
- Azevedo-Santos, V.M., P.M. Fearnside, C.S. Oliveira, A.A. Padial, F.M. Pelicice, D.P. Lima Jr, D. Simberloff, T.E. Lovejoy, et al. 2017. Removing the abyss between conservation science and policy decisions in Brazil. *Biodiversity Conservation* 26: 1745-1752.
- Azevedo-Santos, V.M., R.G. Frederico, C.K. Fagundes, P.S. Pompeu, F.M. Pelicice, A.A. Padial, M.G. Nogueira, F.M. Fearnside, et al. 2019. Protected areas: a focus on Brazilian freshwater biodiversity. *Diversity and Distributions* 25: 442-448.
- Bagla, P. 2014. India plans the grandest of canal networks. *Science* 345: 128.
- Bellard, C., P. Cassey, and T.M. Blackburn. 2016. Alien species as a driver of recent extinctions. *Biology Letters* 12: 20150623.

- Bernardi, L. 2014. Analysis of water management resources in the municipality of Erechim. *Revista Monografias Ambientais* 14: 3026-3039 (in Portuguese).
- Bockmann, F.A., M.T. Rodrigues, T. Kohsldorf, L.C. Straker, T. Grant, M.C.C. Pinna, F.L.M. Mantelatto, A. Datovo, et al. 2018. Brazil's government attacks biodiversity. *Science* 360: 865.
- Branco, J.C. 2008. Morphological changes on the tidal flat's ecosystems around the mouth of the Cachoeira river, Paraná State. *Caminhos de Geografia* 9: 12-23 (in Portuguese).
- Brito, M.F.G., and A.L.B. Magalhães. 2017. Brazil's development turns river into sea. *Science* 358: 179.
- Castro, C.M., and M.M. Ferreirinha. 2012. The Environmental Problems in the Guandu River Basin: Challenges towards Water Resources Management. *Anuário do Instituto de Geociências - UFRJ* 35: 71-77 (in Portuguese).
- Clarkson, R.W. 2004. Effectiveness of electrical fish barriers associated with the Central Arizona Project. *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 24: 94-105.
- Clavero, M., and E. Garcia-Berthou. 2005. Invasive species are a leading cause of animal extinctions. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 20: 110.
- Coelho, A.L.N. 2006. Geomorphologic situation of the Doce river based on the data of the historical series of debit of the hydrometeorology station of Colatina in Espírito Santo State - Brazil. *Caminhos de Geografia* 6: 56-79 (in Portuguese).
- Davtalab, R., A. Salamat, and R. Oji. 2013. Water harvesting from fog and air humidity in the warm and coastal regions in the south of Iran. *Irrigation and Drainage* 62: 281-288.
- Frehse, F.A., R.R. Braga, G.A. Nocera, and J.R.S. Vitule. 2016. Non-native species and invasion biology in a megadiverse country: scientometric analysis and ecological interactions in Brazil. *Biological Invasions* 18: 3713-3725.
- Gallardo, B., and D.C. Aldridge. 2018. Inter-basin water transfers and the expansion of aquatic invasive species. *Water Research* 143: 282-291.
- Gomes, U.A.F., and L. Heller. 2016. Access to water provided by the Training and Social Mobilization Program for Coexistence with the Semi-Arid - One Million Cisterns Program: combating drought or rupture of the vulnerability? *Engenharia Sanitária e Ambiental* 21: 623-633 (in Portuguese).
- Härer, A., J. Torres-Dowdall, and A. Meyer. 2017. The imperiled fish fauna in the Nicaragua Canal zone. *Conservation Biology* 12: 86-95.
- Hespanhol, I. 2002. Water reuse potential in Brazil agriculture, industry, municipalities, recharge of aquifers. *Revista Brasileira de Recursos Hídricos* 7: 75-95 (in Portuguese).

- Kemenes, A., and J.C.B. Pezzuti. 2007. Estimate of trade traffic of *Podocnemis* (Testudines, Podocnemidae) from the Middle Purus River, Amazonas, Brazil. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology* 6: 259-262.
- LabSid - Laboratório de Sistemas de Suporte a Decisões. 2015. Hydrological study for transfer of the Itapanhaú river to the Biririba Dam (Upper Tietê Sistem). *Technical Report* (in Portuguese).
- Laurance, W.F., and A. Balmford. 2013. A global map for road building. *Nature* 495: 308-309.
- Liang, Y-S., W. Wang, H-J. Li, X-H. Shen, Y-L. Xu, and J-R. Dai. 2012. The South-to-North Water Diversion Project: effect of the water diversion pattern on transmission of *Oncomelania hupensis*, the intermediate host of *Schistosoma japonicum* in China. *Parasites & Vectors* 5: 52.
- Liu, X., Y. Luo, T. Yang, K. Liang, K. Zhang, and C. Liu. 2015. Investigation of the probability of concurrent drought events between the water source and destination regions of China's water diversion project. *Geophysical Research Letters* 42: 8424-8431.
- Lövei, G.L., T.M. Lewinsohn, R. Dirzo, E.F.M. Elhassan, E. Ezcurra, C.A.O. Freire, F-R. Gui, J.M. Halley, et al. 2012. Megadiverse developing countries face huge risks from invasives. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 27: 2-3.
- Marsden, J.E., and B.J. Ladago. 2017. The Champlain Canal as a non-indigenous species corridor. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 43: 1173-1180.
- Matera, R.R.T. 2012. The logistics challenge in an industrial-airport implantation. *Journal of Transport Literature* 6: 190-214 (in Portuguese).
- Merciai, R., L.L. Bailey, K.R. Bestgen, K.D. Fausch, L. Zamora, S. Sabater, and E. García-Berthou. 2017. Water diversion reduces abundance and survival of two Mediterranean cyprinids. *Ecology of Freshwater Fish* 27: 481-491.
- Miller, G.W. 2006. Integrated concepts in water reuse: managing global water needs. *Desalination* 187: 65-75.
- Moreira-Filho, O., and P.A. Buckup. 2005. A poorly known case of watershed transposition between the São Francisco and upper Paraná river basins. *Neotropical Ichthyology* 3: 449-452.
- Morgantini, H. 2017. Three months after initiation, transposition is not ready, and more Anapolinos suffer in neighborhoods with lack of water. *A voz de Anápolis* 088: 6-7 (in Portuguese).
- Olden, J.D., N.L. Poff, M.R. Douglas, M.E. Douglas, and K.D. Fausch. 2004. Ecological and evolutionary consequences of biotic homogenization. *Trends in Ecology and Evolution* 19: 18-24.

- Pantoja-Lima, J., P.H.R. Aride, A.T. Oliveira, D. Féliz-Silva, J.C.B. Pezzuti, and G.H. Rebêlo. 2014. Chain of commercialization of *Podocnemis* spp. turtles (Testudines: Podocnemididae) in the Purus River, Amazon basin, Brazil: current status and perspectives. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 10: 8.
- Pelicice, F.M., V.M. Azevedo-Santos, J.R.S. Vitule, M.L. Orsi, D.P. Lima Jr, A.L.B. Magalhães, P.S. Pompeu, M. Petrere Jr., et al. 2017. Neotropical freshwater fishes imperilled by unsustainable policies. *Fish and Fisheries* 18: 1119-1133.
- Qin, Y., Q. Wen, Y. Ma, C. Yang, and Z. Liu. 2018. Antibiotics pollution in Gonghu Bay in the period of water diversion from Yangtze River to Taihu Lake. *Environmental Earth Sciences* 77: 419.
- Rahel, F.J. 2013. Intentional fragmentation as a management strategy in aquatic systems. *BioScience* 63: 362-372.
- Rahel, F.J., and M.A. Smith. 2018. Pathways of unauthorized fish introductions and types of management responses. *Hydrobiologia* 817: 41-56.
- Ramos, T.P.A., J.A.S. Lima, S.Y.L. Costa, M.J. Silva, R.C. Avellar, and L. Oliveira-Silva. 2018. Continental ichthyofauna from the Paraíba do Norte River basin pre-transposition of the São Francisco River, Northeastern Brazil. *Biota Neotropica* 18: e20170471.
- Santos, V.O. and J.G.P. Naves. 2016. Low flow diagnosis on upper course of Uberaba river basin. *Ambiência* 12: 859-868 (in Portuguese).
- Sax, D.F., and G.D. Gaines. 2008. Species invasions and extinction: The future of native biodiversity on islands. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 105: 11490-11497.
- Scarano, F., A. Guimarães, and J.M. Silva. 2012. Lead by example. *Nature* 486: 25-26.
- Simberloff, D., and J.R.S. Vitule. 2014. A call for an end to calls for the end of invasion biology. *Oikos* 123: 408-413.
- Shumilova, O., K. Tockner, M. Thieme, A. Koska, and C. Zarfl. 2018. Global water transfer megaprojects: a potential solution for the water-food-energy nexus? *Frontiers in Environmental Science* 6: 150.
- Vitule, J.R.S., V.M. Azevedo-Santos, V.S. Daga, D.P. Lima Jr, A.L.B. Magalhães, M.L. Orsi, F.M. Pelicice, and A.A. Agostinho. 2015. Brazil's drought: Protect biodiversity. *Science* 347: 1427-1428.
- Warsinger, D.M., S. Chakraborty, E.W. Tow, M.H. Plumlee, C. Bellona, S. Loutatidou, L. Karimi, A.M. Mikelonis, et al. 2016. A review of polymeric membranes and processes for potable water reuse. *Progress in Polymer Science* 81: 209-237.

Winemiller, K.O., P.B. McIntyre, L. Castello, E. Fluet-Chouinard, T. Giarrizzo, S. Nam, I.G. Baird, W. Darwall, et al. 2016. Balancing hydropower and biodiversity in the Amazon, Congo, and Mekong. *Science* 351: 128-129.

Woodford, D.J., C. Hui, D. M. Richardson, and O.L.F. Weyl. 2013. Propagule pressure drives establishment of introduced freshwater fish: quantitative evidence from an irrigation network. *Ecological Applications* 23: 1926-1937.

Zhan, A., L. Zhang, Z. Xiz, P. Ni, W. Xiong, Y. Chen, G.D. Haffner, and H.J. MacIsaac. 2015. Water diversions facilitate spread of non-native species. *Biological Invasions* 17: 3073-3080.

Zhang, L., S. Li, H.A. Loáiciga, Y. Zhuang, and Y. Du. 2015. Opportunities and challenges of interbasin water transfers: a literature review with bibliometric analysis. *Scientometrics* 105: 279-294.

Zhang, M., S. Wang, B. Fu, G. Gao, and Q. Shen. 2018. Ecological effects and potential risks of the water diversion project in the Heihe River Basin. *Science of the Total Environment* 619-620: 794-803.

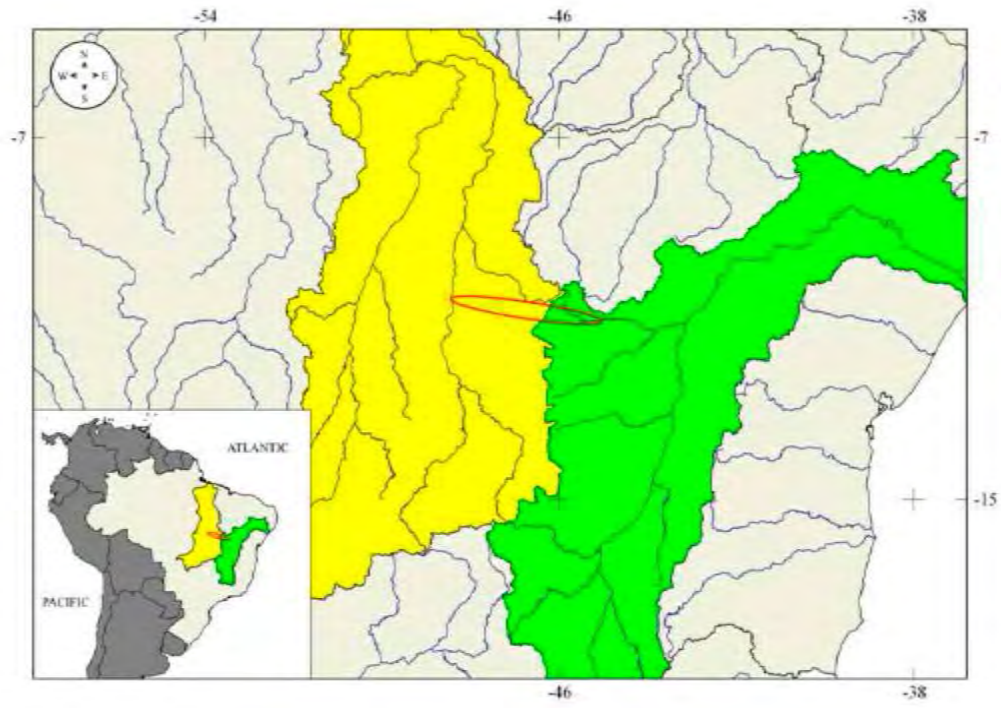
FIGURE CAPTIONS

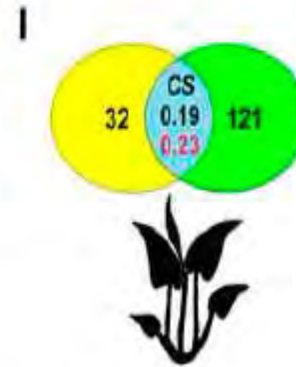
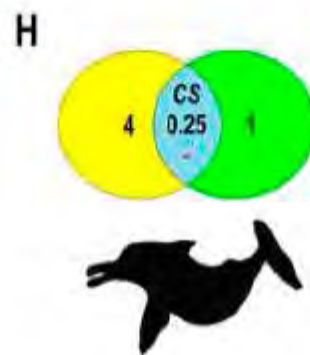
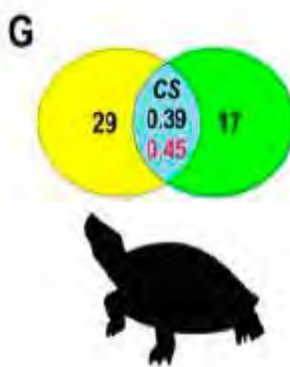
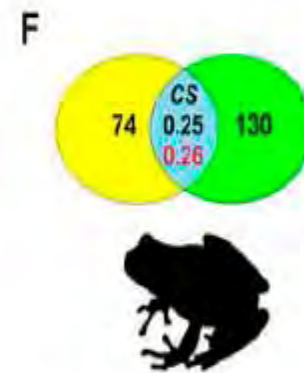
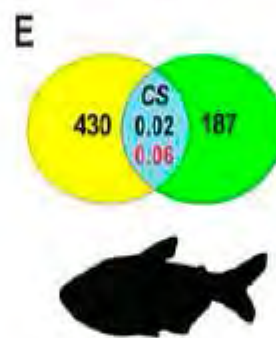
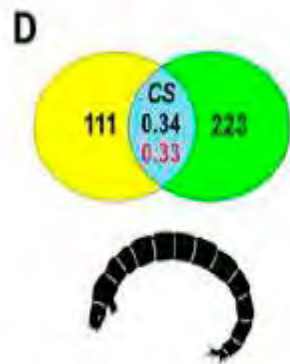
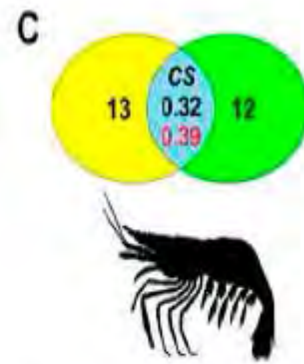
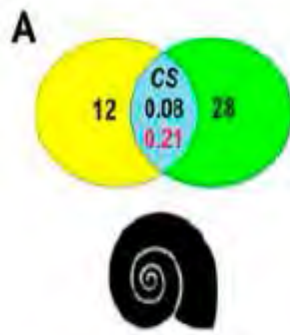
Fig. 1 Tocantins River basin (yellow) and São Francisco River basin (green), which are planned to be connected by a water-diversion project.

Fig. 2 Number of native species recorded in the Tocantins River basin (yellow circle) and São Francisco River basin (green circle), and the compositional similarity (CS - blue intersection): *i*) considering only native assemblages (values in black), and *ii*) taking into account the introduction of non-native species and assumes that all currently threatened species will become extinct due to the construction of the TO-SF-WDP (values in red), for each taxonomic group: **A** Mollusks, **B** Zooplankton, **C** Crustaceans, **D** Aquatic insects (genus level), **E** Freshwater fishes, **F** Amphibians, **G** Reptiles, **H** Aquatic mammals, **I** Aquatic plants (genus level). Data sources and methods are given in the Supplementary Material.

Table 1 Examples of water diversion in Brazil. Situation: *C* concluded, *P* planned (under evaluation), *U* unknown

Water diversions	Reason	Situation	References
Piumhi River (Grande River basin) to Sujo River (São Francisco basin)	Dam	<i>C</i>	Moreira-Filho and Buckup 2005
Paraíba do Sul River (Paraíba do Sul basin) to Guandu River (Guandu River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Castro and Ferreirinha 2012; Acselrad et al. 2015
Itapanhaú River (Itapanhaú River basin) to Biritiba reservoir (Tietê River basin)	Water supply	<i>P</i>	LabSid 2015
Capivari stream (Capivari basin) to Piancó stream (Piacó basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Morgantini 2017
Claro River (Claro River basin) to Saudade stream (Uberaba River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Santos and Naves 2016
Capivari River (Capivari River basin) to Cachoeira River (Cachoeira River basin)	Dam	<i>C</i>	Branco 2008
São Francisco River (São Francisco River basin) to Paraíba do Norte River (Paraíba River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Ramos et al. 2018
São Francisco River (São Francisco River basin) to Piranhas-Açu River (Piranhas-Açu River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Andrade et al. 2011
São Francisco River (São Francisco River basin) to Apodi River (Apodi River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Andrade et al. 2011
São Francisco River (São Francisco River basin) to Jaguaribe River (Jaguaribe River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Andrade et al. 2011
Doce River (Doce River basin) to Riacho River (Riacho River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Coelho 2006
Paraíba do Sul to Cantareira	Water supply	<i>U</i>	Andrade et al. 2011; Vitule et al. 2015
Tocantins to São Francisco	Navigation, Water supply	<i>P</i>	this study
Piracicaba River (Piracicaba River basin) to upper Tietê River (upper Tietê River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Andrade et al. 2011
Cravo River (Cravo river basin) to Ligeirinho reservoir (Ligeirinho River basin)	Water supply	<i>U</i>	Bernardi 2014
Caí River (Caí river basin) to Sinos River (Sinos River basin)	Water supply	<i>C</i>	Online Reference 8 – Supplementary Material





SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

Electronic References (ER) cited in the main text

1ER. Araguaína Notícias (2017). Kátia Abreu se diz contrária à transposição do Rio Tocantins para a Bacia do São Francisco. <http://araguainanoticias.com.br/noticia/34277/katia-abreu-se-diz-contraria-transposicao-do-rio-tocantins-para-bacia-do-sao-francisco/>. Accessed December 2017

2ER. Câmara dos Deputados (2015). Projetos de Lei e Outras Proposições, PL 6569/2013. <http://www.camara.gov.br/proposicoesWeb/fichadetramitacao?idProposicao=596306>. Accessed November 2017

3ER. JM Notícias (2018). Projeto de transposição do Rio Tocantins é arquivado no Senado Federal. <http://www.jmnoticia.com.br/2018/06/13/projeto-de-transposicao-do-rio-tocantins-e-arquivado-no-senado-federal/>. Accessed June 2018

4ER. Agência Brasil (2018). Temer inaugura em Pernambuco obra do projeto de integração do São Francisco. <http://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/politica/noticia/2018-02/temer-inaugura-em-pernambuco-obra-do-projeto-de-integracao-do-sao-francisco>. Accessed February 2018

5ER. Folha do Bico (2018). Pré-candidato do MDB, Meirelles promete transposição do Tocantins para o São Francisco. <http://www.folhadobico.com.br/07/2018/pre-candidato-do-mdb-meirelles-promete-transposicao-do-tocantins-para-o-sao-francisco.php>. Accessed July 2018

6ER. MAPA - Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento (2018). Mapa Ferroviário Anuário Estatístico 2017. http://www.transportes.gov.br/images/bit/Tabelas_Anu%C3%A1rio_Estat%C3%ADstico_de_Transportes/10_Mapas/MapaFerroviario.pdf. Accessed November 2018

7ER. Warka Water – Every drop counts (2018). <http://www.warkawater.org/> Accessed November 2018

8ER. Rede Amazônica (2015). Governador sugere levar água do AM para resolver crise hídrica no Sudeste. <http://g1.globo.com/am/amazonas/noticia/2015/02/governador-sugere-levar-agua-do-am-para-resolver-crise-hidrica-no-sudeste.html>. Accessed April 2018

9ER. CBD - Convention on Biological Diversity (2018). Aichi Biodiversity Targets. <https://www.cbd.int/>. Accessed January 2018

31 **Table S1** Examples of species introduced via boats and vessels in aquatic environments around the world.

Group	Species	Native region	Introduced region	References
Zooplankton	<i>Kellicottia bostoniensis</i> (Rousselet, 1908)	North America	Iguaçu and Paraná rivers basins (Brazil)	1/2/3
Zooplankton	<i>Skistodiatomus pallidus</i> (Herrick, 1879)	North America	New Zealand and Germany	4
Mollusks	<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i> (Pallas, 1771)	Black, Caspian, and Azov Seas	Lake St. Clair, Big St. Germain Lake, Lake Gogebic (USA), Europe and New Zealand	5/6
Mollusks	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i> (Dunker, 1857)	Asia	São Francisco, Paraná and Uruguay rivers basins (Brazil)	7/8/9
Mollusks	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i> (Müller, 1774)	Asia	Brazil - spread all over the rivers basins	9/10
Mollusks	<i>Corbicula largillierti</i> (Philippi, 1844)	Asia	Atlantic, Paraná and Uruguay rivers basins (Brazil)	9
Mollusks	<i>Corbicula fluminalis</i> (Müller, 1774)	Asia	Uruguay river Basin (Brazil)	9
Annelids	<i>Hypania invalida</i> (Grube, 1960)	Ponto-Caspian region	Elbe River (Czech Republic)	11
Crustacea	<i>Palaemon macrodactylus</i> Rathbun 1902	Asia	La Plata Basin (Argentina)	12/13
Fish	<i>Butis koilomatodon</i> (Bleeker, 1849)	Indo-Pacific	Panama Canal	14

33 **References Cited in the Table S1**

- 34 1. Lopes RM, Lansac-Tôha FA, Vale R, Serafim-Jr M (1997) Comunidade zooplanctônica
35 do Reservatório de Segredo. In: Agostinho AA, Gomes LC (eds) Reservatório de Segredo:
36 bases ecológicas para o manejo. Eduem, Maringá, pp 39-60
- 37 2. Bezerra-Neto JF, Aguila LR, Landa GG, Pinto-Coelho RM (2004) The exotic rotifer
38 *Kellicottia bostoniensis* (Rousselet, 1908) (Rotifera: Brachionidae) in the zooplankton
39 community in a tropical reservoir. *Lundiana* 52: 151-153
- 40 3. Coelho PN, Henry R (2017) The small foreigner: new laws will promote the introduction
41 of non-native zooplankton in Brazilian aquatic environments. *Acta Limnol Bras* 29: e7
- 42 4. Branford SN, Duggan IC, Hogg ID, Brandorff G-O (2017) Mitochondrial DNA indicates
43 different North American east coast origins for New Zealand and German invasions of
44 *Skistodiaptomus pallidus* (Copepoda: Calanoida). *Aquat Invasions* 12: 167-175
- 45 5. Anderson LG, Rocliffe S, Haddaway NR, Dunn AM (2015) The role of tourism and
46 recreation in the spread of non-native species: a systematic review and meta-analysis.
47 *PLoS ONE* 10: e0140833
- 48 6. Johnson LE, Ricciardi A, Carlton JT (2001) Overland dispersal of aquatic invasive species:
49 a risk assessment of transient recreational boating. *Ecol Appl* 11: 1789-1799
- 50 7. Belz CE, Darrigran G, Mäder Netto OS, Boeger WA, Ribeiro Jr. PJ (2012) Analysis of
51 four dispersion vectors in inland waters: the case of the invading bivalves in South
52 America. *J Shellfish Res* 31(3): 777-784
- 53 8. Barbosa NPU, Silva FA, Oliveira MD, Santos Neto MA, Carvalho MD, Cardoso AV
54 (2016) *Limnoperna fortunei* (Dunker, 1857) (Mollusca, Bivalvia, Mytilidae): first record
55 in the São Francisco River basin, Brazil. *Check List* 12: 1846
- 56 9. Santos SB, Thiengo SC, Fernandez MA, Miyahira IC, Gonçalves ICB, Ximenes RF,
57 Mansur MCD, Pereira D (2012) Espécies de moluscos límnicos invasores do Brasil. In:
58 Mansur MCD, Santos CP, Pereira D, Paz ICP, Zurita MLL, Rodriguez MTR, Nehrke MV,
59 Bergonci PEA (eds) Moluscos límnicos invasores no Brasil: biologia, prevenção e
60 controle. Redes Editora, Porto Alegre, pp 25-50
- 61 10. Beasley CR, Tagliaro CH, Figueiredo WB (2003) The occurrence of the asina clam
62 *Corbicula fluminea* in the lower Amazon Basin. *Acta Amaz* 33: 317-324
- 63 11. Straka M, Špaček J, Pařil P (2015) First record of the invasive polychaete *Hypania*
64 *invalida* (Grube, 1960) in the Czech Republic. *BioInvasions Rec* 4: 87-90
- 65 12. Spivak ED, Boschi EE, Martorelli SR (2006) Presence of *Palaemon macrodactylus*
66 Rathbun 1902 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Caridea: Palaemonidae) in Mar Del Plata Harbor,
67 Argentina: first record from Southwestern Atlantic waters. *Biol Invasions* 8(4): 673-676
- 68 13. Bonel N, Alda P, Martorelli SR (2013) Larger and heavier individuals of the invasive
69 shrimp *Palaemon macrodactylus* in the Salado River, Argentina. *Aquat Invasions* 8(3):
70 341-346
- 71 14. Dawson CE (1973) Occurrence of an exotic eleotrid fish in Panama with discussion of
72 probable origin and mode of introduction. *Copeia* 1: 141-144

73 **METHODS**

74 **Data compilation and analyses**

75 The datasets from the Tocantins and São Francisco Rivers basins (FEOW, 2015; Figure 1),
76 were constructed based on multiple sources. The map in the Figure 1 was constructed using
77 shapfiles provided by the National Water Agency (ANA, 2018) and the Ministry of
78 Environment (MMA, 2018), through the QGIS program (Sherman et al., 2012).

79 The multiassemblage dataset encompassed mollusks, zooplankton, crustaceans,
80 aquatic insects, freshwater fishes, amphibians, reptiles, aquatic mammals and aquatic plants.
81 Data on mollusks were compiled from museum data collections and supplemented with
82 available literature. The data on zooplankton, crustaceans, aquatic insects, amphibians,
83 aquatic mammals and aquatic plants were obtained from available literature. The data on
84 freshwater fish and reptiles were compiled from databases (Eschmeyer et al., 2018; Froese &
85 Pauly, 2018; Uetz et al., 2018), and supplemented with available literature.

86 Based on species records for the Tocantins and São Francisco Rivers basins, the
87 species list was constructed to indicate the most probable and parsimonious representation of
88 the assemblages for each river basin. Native species corresponded to indigenous species
89 occurring in each river basin as a result of natural processes, while non-native species were
90 considered as those introduced as result of the species translocations (extra-limit
91 introductions from other freshwater ecoregions within the Neotropical region) or introduced
92 from other zoogeographic regions. Threatened species were considered as the most likely
93 candidates to become extinct in the future, and are those listed as Critically Endangered (CR),
94 Endangered (EN), Near Threatened (NT), and Vulnerable (VU), according to the IUCN Red
95 List of Threatened Species (IUCN Red List, 2017). In addition, the list of threatened species
96 was supplemented for aquatic insects (MMA, 2014a; ICMBio, 2016, 2018), freshwater fishes
97 (MMA, 2014a; ICMBio, 2016, 2018), amphibians (MMA, 2014b; ICMBio, 2018), reptiles

98 (Testudines) (MMA, 2014b; ICNS/SSC, 2018), and aquatic mammals (MMA, 2014b;
99 ICMBio, 2018), by including information from specific lists. This approach was considered
100 to be the most conservative, since the data contained in the IUCN Red List of Threatened
101 Species are incomplete for the Neotropical region (Vitule et al., 2017).

102 Species presence/absence data were considered to quantify the compositional similarity
103 between river basins. Matrices were created separately for each taxonomic group,
104 considering: *i*) only native species, and *ii*) introduction of non-native species and extinction
105 of threatened species. Zooplankton and aquatic insects faunas did not have non-native
106 species, while aquatic mammals comprehended only threatened species. For aquatic insects
107 and aquatic plants the analyses were carried out at the genus level. Similarity matrices were
108 calculated separately for *i* and *ii*, using Jaccard's coefficient of similarity. This analysis was
109 performed in R software (R Core Team, 2016), using the 'vegan' package (Oksanen et al.,
110 2013). Jaccard similarity matrices were created by calculating one minus the dissimilarity
111 matrix provided in "vegdist" function. Partitioning of taxonomic dissimilarities was used to
112 quantify variations in β -diversity for each taxonomic group between the two river basins
113 (Baselga & Orme, 2012). For this analysis we used the functions 'beta.multi' and 'beta.pair'
114 in the 'betapart' package (Baselga et al., 2018) in R software (R Core Team, 2016), based on
115 the Sørensen dissimilarity matrix.

116 **References Cited in the Methods section**

- 117 ANA - Agência Nacional de Águas (2018). Portal de Metadados Geoespaciais.
118 <http://metadados.ana.gov.br/geonetwork/srv/pt/main.home?uuid=1a2dfd02-67fd-40e4-be29-7bd865b5b9c5>. Accessed June 2018
119
- 120 Baselga, A., & Orme, D. L. (2012). betapart: an R package for the study of beta diversity.
121 *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*, 3, 808-812
- 122 Baselga, A., Orme, D., Villegger, S., De Bortoli, J., & Leprieur, F. (2018). betapart:
123 Partitioning Beta Diversity into Turnover and Nestedness Components. R package version
124 1.5.0. <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/betapart/index.html>. Accessed April 2018

- 125 Eschmeyer, W. N., Fricke, R., & van der Laan, R. (2018). Catalog of Fishes: genera, species,
126 references. <https://www.calacademy.org/scientists/projects/catalog-of-fishes>. Accessed
127 February 2018
- 128 FEOW - Freshwater Ecoregions of the World (2015). Ecoregions. <http://www.feow.org/>.
129 Accessed January 2018
- 130 Froese, R., & Pauly, D. (2018). FishBase. <http://fishbase.org>. Accessed February 2018
- 131 ICMBio - Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (2016). Livro Vermelho
132 da Fauna Brasileira Ameaçada de Extinção. Ministério do Meio Ambiente, Brasília
- 133 ICMBio - Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (2018). Lista de
134 Espécies Quase Ameaçadas e Com Dados Insuficientes. Ministério do Meio Ambiente,
135 Brasília. [http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/faunabrasileira/lista-de-especies-dados-](http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/faunabrasileira/lista-de-especies-dados-insuficientes)
136 [insuficientes](http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/faunabrasileira/lista-de-especies-dados-insuficientes). Accessed March 2018
- 137 IUCN Red List (2017-3). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. IUCN Global Species
138 Programme – Red List Unit. <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>. Accessed March 2018
- 139 IUCN/SSC (2018). Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group (TFTSG). IUCN Species
140 Survival Commission (SSC). <http://www.iucn-tftsg.org/>. Accessed March 2018
- 141 MMA - Ministério do Meio Ambiente (2014a). Peixes e Invertebrados Aquáticos
142 Ameaçados. [http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/especies-ameacadas-de-](http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/especies-ameacadas-de-extincao/atualizacao-das-listas-de-especies-ameacadas)
143 [extincao/atualizacao-das-listas-de-especies-ameacadas](http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/especies-ameacadas-de-extincao/atualizacao-das-listas-de-especies-ameacadas). Accessed March 2018
- 144 MMA - Ministério do Meio Ambiente (2014b). Fauna Ameaçada.
145 [http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/especies-ameacadas-de-extincao/atualizacao-das-](http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/especies-ameacadas-de-extincao/atualizacao-das-listas-de-especies-ameacadas)
146 [listas-de-especies-ameacadas](http://www.mma.gov.br/biodiversidade/especies-ameacadas-de-extincao/atualizacao-das-listas-de-especies-ameacadas). Accessed March 2018
- 147 MMA - Ministério do Meio Ambiente (2018). Biomas (MMA/IBGE).
148 <http://mapas.mma.gov.br/i3geo/datadownload.htm>. Accessed March 2018
- 149 Oksanen, J., Blanchet, F. G., Friendly, M., Kindt, R., Legendre, P., McGlenn D., ... Wagner,
150 H. (2013). vegan: Community Ecology Package. R package version 2.5-2. [http://CRAN.R-](http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=vegan)
151 [project.org/package=vegan](http://CRAN.R-project.org/package=vegan). Accessed March 2018
- 152 R Core Development Team (2016). R: a language and environment for statistical computing.
153 R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.r-project.org/>. Accessed March 2018
- 154 Sherman, G. E., Sutton, T., Blazek, R., Holl, S., Dassau, O., Morely, B., Mitchell, T., &
155 Luthman, L. (2012). Quantum GIS User Guide. Version 1.8 “Wroclaw”.
156 http://download.osgeo.org/qgis/doc/manual/qgis-1.8.0_user_guide_en.pdf. Accessed June
157 2018
- 158 Uetz, P., Freed, P., & Hošek, J. (2018). The Reptile Database. [http://www.reptile-](http://www.reptile-database.org/)
159 [database.org/](http://www.reptile-database.org/). Accessed March 2018
- 160 Vitule, J. R. S., Agostinho, A. A., Azevedo-Santos, V. M., Daga, V. S., Darwall, W. R. T.,
161 Fitzgerald, D.B., ... Winemiller, K. O. (2017). We need better understanding about functional
162 diversity and vulnerability of tropical freshwater fishes. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, 26,
163 757-762

Table S2 List of species/genera for the Tocantins (TO) and São Francisco (SF) Rivers basins. Status: N (native species for each respective river basin), and I (non-native species translocated or from other zoogeographic region). Threatened species were marked with an asterisk.

GROUP	SPECIES/GENERA	RIVER BASIN		REFERENCES
		TO	SF	
Mollusks	BIVALVIA			
	<i>Anodontites moricandii</i> (Lea, 1860)		N	1/2/3
	<i>Anodontites obtusus</i> (Spix, 1927)		N	1/4
	<i>Anodontites tenebricosus</i> (Lea, 1834)		N	4/5/6
	<i>Anodontites trapesialis</i> (Lamarck, 1819)		N	1/2/3/4
	<i>Anodontites trapezeus</i> (Spix, 1827)		N	2/3/4/7
	<i>Castalia ambigua</i> Lamarck, 1819	N	N	1/5/8
	<i>Corbicula fluminea</i> (Müller, 1774)	I	I	9/10/11
	<i>Corbicula largillierti</i> (Philippi, 1844)	I	I	11/12/13
	<i>Diplodon ellipticus</i> (Wagner, 1827)		N	1/3
	<i>Diplodon rhombeus</i> (Spix & Wagner, 1827)		N	1/4
	<i>Diplodon rhuacoicus</i> (d'Orbigny, 1835)		N	14
	<i>Diplodon rotundus</i> (Spix & Wagner, 1827)		N	3/4/5/7/15
	<i>Diplodon suavidicus</i> (Lea, 1856)		N	1
	<i>Eupera bahiensis</i> (Spix & Wagner, 1827)		N	1
	<i>Leila bleinvilleana</i> (Lea, 1835)	N		3/5
	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i> (Dunker, 1857)		I	16/17
	<i>Monocondylaea franciscana</i> (Moricand, 1837)		N	3/4/5/18
	<i>Monocondylaea paraguayana</i> d'Orbigny, 1835		N	1
	<i>Mycetopoda siliquosa</i> (Spix, 1827)		N	1/2
<i>Mytilopsis lopesi</i> Alvarenga & Ricci, 1989	N		1	
<i>Pisidium pulchellum</i> (d'Orbigny, 1835)		N	1	
<i>Prisodon obliquus</i> Schumacher, 1817	N		4	
<i>Prisodon syrmatophorus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		N	19	

<i>Triplodon corrugatus</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	N	N	2/3/5/20
GASTROPODA			
<i>Asolene spixii</i> (d'Orbigny, 1838)		N	2
<i>Aylacostoma bicincta</i> (Reeve, 1860)		N	2
<i>Aylacostoma brasiliensis</i> (Moricand, 1939)	N	N	1
<i>Aylacostoma edwardsi</i> (Lea, 1852)	N		1
<i>Aylacostoma tenuilabris</i> (Reeve, 1860)		N	1
<i>Aylacostoma tuberculata</i> (Wagner, 1827)		N	1/2
<i>Biomphalaria glabrata</i> (Say, 1818)		N	21
<i>Biomphalaria kuhniiana</i> (Clessin, 1883)	N		1
<i>Biomphalaria straminea</i> (Dunker, 1848)		N	21
<i>Biomphalaria tenagophila</i> (d'Orbigny, 1835)		N	21
<i>Doryssa annulata</i> (Haltenorth & Jaeckel, 1941)	N		1
<i>Doryssa millepunctata</i> (Tryon, 1865)	N		1
<i>Idiopyrgus rudolphi</i> (Haas, 1938)		N	1
<i>Melanoides tuberculata</i> (O.F. Müller, 1774)	I	I	2/22
<i>Physella acuta</i> (Draparnaud, 1805)	I		11
<i>Planorbella duryi</i> (Wetherby, 1879)	I		11
<i>Pomacea maculata</i> Perry, 1810	N		23
<i>Pomacea meta</i> Ihering, 1915		N	1
<i>Pomacea nobilis</i> Reeve, 1856	N		1
<hr/>			
Zooplankton	COPEPODA: CALANOIDA: DIAPTOMIDAE		
<i>Argyrodiaptomus azevedoi</i> (Wright, 1935)		N	1
<i>Argyrodiaptomus neglectus</i> (Wright, 1938)		N	1
<i>Argyrodiaptomus paggii</i> Previattelli & Santos-Silva, 2007	N		1
<i>Dasydiaptomus coronatus</i> (Sars, 1901)	N	N	1
<i>Notodiaptomus cearensis</i> (Wright, 1936)		N	1
<i>Notodiaptomus deitersi</i> (Poppe, 1891)	N		1
<i>Notodiaptomus henseni</i> (Dahl, 1894)	N		1

<i>Notodiaptomus iheringi</i> (Wright, 1935)		N	1
<i>Notodiaptomus isabelae</i> (Wright, 1936)		N	1
<i>Notodiaptomus jatobensis</i> (Wright, 1936)		N	1
<i>Notodiaptomus maracaibensis</i> Kiefer, 1954 *	N		1
<i>Notodiaptomus paraensis</i> Dussart & Robertson, 1984	N		1
<i>Notodiaptomus spinuliferus</i> Dussart, 1986	N	N	1
<i>Scolodiaptomus corderoi</i> (Wright, 1936)		N	1

Crustaceans DECAPODA**Infraorder Brachyura**

<i>Goyazana castelnaui</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1853)	N	N	1/2/3/15
<i>Kingsleya gustavo</i> Magalhães, 2004	N		4/15
<i>Sylviocarcinus devillei</i> H. Milne-Edwards, 1853	N		1/5/15
<i>Sylviocarcinus pictus</i> (H. Milne-Edwards 1853)	N		1/5/15

Infraorder Caridea

<i>Atya scabra</i> (Leach, 1816) *		N	1/6/15
<i>Macrobrachium acanthurus</i> (Wiegmann, 1836)		N	1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium amazonicum</i> (Heller, 1862)	N	N	1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium brasiliense</i> (Heller, 1862)	N	N	1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium carcinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	N	N	1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium denticulatum</i> Ostrovski, Da Fonseca & Da Silva-Ferreira, 1996 *		N	1/11/15
<i>Macrobrachium heterochirus</i> (Wiegmann, 1836)		N	1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium jelskii</i> (Miers, 1877)	N	N	1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium nattereri</i> (Heller, 1862)	N		1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium olfersi</i> (Wiegmann, 1836)		N	1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> (De Man, 1879)	I		9
<i>Macrobrachium surinamicum</i> Holthuis, 1948	N		1/7/8/9/10/15
<i>Palaemon carteri</i> (Gordon, 1935)	N		1/9/10/12/13/15
<i>Potimirim potimirim</i> (Müller, 1881)		N	1/14/15

Suborder Dendrobranchiata

<i>Acetes marinus</i> Omori, 1975	N		1/9/10/15
<i>Acetes paraguayensis</i> Hansen, 1919	N	N	1/9/10/15

**Aquatic
Insects**

EPHEMEROPTERA

Baetidae

<i>Americabaetis</i>	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10
<i>Apobaetis</i>		N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/9/10
<i>Aturbina</i>		N	1/2/3/5/6/7/11
<i>Baetis</i>		N	12/13
<i>Baetodes</i> *	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/12/13/14/15
<i>Callibaetis</i>		N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/10
<i>Camelobaetidius</i> *	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/9/10/14/15
<i>Cloeodes</i>	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/12/13/14/15/16
<i>Cryptonympha</i>		N	2/3/5/6/7/8
<i>Harpagobaetis</i>	N		9/10
<i>Moribaetis</i>		N	1
<i>Paracloeodes</i>		N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8
<i>Prebaetodes</i>	N		14/15
<i>Spiritiops</i>		N	2/3/6/7
<i>Tupiara</i>		N	5/8
<i>Waltzoyphius</i>	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/9/10
<i>Zelusia</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/7/8/9/10
Caenidae			
<i>Brasilocaenis</i>	N	N	11
<i>Caenis</i>	N	N	1/2/3/4/6/7/13/14
<i>Latineosus</i>		N	2/3/6/7
Leptophlebiidae			
<i>Askola</i>		N	1/2/3/6/7
<i>Farrodes</i>	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/12/13/14/15

<i>Fittkaulus</i>	N		9/10
<i>Hagenulopsis</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/7/8/14/15
<i>Hagenulus</i>		N	1
<i>Hermanella</i> *	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/12/13/14/15
<i>Homothraulus</i>		N	1/12
<i>Hydrosmilodon</i>		N	2/3/6/7
<i>Hylister</i>		N	5/8/12
<i>Leentvaaria</i>	N		14/15
<i>Massartela</i>		N	2/3/5/6/7/12/13
<i>Massartellopsis</i>		N	13
<i>Miroculis</i>	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/16
<i>Needhamella</i>	N	N	1/2/3/6/7/14/15
<i>Nousia</i>		N	1/13
<i>Paramaka</i>		N	2/3/6/7
<i>Simothraulopsis</i>		N	2/3/6/7/10
<i>Terpides</i>	N	N	1/2/3/6/7/9/10
<i>Thraulodes</i>	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/11/14/15
<i>Traverella</i> *	N		14/15
<i>Ulmeritoides</i>	N	N	2/3/6/7/14
Leptohyphidae			
<i>Leptohyphes</i>	N	N	1/2/3/5/6/7/8/14/15/16
<i>Leptohyphodes</i>	N		14/15
<i>Traverhyphes</i>	N	N	2/3/4/5/6/7/8/10/13
<i>Tricorythodes</i>	N	N	1/2/3/6/7/14/15
<i>Tricorythopsis</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/7/8/13/14/15
Euthyplociidae			
<i>Campylocia</i>	N	N	2/3/6/7/14
Ephemeridae			
<i>Hexagenia</i>		N	2/3/5/6/7

Polymirtacyidae*Asthenopus*

N

2/3/6/7

Campsurus

N

N

2/3/6/7/14/15/17/46

PLECOPTERA**Perlidae***Anacroneuria*

N

N

2/3/5/6/8/13/14/15/18

Enderleina

N

13

Kempnyia

N

5/8/13

Macrogynoplax

N

2/3/5/6/8/13

Gripopterygidae*Gripopteryx*

N

2/3/6

Paragripopteryx

N

5/13

Tupiperla

N

5/13

TRICHOPTERA**Hydropsychidae***Leptonema*

N

N

2/3/5/6/8/13/14/15/18/19/20

Macronema

N

N

2/3/5/6/14/15/19/20

Macrostemum

N

N

2/3/5/6/19/20

Smicridea

N

N

2/3/5/6/8/12/13/14/15/18/19/20

Synoestropsis

N

14/15/20

Leptoceridae*Amphoropsycha*

N

5

Atanatolica

N

N

5/20

Grumichella

N

20

Nectopsyche

N

N

2/3/5/6/8/13/14/19/20

Oecetis

N

N

2/3/5/6/13/14/15/16/19/20

Setodes

N

18/20

Triaenodes

N

18

Triplectides

N

N

2/3/6/13/19/20

Odontoceridae

<i>Marilia</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/8/13/20
----------------	---	---	-----------------

<i>Barypenthus</i>	N	N	5/8/19/20
--------------------	---	---	-----------

Calamoceratidae

<i>Phylloicus</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/8/13/14/16/18/19/20/47
-------------------	---	---	--------------------------------

Ecnomidae

<i>Austrotinodes</i>	N	N	2/3/6/19/20
----------------------	---	---	-------------

Sericostomatidae

<i>Grumicha</i>		N	5/8
-----------------	--	---	-----

Helicopsychidae

<i>Helicopsyche</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/12/13/14/15/16/19/20
---------------------	---	---	------------------------------

Hydrobiosidae

<i>Atopsyche</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/8/13/14/15/20
------------------	---	---	-----------------------

Polycentropodidae

<i>Cernotina</i>	N	N	13/20
------------------	---	---	-------

<i>Cyrnellus</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/8/13/14/15/16/18/19/20
------------------	---	---	--------------------------------

<i>Polycentropus</i>	N	N	2/3/6/18/20
----------------------	---	---	-------------

<i>Polyplectropus</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/8/13/14/19/20
-----------------------	---	---	-----------------------

Glossosomatidae

<i>Mexitrichia</i>		N	5
--------------------	--	---	---

<i>Mortoniella</i>	N	N	2/3/6/19
--------------------	---	---	----------

<i>Protoptila</i>	N	N	2/3/6/13/14/15/20
-------------------	---	---	-------------------

Philopotamidae

<i>Chimarra</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/13/14/15/18/19/20
-----------------	---	---	---------------------------

<i>Dolophilodes</i>	N		18/19/20
---------------------	---	--	----------

<i>Wormaldia</i>	N	N	2/3/6/13/19
------------------	---	---	-------------

Hydroptilidae

<i>Alisotrichia</i>		N	2/3/6
---------------------	--	---	-------

<i>Anchitrichia</i>	N	N	2/3/6/20
---------------------	---	---	----------

<i>Dicaminus</i>	N		14/15/20
<i>Hydroptila</i>	N	N	2/3/5/6/13/14/15/19/20
<i>Metrichia</i>	N	N	2/3/6/19/21
<i>Neotrichia</i>	N	N	2/3/6/13/18/19/20
<i>Ochrotrichia</i>	N	N	2/3/6/12/13/20
<i>Oxyethira</i>	N	N	2/3/6/12/13/14/15/16/19/20/22
<i>Taraxitrichia</i>		N	2/3/6
<i>Zumatrichia</i>	N		20
Xiphocentronidae			
<i>Xiphocentron</i>	N		20
ODONATA			
Suborder Zygoptera			
Coenagrionidae			
<i>Acanthagrion</i>		N	13
<i>Amphiagrion</i>		N	13
<i>Argia</i>	N	N	13/16/18
<i>Chromagrion</i>		N	13
<i>Enallagma</i>		N	13
<i>Leptobasis</i>		N	13
<i>Nehalania</i>		N	13
Calopterigidae			
<i>Hetaerina</i>	N	N	13/16
<i>Mnesarete</i>	N		16
Suborder Anisoptera			
Corduliidae			
<i>Macromia</i>	N		18
Libellulidae			
<i>Dasythemis</i>		N	13
<i>Dythemis</i>	N		16

<i>Erythemis</i>		N	13
<i>Ladona</i>		N	13
<i>Libellula</i>		N	13
<i>Orthemis</i>		N	13
<i>Perithemes</i>	N	N	13/18
Gomphidae			
<i>Agrigomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Arigomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Epigomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Erpetogomphus</i>	N		18
<i>Gomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Hagenius</i>		N	13
<i>Neogomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Praeviogomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Octogomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Phylogomphoides</i>		N	13
<i>Progomphus</i>		N	13
<i>Zonophora</i>		N	13
Aeshnidae			
<i>Aeshna</i>		N	13
<i>Anax</i>		N	13
<i>Coryphaeschna</i>	N		18
<i>Gomphaeschna</i>		N	13
<i>Gyanacantha</i>		N	13
HEMIPTERA			
Suborder Heteroptera			
Pleidae			
<i>Neoplea</i>	N	N	18/23
Naucoridae			

<i>Ambrysus</i>	N	N	18/23/24
<i>Carvalhoiella</i>		N	24
<i>Cryphocricos</i>		N	23/24
<i>Ctenipocoris</i>		N	23
<i>Limnocoris</i>	N	N	18/23/24
<i>Pelocoris</i>		N	23
Notonectidae			
<i>Buenoa</i>		N	13/23/24
<i>Enithares</i>		N	24
<i>Martarega</i>		N	23/24
<i>Notonecta</i>	N	N	13/16/23
Ochteridae			
<i>Ochterus</i>		N	23/24
Gelastocoridae			
<i>Gelastocoris</i>		N	23/24
<i>Montandonius</i>		N	24
<i>Nerthra</i>		N	23
Gerridae			
<i>Brachymetra</i>		N	23
<i>Cylindrostethus</i>		N	23
<i>Halobatopsis</i>		N	23/24
<i>Limnogonus</i>		N	23
<i>Metrobates</i>		N	23
<i>Neogerris</i>		N	13/23
<i>Rheumatobates</i>		N	23
<i>Tachygerris</i>		N	24
Veliidae			
<i>Microvelia</i>		N	13/23/24
<i>Paravelia</i>		N	23/24

<i>Platyvelia</i>			N	23
<i>Rhagovelia</i>			N	13/23/24
<i>Stridulivelia</i>			N	23
Mesoveliidae				
<i>Mesovelia</i>			N	23
Hydrometridae				
<i>Hydrometra</i>			N	23
Nepidae				
<i>Curicta</i>			N	23
<i>Ranatra</i>			N	13/23/24
Helotrephidae				
<i>Neotrepes</i>			N	24
Hebridae				
<i>Hebrus</i>			N	24
<i>Lipogomphus</i>			N	23
Corixidae				
<i>Centrocorisa</i>			N	23
<i>Heterocorixa</i>			N	23
<i>Sigara</i>			N	23
<i>Tenagobia</i>			N	23/24
Belostomatidae				
<i>Belostoma</i>			N	13/23/24
<i>Lethocerus</i>			N	23
MEGALOPTERA				
Corydalidae				
<i>Corydalis</i>	N	N		13/18/25
DIPTERA				
Chaoboridae				
<i>Chaoborus</i>			N	26/27/28/29/30

Chironomidae**Subfamily Tanypodinae**

<i>Ablabesmyia</i>	N	N	13/17/21/26/28/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37
<i>Alotanypus</i>	N	N	27/28/29/30/35
<i>Clinotanypus</i>		N	13/17/21
<i>Coelotanypus</i>		N	13/21/27/28/29/30/32/33/34/36/37/48
<i>Djalmabatista</i>	N	N	13/17/21/26/27/29/30/32/33/35/37/48
<i>Fittkauimyia</i>	N		35
<i>Labrundinia</i>	N	N	13/17/21/27/29/30/32/33/35/37
<i>Larsia</i>		N	13/32/34
<i>Macropelopia</i>		N	13
<i>Monopelopia</i>		N	13
<i>Pentaneura</i>	N	N	26/35
<i>Procladius</i>		N	13/27/29/30/32/33/34
<i>Tanypus</i>		N	13/27/29/30/32/33/34/37
<i>Zavreliomyia</i>		N	13

Subfamily Orthoclaadiinae

<i>Corynoneura</i>	N	N	13/25/35
<i>Cricotopus</i>	N	N	13/17/21/26/32/35/48
<i>Ichthyocladus</i>		N	38
<i>Lopescladius</i>		N	21/26
<i>Nanocladius</i>	N	N	13/17/35
<i>Oliveriella</i>		N	32
<i>Onconeura</i>		N	21
<i>Orthocladus</i>	N	N	13/32/35
<i>Paracladius</i>	N		35
<i>Parakiefferiella</i>	N		35
<i>Parametriocnemus</i>	N		35
<i>Thienemanniella</i>	N	N	13/21/26/32/35

Subfamily Chironominae

<i>Aedokritus</i>		N	21/27/28/29/30/33/34
<i>Apedilum</i>	N	N	13/34/35
<i>Asheum</i>		N	34/37
<i>Axarus</i>		N	21/32/37
<i>Beardius</i>	N	N	13/27/29/30/32/33/35
<i>Caladomyia</i>	N	N	21/26/27/35/37
<i>Cladopelma</i>		N	13/26/27/29/30/32/33/34
<i>Cladotanytarsus</i>		N	29/30
<i>Chironomus</i>	N	N	13/17/21/26/27/28/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/39/48
<i>Cryptochironomus</i>	N	N	13/21/26/27/29/30/31/32/33/35/37
<i>Demycryptochironomus</i>		N	13/21
<i>Dicrotendipes</i>		N	13/21/27/29/30/32/33/34/36/37
<i>Endotribelus</i>	N	N	13/26/35
<i>Fissimentum</i>		N	13/17/21/27/28/29/30/31/33/34/37
<i>Goeldichironomus</i>		N	13/17/21/26/27/29/30/32/33/34/36/37
<i>Lauterborniella</i>		N	27/29/30/33/34/37
<i>Manoa</i>		N	27/29/30/33
<i>Microchironomus</i>		N	21
<i>Nilothauma</i>	N	N	13/21/26/27/29/30/32/35/37
<i>Nimbocera</i>		N	27/29/30
<i>Tanytarsus</i>	N	N	13/17/21/26/27/28/29/30/32/33/34/35/36/37
<i>Tribelos</i>		N	13/32
<i>Complexo Harnischia</i>		N	13/21/26/27/28/29/30
<i>Procladius</i>		N	27/28/29
<i>Rheotanytarsus</i>	N	N	21/26/35
<i>Riethia</i>		N	37
<i>Robackia</i>		N	21
<i>Parachironomus</i>	N	N	13/17/21/26/27/28/29/30/32/35/37

<i>Paralauterboniella</i>		N	13/27/29/30/33
<i>Paratanytarsus</i>		N	37
<i>Paratendipes</i>	N	N	26/34/35/37
<i>Phaenopsectra</i>		N	13/32
<i>Pelomus</i>		N	27/29/30/33/37
<i>Polypedilum</i>	N	N	13/17/21/26/27/29/30/31/32/33/34/35/36/37/48
<i>Pseudochironomus</i>	N	N	27/29/30/33/35/37
<i>Saetheria</i>		N	34
<i>Stempellinella</i>	N		35
<i>Stenochironomus</i>		N	13/27/29/30/32/33
<i>Xenochironomus</i>		N	32
<i>Xestochironomus</i>	N	N	26/35
<i>Zavreliella</i>		N	27/29/30/37
Simuliidae			
<i>Simulium</i>	N	N	40/41/42/43/44/45
COLEOPTERA			
Suborder Hydrophiloidea			
Hydrophilidae			
<i>Tropisternus</i>	N		16
Elmidae			
<i>Heterelmis</i>	N	N	13/16
<i>Hexacylloepus</i>	N		16
<i>Macrelmis</i>	N	N	13/18
<i>Ordobrevia</i>		N	13
<i>Phanocerus</i>		N	13
Psephenidae			
<i>Psephenus</i>		N	13
Gyrinidae			
<i>Gyretes</i>	N		16

<i>Gyrinus</i>	N	16
Dytiscidae		
<i>Hydaticus</i>	N	13
<i>Hydrovatus</i>	N	13

Freshwater Fish **MYLIOBATIFORMES**

<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i> (Müller & Henle, 1841) *	N	1/2
<i>Potamotrygon garmani</i> Fontenelle & Carvalho, 2017	N	3
<i>Potamotrygon henlei</i> (Castelnau, 1855)	N	4
<i>Potamotrygon rex</i> Carvalho, 2016	N	5
<i>Potamotrygon scobina</i> Garman, 1913	N	3

CLUPEIFORMES

<i>Anchoviella jamesi</i> (Jordan & Seale, 1926)	N	4
<i>Anchoviella juruasanga</i> Loeb, 2012	N	6
<i>Lycengraulis batesii</i> (Günther, 1868)	N	1/4/7/8/9/10/11/12
<i>Pellona castelnaeana</i> Valenciennes, 1847	N	1/4/7/9/10

CHARACIFORMES

<i>Acestrocephalus acutus</i> Menezes, 2006	N	13
<i>Acestrocephalus maculosus</i> Menezes, 2006	N	14
<i>Acestrocephalus stigmatus</i> Menezes, 2006	N	4/13
<i>Acestrorhynchus britskii</i> Menezes, 1969		N 15
<i>Acestrorhynchus falcatus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	N	4/13
<i>Acestrorhynchus lacustris</i> (Lütken, 1875)		N 13
<i>Acestrorhynchus microlepis</i> (Jardine, 1841)	N	1/4/7/8/11
<i>Acinocheiroidon melanogramma</i> Malabarba & Weitzman, 1999		N
<i>Acnodon Normani</i> Gosline, 1951	N	4/13/16
<i>Agoniatès halecinus</i> Müller & Troschel, 1845	N	1/4/9/10/11
<i>Anodus orinocensis</i> (Steindachner, 1887)	N	1/4
<i>Anostomoides laticeps</i> (Eigenmann, 1912)	N	1/7/12/17/18

<i>Anostomus ternetzi</i> Fernández-Yépez, 1949	N		17
<i>Apareiodon argenteus</i> Pavanelli & Britski, 2003	N		14/16/19
<i>Apareiodon cavalcante</i> Pavanelli & Britski, 2003	N		14/19
<i>Apareiodon ibitiensis</i> Amaral Campos, 1944		N	
<i>Apareiodon machrisi</i> Travassos, 1957	N		1/19/20/21/22/23
<i>Apareiodon piracicabae</i> (Eigenmann, 1907)		N	
<i>Apareiodon tigrinus</i> Pavanelli & Britski, 2003	N		19
<i>Argonectes robertsi</i> Langeani, 1999	N		1/4/24/25/26/27
<i>Astyanax argyrimarginatus</i> Garutti, 1999	N		28
<i>Astyanax courensis</i> Bertaco, Carvalho & Jerep, 2010	N		23/29
<i>Astyanax elachylepis</i> Bertaco & Lucinda, 2005	N		30/31
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i> (Cuvier, 1819)		N	13
<i>Astyanax goyacensis</i> Eigenmann, 1908	N		4/29/31/32
<i>Astyanax goyanensis</i> (Miranda Ribeiro, 1944)	N		29/30
<i>Astyanax joaovitori</i> Oliveira, Pavanelli & Bertaco, 2017	N		
<i>Astyanax lacustris</i> (Lütken, 1875)		N	
<i>Astyanax multidentis</i> Eigenmann, 1908	N		33
<i>Astyanax novae</i> Eigenmann, 1911	N		13
<i>Astyanax rivularis</i> (Lütken, 1875)		N	
<i>Astyanax unitaeniatus</i> Garutti, 1998	N		14
<i>Astyanax xavante</i> Garutti & Venere, 2009	N		34
<i>Bivibranchia fowleri</i> (Steindachner, 1908)	N		1/4/16/27
<i>Bivibranchia notata</i> Vari & Goulding, 1985	N		4
<i>Bivibranchia velox</i> (Eigenmann & Myers, 1927)	N		1/4/16/27
<i>Boulengerella cuvieri</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)	N		4/9/10/11/13/35
<i>Boulengerella maculata</i> (Valenciennes, 1850)	N		
<i>Brachychalcinus parnaibae</i> Reis, 1989	N		
<i>Brycon</i> cf. <i>pesu</i> Müller & Troschel, 1845	N		1/9/10/24/36
<i>Brycon falcatus</i> Müller & Troschel, 1844	N		1/9/10/24/25/35/37/38

<i>Brycon gouldingi</i> Lima, 2004	N	I	1/4/25/37/38/39
<i>Brycon nattereri</i> Günther, 1864 *	N	N	
<i>Brycon orthotaenia</i> Günther, 1864 *		N	
<i>Bryconamericus novae</i> Eigenmann & Henn, 1914	N		
<i>Bryconops alburnoides</i> Kner, 1858	N		1/4/7/9
<i>Bryconops melanurus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	N		4/31
<i>Bryconops tocantinenses</i> Guedes, Oliveira & Lucinda, 2016	N		40
<i>Caenotropus labyrinthicus</i> (Kner, 1858)	N		4/7
<i>Caiapobrycon tucurui</i> Malabarba & Vari, 2000	N		13
<i>Chalceus macrolepidotus</i> Cuvier, 1818	N		4/35
<i>Characidium bahiense</i> Almeida, 1971		I	13/41
<i>Characidium lagsantense</i> Travassos, 1947		N	41
<i>Characidium satoi</i> Melo & Oyakawa, 2015		N	
<i>Characidium stigmosum</i> Melo & Buckup, 2002	N		41/42
<i>Characidium xanthopterum</i> Silveira, Langeani, da Graça, Pavanelli & Buckup, 2008	N		43
<i>Charax leticiae</i> Lucena, 1987	N		7
<i>Colossoma macropomum</i> (Cuvier, 1816)	I	I	4/25/39/44
<i>Compsura heterura</i> Eigenmann, 1915		N	
<i>Creagrutus atrisignum</i> Myers, 1927	N		14/23/45
<i>Creagrutus britskii</i> Vari & Harold, 2001	N		13/16/31
<i>Creagrutus figueiredoi</i> Vari & Harold, 2001	N		
<i>Creagrutus menezesi</i> Vari & Harold, 2001	N		1
<i>Creagrutus molinus</i> Vari & Harold, 2001	N		
<i>Creagrutus mucipu</i> Vari & Harold, 2001	N		
<i>Creagrutus saxatilis</i> Vari & Harold, 2001	N		13
<i>Creagrutus seductus</i> Vari & Harold, 2001	N		
<i>Ctenocheiroidon pristis</i> Malabarba & Jerep, 2012	N		
<i>Curimata acutirostris</i> Vari & Reis, 1995	N		1/4/7/25
<i>Curimata cyprinoides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	N		7/9/10/12/25/35

<i>Curimata inornata</i> Vari, 1989	N		1/4/12/25
<i>Curimatella alburnos</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1844)	N		
<i>Curimatella dorsalis</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889)	N		1/4
<i>Curimatella immaculata</i> (Fernández-Yépez, 1948)	N		1/7/16
<i>Curimatella lepidura</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889)		N	15
<i>Cynopotamus gouldingi</i> Menezes, 1987	N		
<i>Cynopotamus tocantinenses</i> Menezes, 1987	N		
<i>Cyphocharax boiadeiro</i> Melo, 2017	N		46
<i>Cyphocharax gouldingi</i> Vari, 1992	N		1/4
<i>Cyphocharax leucostictus</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889)	N		1/4
<i>Cyphocharax notatus</i> (Steindachner, 1908)	N		1/4
<i>Cyphocharax plumbeus</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889)	N		1/4/16
<i>Cyphocharax stilbolepis</i> Vari, 1992	N		1/4
<i>Exodon paradoxus</i> Müller & Troschel, 1844	N		1/4/16
<i>Galeocharax gulo</i> (Cope, 1870)	N		4/47/51
<i>Hasemania crenuchoides</i> Zarske & Géry, 1999 *	N		23
<i>Hasemania kalunga</i> Bertaco & Carvalho, 2010	N		48
<i>Hasemania nana</i> (Lütken, 1875)		N	13
<i>Hemibrycon surinamensis</i> Géry, 1962	N		49
<i>Hemigrammus ataktos</i> Marinho, Dagosta & Birindelli, 2014	N		50
<i>Hemigrammus brevis</i> Ellis, 1911		N	13
<i>Hemigrammus marginatus</i> Ellis, 1911		N	13
<i>Hemigrammus ora</i> Zarske, Le Bail & Géry, 2006	N		52
<i>Hemigrammus tocantinsi</i> Carvalho, Bertaco & Jerep, 2010	N		53
<i>Hemiodus microlepis</i> Kner, 1858	N		1/4/7/9/10/24/26/27
<i>Hemiodus ternetzi</i> Myers, 1927	N		13/20/21/27
<i>Hemiodus tocantinenses</i> Langeani, 1999	N		4
<i>Hemiodus unimaculatus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	N		1/4/8/9/10/12/13/16/26/27/35/37
<i>Hoplerythrinus unitaeniatus</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)	N	N	13/43

<i>Hoplias aimara</i> (Valenciennes, 1847)	N		13
<i>Hoplias curupira</i> Oyakawa & Mattox, 2009	N		4/54
<i>Hoplias intermedius</i> (Günther, 1864)		N	
<i>Hoplias lacerdae</i> Miranda Ribeiro, 1908		I	39
<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	N		1/13/20/22/54/55/56
<i>Hoplias microcephalus</i> (Agassiz, 1829)		N	
<i>Hydrolycus armatus</i> (Jardine, 1841)	N		1/4/9/10/11/12/24/25/26/35/37/57
<i>Hydrolycus tatauaia</i> Toledo-Piza, Menezes & Santos, 1999	N		1/4/9/10/13/25/35/57
<i>Hyphessobrycon amandae</i> Géry & Uj, 1987	N		
<i>Hyphessobrycon diastatos</i> Dagosta, Marinho & Camelier, 2014	N	N	58
<i>Hyphessobrycon eilyos</i> Lima & Moreira, 2003 *	N		59/60
<i>Hyphessobrycon hamatus</i> Bertaco & Malabarba, 2005	N		14/60
<i>Hyphessobrycon haraldschultzi</i> Travassos, 1960	N		60
<i>Hyphessobrycon langeanii</i> Lima & Moreira, 2003	N		58/60
<i>Hyphessobrycon loweae</i> Costa & Géry, 1994	N		61
<i>Hyphessobrycon micropterus</i> (Eigenmann, 1915)		N	13/58
<i>Hyphessobrycon moniliger</i> Moreira, Lima & Costa, 2002	N		60
<i>Hyphessobrycon santae</i> (Eigenmann, 1907)		N	
<i>Hyphessobrycon stegemanni</i> Géry, 1961	N		13/60
<i>Hyphessobrycon weitzmanorum</i> Lima & Moreira, 2003	N		59/60
<i>Hysteronotus megalostomus</i> Eigenmann, 1911 *		N	
<i>Iguanodectes spilurus</i> (Günther, 1864)	N		1/4/51
<i>Jupiaba acanthogaster</i> (Eigenmann, 1911)	N		1/4
<i>Jupiaba apenima</i> Zanata, 1997	N		31/62
<i>Jupiaba elassonaktis</i> Pereira & Lucinda, 2007	N		63
<i>Jupiaba polylepis</i> (Günther, 1864)	N		1/4/16/51
<i>Knodus breviceps</i> (Eigenmann, 1908)	N		
<i>Knodus figueiredoi</i> Esguícero & Castro, 2014	N		64
<i>Knodus savannensis</i> Géry, 1961	N		13

<i>Kolpotocheiroduon theloura</i> Malabarba & Weitzman, 2000 *		N	
<i>Laemolyta fernandesi</i> Myers, 1950	N		1/4/9/10/17/18/26/65
<i>Laemolyta taeniata</i> (Kner, 1859)	N		1/9/10/17/18
<i>Lepidocharax burnsi</i> Ferreira, Menezes & Quagio-Grassiotto, 2011		N	
<i>Leporellus pictus</i> (Kner, 1858)		N	
<i>Leporellus vittatus</i> Valenciennes, 1849	N	N	1/4/17/20/26/37/65
<i>Leporinus affinis</i> Günther, 1864	N		1/4/7/8/9/10/17/18/26/35/37
<i>Leporinus bimaculatus</i> Castelnau, 1855	N		
<i>Leporinus bistratus</i> Britski, 1997 *	N		13
<i>Leporinus desmotes</i> Fowler, 1914	N		1/4/9/10/17/37
<i>Leporinus elongatus</i> Valenciennes, 1850		I	43
<i>Leporinus friderici</i> Bloch, 1794	N		1/4/7/8/9/10/17/18/26/35/37/44/51/62
<i>Leporinus geminis</i> Garavello & Santos, 2009	N		1/26/67
<i>Leporinus maculatus</i> Müller & Troschel, 1844	N		4/67
<i>Leporinus marcgravii</i> Lütken, 1875		N	
<i>Leporinus multimaculatus</i> Birindelli, Teixeira & Britski, 2016	N		
<i>Leporinus piau</i> Fowler, 1941		I	13
<i>Leporinus santosi</i> Britski & Birindelli, 2013	N		68
<i>Leporinus taeniatus</i> Lütken, 1875		N	13
<i>Leporinus taeniofasciatus</i> Britski, 1997 *	N		14/69
<i>Leporinus tigrinus</i> Borodin, 1929	N		4/13/17/26/35/37
<i>Leporinus tristriatus</i> Birindelli & Britski, 2013	N		
<i>Leporinus unitaeniatus</i> Garavello & Santos, 2009	N		1/4/7/26/67
<i>Leporinus venerei</i> Britski & Birindelli, 2008	N		16/70
<i>Megaleporinus obtusidens</i> (Valenciennes, 1837)		N	
<i>Megaleporinus reinhardti</i> (Lütken, 1875)		N	15/39
<i>Megaleporinus trifasciatus</i> (Steindachner, 1876)	N		7/17/18/37/71
<i>Melanocharacidium auroradiatum</i> Costa & Vicente, 1994	N		1
<i>Metynnis maculatus</i> (Kner, 1858)	N	I	1/15/39/44

<i>Metynnis lippincottianus</i> (Cope, 1870)		I	72
<i>Moenkhausia alesi</i> Petrolli & Benine, 2015	N		
<i>Moenkhausia aurantia</i> Bertaco, Jerep & Carvalho, 2011	N		23/73
<i>Moenkhausia costae</i> (Steindachner, 1907)		N	15
<i>Moenkhausia dasalmas</i> Bertaco, Jerep & Carvalho, 2011	N		74
<i>Moenkhausia hysterosticta</i> Lucinda, Malabarba & Benine, 2007	N		75
<i>Moenkhausia loweae</i> Géry, 1992	N		15/76
<i>Moenkhausia pankilopteryx</i> Bertaco & Lucinda, 2006	N		31/76
<i>Moenkhausia pyrophthalma</i> Costa, 1994	N		1/76
<i>Moenkhausia sanctaefilomenae</i> (Steindachner, 1907)	N	N	13/16
<i>Moenkhausia tergimacula</i> Lucena & Lucena, 1999	N		4/13/14/76
<i>Moenkhausia venerei</i> Petrolli, Azevedo-Santos & Benine, 2016	N		
<i>Mylesinus paucisquamatus</i> Jégu & Santos, 1988 *	N		4/13/20/21/77/78
<i>Myleus altipinnis</i> (Valenciennes, 1850)		N	
<i>Myleus micans</i> (Lütken, 1875)		N	
<i>Myleus setiger</i> Müller & Troschel, 1844	N		1/4/26/35
<i>Myloplus arnoldi</i> Ahl, 1936	N		1
<i>Myloplus torquatus</i> (Kner, 1858)	N		1/4/9/10/11/13/16/24/25/35/37
<i>Mylossoma duriventre</i> (Cuvier, 1818)	N		1/35/37/44
<i>Orthospinus franciscensis</i> (Eigenmann, 1914)		N	13
<i>Parodon hilarii</i> Reinhardt, 1867		N	
<i>Phenacogaster franciscoensis</i> Eigenmann, 1911		N	13
<i>Piabarchus stramineus</i> (Eigenmann, 1908)		N	
<i>Piabina argentea</i> Reinhardt, 1867		N	
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i> (Cuvier, 1818)	N		1/4/8/25/26/37
<i>Piaractus mesopotamicus</i> (Holmberg, 1887)	I	I	25/39/44
<i>Poptella compressa</i> (Günther, 1864)	N		1/4
<i>Poptella longipinnis</i> (Popta, 1901)	N		7/51
<i>Prochilodus argenteus</i> Spix & Agassiz, 1829		N	

<i>Prochilodus brevis</i> Steindachner, 1875		N	
<i>Prochilodus costatus</i> Valenciennes, 1850		N	
<i>Prochilodus nigricans</i> Spix & Agassiz, 1829	N		1/4/7/9/10/16/24/25/26/35/37/79
<i>Psectrogaster amazônica</i> Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889	N		1/4/7/12/24/25
<i>Psellogrammus kennedyi</i> (Eigenmann, 1903)		N	
<i>Pygocentrus nattereri</i> Kner, 1858	N	I	1/9/10/11/43
<i>Pygocentrus piraya</i> (Cuvier, 1819)		N	
<i>Rhaphiodon vulpinus</i> Spix & Agassiz, 1829	N		1/4/7/9/10/11/24/25/35/37/80/81
<i>Rhinopetitia myersi</i> Géry, 1964	N		
<i>Roeboexodon geryi</i> Myers, 1960	N		1
<i>Roeboexodon guyanensis</i> (Puyo, 1948)	N		4/12
<i>Roeboides affinis</i> (Günther, 1868)	N		1/4/7/16/82/83
<i>Roeboides xenodon</i> (Reinhardt, 1851)		N	
<i>Roestes Itupiranga</i> Menezes & Lucena, 1998 *	N		
<i>Salminus franciscanus</i> Lima & Britski, 2007 *		N	
<i>Salminus hilarii</i> Valenciennes, 1850	N		25
<i>Sartor tucuruiense</i> Santos & Jégu, 1987 *	N		17
<i>Schizodon knerii</i> (Steindachner, 1875)		N	
<i>Schizodon vittatus</i> (Valenciennes, 1850)	N		1/4/7/9/10/12/17/18/26/35
<i>Semaprochilodus brama</i> (Valenciennes, 1850)	N		1/7/9/10/12/24/25/37
<i>Serrapinnus aster</i> Malabarba & Jerep, 2014	N		84
<i>Serrapinnus heterodon</i> (Eigenmann, 1915)		N	
<i>Serrapinnus lucindai</i> Jerep & Malabarba, 2014	N		84
<i>Serrapinnus piaba</i> (Lütken, 1875)		N	13
<i>Serrapinnus sterbai</i> Zarske, 2012	N		84
<i>Serrapinnus tocantinenses</i> Malabarba & Jerep, 2014	N		84
<i>Serrasalmus brandtii</i> Lütken, 1875		N	15
<i>Serrasalmus geryi</i> Jégu & Santos, 1988	N		1/7/9/10
<i>Serrasalmus gibbus</i> Castelnau, 1855	N		1/4/7/9/10/12

<i>Serrasalmus rhombeus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	N		4/7/9/10/11/12/24/26/35/37
<i>Steindachnerina amazônica</i> (Steindachner, 1911)	N		4/31/35
<i>Steindachnerina gracilis</i> Vari & Williams Vari, 1989	N		1/16
<i>Steindachnerina notograptos</i> Lucinda & Vari, 2009	N		85
<i>Stygichthys typhlops</i> Brittan & Böhlke, 1965 *		N	
<i>Tetragonopterus akamai</i> Araujo & Lucinda, 2014	N		86
<i>Tetragonopterus anostomus</i> Silva & Benine, 2011	N		87
<i>Tetragonopterus araguaiensis</i> Silva, Melo, Oliveira & Benine, 2013	N		88
<i>Tetragonopterus argenteus</i> Cuvier, 1816	N		4/9/10/16/51/62/88
<i>Tetragonopterus chalceus</i> Spix & Agassiz, 1829	N	N	1/4/10/15/26/39/88
<i>Tetragonopterus denticulatus</i> Silva, Melo, Oliveira & Benine, 2013	N		88
<i>Tetragonopterus franciscoensis</i> Silva, Melo, Oliveira & Benine, 2016		N	
<i>Thayeria boehlkei</i> Weitzman, 1957	N		1/51
<i>Thoracocharax stellatus</i> (Kner, 1858)	N		6/50/89/90
<i>Tometes ancylorhynchus</i> Andrade, Jégu & Giarrizzo, 2016	N		91
<i>Tometes siderocarajensis</i> Andrade, Machado, Jégu, Farias & Giarrizzo, 2017	N		91
<i>Triportheus albus</i> Cope, 1872	N		1/4/8/9/10/35
<i>Triportheus angulatus</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)	N		7/44
<i>Triportheus guentheri</i> (Garman, 1890)		N	15
<i>Triportheus trifurcatus</i> (Castelnau, 1855)	N		1/4/9/10/16/24/26/37/92
<i>Xenrobrycon coracoralinae</i> Moreira, 2005	N		93
GYMNOTIFORMES			
<i>Apteronotus camposdapazi</i> de Santana & Lehmann, 2006	N		94
<i>Archolaemus blax</i> Korringa, 1970	N		13/95
<i>Brachyhypopomus menezesi</i> Crampton, de Santana, Waddell & Lovejoy, 2017		N	
<i>Brachyhypopomus regani</i> Crampton, de Santana, Waddell & Lovejoy, 2017	N		96
<i>Eigenmannia besouro</i> Peixoto & Wosiacki, 2016		N	
<i>Eigenmannia microstoma</i> (Reinhardt, 1852)		N	
<i>Eigenmannia vicentespelaea</i> Triques, 1996 *	N		97

<i>Electrophorus electricus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	N		4
<i>Gymnorhamphichthys petiti</i> Géry & Vu, 1964	N		1
<i>Gymnotus carapo</i> Linnaeus, 1758	N		1/4/20/21/31/98
<i>Rhamphichthys marmoratus</i> Castelnau, 1855	N		1
<i>Sternarchorhynchus axelrodi</i> de Santana & Vari, 2010 *	N		
<i>Sternarchorhynchus mesensis</i> Campos-da-Paz, 2000	N		14
<i>Sternarchorhynchus schwassmanni</i> de Santana & Vari, 2010	N		
<i>Sternarchorhynchus starksi</i> de Santana & Vari, 2010	N		
<i>Sternopygus macrurus</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	N	N	1/13/20/21/31/35/62
<i>Sternopygus Xingu</i> Albert & Fink, 1996	N		
SILURIFORMES			
<i>Acanthicus adônis</i> Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1988	N		99
<i>Acanthicus hystrix</i> Spix & Agassiz, 1829	N		99
<i>Ageneiosus inermis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	N		1/4/9/10
<i>Ageneiosus ucayalensis</i> Castelnau, 1855	N		1/4
<i>Aguarunichthys tocantinsensis</i> Zuanon, Rapp Py-Daniel & Jégu, 1993 *	N		13/78
<i>Ammoglanis diaphanus</i> Costa, 1994	N		
<i>Ancistomus micrommatos</i> (Cardoso & Lucinda, 2003)	N		
<i>Ancistomus spilomma</i> (Cardoso & Lucinda, 2003)	N		100
<i>Ancistomus spinosissimus</i> (Cardoso & Lucinda, 2003)	N		100
<i>Ancistrus aguaboensis</i> Fisch-Muller, Mazzoni & Weber, 2001	N		14/20/21/23
<i>Ancistrus cryptophthalmus</i> Reis, 1987 *	N		101/102/103
<i>Ancistrus jataiensis</i> Fisch-Muller, Cardoso, da Silva & Bertaco, 2005	N		14/104
<i>Ancistrus karajas</i> de Oliveira, Rapp Py-Daniel, Zawadzki & Zuanon, 2016	N		105
<i>Ancistrus minutus</i> Fisch-Muller, Mazzoni & Weber, 2001 *	N		14/20/21/22
<i>Ancistrus ranunculus</i> Muller, Rapp Py-Daniel & Zuanon, 1994 *	N		
<i>Ancistrus reisi</i> Fisch-Muller, Cardoso, da Silva & Bertaco, 2005	N		104
<i>Ancistrus stigmaticus</i> Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889	N		
<i>Aspidoras albater</i> Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976	N		14/107/108

<i>Aspidoras belenos</i> Britto, 1998	N	
<i>Aspidoras brunneus</i> Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976	N	
<i>Aspidoras eurycephalus</i> Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976	N	14/23
<i>Aspidoras gabrieli</i> Wosiacki, Graças Pereira & Reis, 2014	N	109
<i>Aspidoras mephisto</i> Tencatt & Bichuette, 2017	N	110
<i>Aspidoras pauciradiatus</i> (Weitzman & Nijssen, 1970)	N	
<i>Aspidoras poecilus</i> Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1976	N	31
<i>Aspidoras velites</i> Britto, Lima & Moreira, 2002	N	106
<i>Auchenipterichthys coracoideus</i> (Eigenmann & Allen, 1942)	N	4/9/10
<i>Auchenipterus nuchalis</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)	N	1/4/7/8/9/10/24/35/111
<i>Auchenipterus osteomystax</i> (Miranda Ribeiro, 1918)	N	4/111
<i>Bagropsis reinhardti</i> Lütken, 1874 *		N
<i>Baryancistrus longipinnis</i> (Kindle, 1895) *	N	
<i>Baryancistrus niveatus</i> (Castelnau, 1855) *	N	1/4/35/37
<i>Bergiaria westermanni</i> (Lütken, 1874)		N
<i>Bunocephalus minerim</i> Carvalho, Cardoso, Friel & Reis, 2015		N
<i>Centromochlus bockmanni</i> (Sarmiento-Soares & Buckup, 2005)		N
<i>Centromochlus ferrarisi</i> Birindelli, Sarmiento-Soares & Lima, 2015	N	112
<i>Centromochlus schultzi</i> Rösse, 1962	N	4/112
<i>Cephalosilurus fowleri</i> Haseman, 1911		N
<i>Cetopsis arcana</i> Vari, Ferraris & de Pinna, 2005	N	113
<i>Cetopsis caiapo</i> Vari, Ferraris & de Pinna, 2005	N	14/113
<i>Cetopsis coecutiens</i> (Lichtenstein, 1819)	N	4/14/113
<i>Cetopsis gobioides</i> Kner, 1858		N
<i>Cetopsis sarcodes</i> Vari, Ferraris & de Pinna, 2005	N	14/113
<i>Cetopsorhamdia iheringi</i> Schubart & Gomes, 1959		N
<i>Cetopsorhamdia molinae</i> Miles, 1943	N	20/21
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> (Burchell, 1822)		I
<i>Conorhynchos conirostris</i> (Valenciennes, 1840) *		N

<i>Corumbataia tocantinenses</i> Britski, 1997	N		20/21/23
<i>Corumbataia veadeiros</i> Carvalho, 2008	N		116
<i>Corydoras araguaiaensis</i> Sands, 1990	N		117
<i>Corydoras cochui</i> Myers & Weitzman, 1954	N		
<i>Corydoras costai</i> Ottoni, Barbosa & Katz, 2016		N	
<i>Corydoras difluviatilis</i> Britto & Castro, 2002		N	
<i>Corydoras eversi</i> Tencatt & Britto, 2016	N		117
<i>Corydoras garbei</i> Ihering, 1911		N	
<i>Corydoras lyrnades</i> Tencatt, Vera-Alcaraz, Britto & Pavanelli, 2013		N	
<i>Corydoras maculifer</i> Nijssen & Isbrücker, 1971	N		117
<i>Corydoras multimaculatus</i> Steindachner, 1907		N	13
<i>Curculionichthys sagarana</i> Roxo, Silva, Ochoa & Oliveira, 2015		N	
<i>Curculionichthys tucana</i> Roxo, Dias, Silva & Oliveira, 2017	N		118
<i>Denticetopsis epa</i> Vari, Ferraris & de Pinna, 2005	N		113
<i>Doras zuanoni</i> Sabaj Pérez & Birindelli, 2008	N		1/119
<i>Duopalatinus emarginatus</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)		N	
<i>Farlowella amazonum</i> (Günther, 1864)	N		1/51
<i>Farlowella henriquei</i> Miranda Ribeiro, 1918	N		4
<i>Franciscodoras marmoratus</i> (Lütken, 1874)		N	
<i>Gelanoglanis varii</i> Calegari & Reis, 2016	N		120
<i>Gymnotocinclus anosteos</i> Carvalho, Lehmann & Reis, 2008	N		14/121
<i>Gymnotocinclus canoero</i> Roxo, Silva, Ochoa & Zawadzki, 2017	N		122
<i>Harttia duriventris</i> Rapp Py-Daniel & Oliveira, 2001	N		
<i>Harttia leiopleura</i> Oyakawa, 1993		N	
<i>Harttia longipinna</i> Langeani, Oyakawa & Montoya-Burgos, 2001		N	
<i>Harttia novalimensis</i> Oyakawa, 1993		N	
<i>Harttia punctata</i> Rapp Py-Daniel & Oliveira, 2001	N		4/13/20/21/22/23
<i>Harttia torrenticola</i> Oyakawa, 1993		N	
<i>Hassar wilderi</i> Kindle, 1895	N		4/9/10/11/61/123

<i>Hemiancistrus cerrado</i> de Souza, Melo, Chamon & Armbruster, 2008	N		124
<i>Hemisorubim platyrhynchos</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)	N		1/4/7/9/10/25/35
<i>Henonemus intermedius</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889)	N		
<i>Hisonotus bocaiuva</i> Roxo, Silva, Oliveira & Zawadzki, 2013		N	
<i>Hisonotus vespucii</i> Roxo, Silva & Oliveira, 2015		N	
<i>Hypophthalmus marginatus</i> Valenciennes, 1840	N		4
<i>Hypoptopoma muzuspi</i> Aquino & Schaefer, 2010	N		
<i>Hypostomus alatus</i> Castelnau, 1855		N	
<i>Hypostomus asperatus</i> Castelnau, 1855	N		
<i>Hypostomus atropinnis</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1890)	N		
<i>Hypostomus delimai</i> Zawadzki, de Oliveira & Debona, 2013	N		4/125
<i>Hypostomus ericae</i> Hollanda Carvalho & Weber, 2005	N		4/14/21
<i>Hypostomus faveolus</i> Zawadzki, Birindelli & Lima, 2008	N		4/126
<i>Hypostomus francisci</i> (Lütken, 1874)		N	
<i>Hypostomus garmani</i> (Regan, 1904)		N	
<i>Hypostomus goyazensis</i> (Regan, 1908)	N		
<i>Hypostomus lima</i> (Lütken, 1874)		N	
<i>Hypostomus vaillanti</i> (Steindachner, 1877)		N	
<i>Hypostomus velhochico</i> Zawadzki, Oyakawa & Britski, 2017		N	
<i>Imparfinis borodini</i> Mees & Cala, 1989	N	N	20/21/22/23
<i>Imparfinis minutus</i> (Lütken, 1874)		N	
<i>Imparfinis mirini</i> Haseman, 1911	N		
<i>Ituglanis bambui</i> Bichuette & Trajano, 2004 *	N		14/107/127
<i>Ituglanis boticário</i> Rizzato & Bichuette, 2015	N		107/127
<i>Ituglanis epikarsticus</i> Bichuette & Trajano, 2004 *	N		107/127
<i>Ituglanis goya</i> Datovo, Aquino & Langeani, 2016	N		127
<i>Ituglanis ina</i> Wosiacki, Dutra & Mendonça, 2012	N		127/128
<i>Ituglanis macunaima</i> Datovo & Landim, 2005 *	N		127/129
<i>Ituglanis mambai</i> Bichuette & Trajano, 2008 *	N		14/107/127/130

<i>Ituglanis passensis</i> Fernández & Bichuette, 2002 *	N		107/127
<i>Ituglanis ramiroi</i> Bichuette & Trajano, 2004 *	N		107/127
<i>Lamontichthys avacanoeiro</i> de Carvalho Paixão & Toledo-Piza, 2009 *	N		14/131
<i>Lamontichthys parakanade</i> Carvalho Paixão & Toledo-Piza, 2009 *	N		131
<i>Leporacanthicus galaxias</i> Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1989	N		1
<i>Leptorhamdia essequibensis</i> (Eigenmann, 1912)	N		
<i>Limatulichthys griséus</i> (Eigenmann, 1909)	N		4
<i>Lophiosilurus alexandri</i> Steindachner, 1876 *		N	
<i>Loricaria lata</i> Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1889	N		
<i>Loricaria pumila</i> Thomas & Rapp Py-Daniel, 2008	N		132
<i>Loricaria cataphracta</i> Linnaeus, 1758	N		4
<i>Loricariichthys nudirostris</i> (Kner, 1853)	N		4
<i>Megalancistrus barrae</i> (Steindachner, 1910)		N	
<i>Megalodoras uranoscopus</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1888)	N		4
<i>Microglanis leptostriatus</i> Mori & Shibatta, 2006		N	
<i>Microglanis maculatus</i> Shibatta, 2014	N		133
<i>Microglanis oliveirai</i> Ruiz & Shibatta, 2011	N		134
<i>Microglanis reikoe</i> Ruiz, 2016		N	
<i>Microglanis robustus</i> Ruiz & Shibatta, 2010 *	N		
<i>Microglanis xerente</i> Ruiz, 2016	N		135
<i>Microglanis xylographicus</i> Ruiz & Shibatta, 2011	N		134
<i>Micromyzon akamai</i> Friel & Lundberg, 1996	N		
<i>Microlepidogaster discontenta</i> Calegari, Silva & Reis, 2014		N	
<i>Microlepidogaster negomata</i> Martins, Cherobim, Andrade & Langeani, 2017		N	
<i>Microplecostomus forestii</i> Silva, Roxo, Ochoa & Oliveira, 2016	N		136
<i>Nannoplecostomus eleonora</i> Ribeira, Lima & Pereira, 2012	N		137
<i>Neoplecostomus franciscoensis</i> Langeani, 1990		N	
<i>Otocinclus hasemani</i> Steindachner, 1915	N		31
<i>Otocinclus tapirape</i> Britto & Moreira, 2002	N		51

<i>Otocinclus vittatus</i> Regan, 1904	N		
<i>Otocinclus xakriaba</i> Schaefer, 1997		N	
<i>Oxydoras niger</i> (Valenciennes, 1821)	N	N	1/4/11/24/25/26/35/37/39
<i>Panaque nigrolineatus</i> (Peters, 1877)	N		1/4/7/24/35/37
<i>Parancistrus aurantiacus</i> (Castelnau, 1855) *	N		1/4
<i>Pareiorhina cepta</i> Roxo, Silva, Mehanna & Oliveira, 2012		N	
<i>Pareiorhina rosai</i> Silva, Roxo & Oyakawa, 2016		N	
<i>Parotocinclus prata</i> Ribeiro, Melo & Pereira, 2002		N	
<i>Parotocinclus robustus</i> Lehmann & Reis, 2012		N	
<i>Peckoltia oligospila</i> (Günther, 1864)	N		
<i>Phractocephalus hemioliopterus</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	N		4/7
<i>Pimelodella laurenti</i> Fowler, 1941		N	
<i>Pimelodella spelaea</i> Trajano, Reis & Bichuette, 2004 *	N		14/138/139
<i>Pimelodella robinsoni</i> (Fowler, 1941)		N	
<i>Pimelodella vittata</i> (Lütken, 1874)		N	
<i>Pimelodina flavipinnis</i> Steindachner, 1876	N		1/4/12
<i>Pimelodus blochii</i> Valenciennes, 1840	N		1/4/7/8/9/10/16/24/25/35/37/62
<i>Pimelodus fur</i> (Lütken, 1874)		N	
<i>Pimelodus halisodous</i> Ribeiro, Lucena & Lucinda, 2008 *	N		140
<i>Pimelodus joannis</i> Ribeiro, Lucena & Lucinda, 2008 *	N		140
<i>Pimelodus luciae</i> Rocha & Ribeiro, 2010	N		141
<i>Pimelodus maculatus</i> Lacepède, 1803		N	
<i>Pimelodus quadratus</i> Lucinda, Ribeiro & Lucena, 2016	N		
<i>Pimelodus pohli</i> Ribeiro & Lucena, 2006		N	
<i>Pimelodus stewarti</i> Ribeiro, Lucena & Lucinda, 2008 *	N		140
<i>Pimelodus tetramerus</i> Ribeiro & Lucena, 2006	N		142
<i>Pinirampus pirinampu</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)	N		1/4/8/9/10/11/25/35
<i>Platydoras costatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	N		4/143
<i>Plesioptopoma curvidens</i> Reis, Pereira & Lehmann, 2012 *		N	

<i>Propimelodus araguayae</i> Rocha, de Oliveira & Rapp Py-Daniel, 2007	N	
<i>Pseudacanthicus pitanga</i> Chamon, 2015	N	
<i>Pseudauchenipterus flavescens</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1888)		N
<i>Pseudopimelodus charus</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)		N
<i>Pseudoplatystoma corruscans</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)		N
<i>Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	N	4/7/9/10/24/25/26/37/44
<i>Pseudotatia parva</i> Mees, 1974		N
<i>Pterodoras granulatus</i> (Valenciennes, 1821)	N	1/25/35/44/144/145
<i>Pterygoplichthys etentaculatus</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)		N
<i>Pterygoplichthys joselimaianus</i> (Weber, 1991)	N	4/12/100
<i>Rhamdia enfunada</i> Bichuette & Trajano, 2005		N
<i>Rhamdia foina</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1849)	N	
<i>Rhamdia itacaiunas</i> Silfvergrip, 1996	N	
<i>Rhamdia poeyi</i> Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1888	N	
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)		N
<i>Rhamdiopsis microcephala</i> (Lütken, 1874) *		N
<i>Rhinelepis aspera</i> Spix & Agassiz, 1829 *		N
<i>Rhinolekos capetinga</i> Roxo, Ochoa, Silva & Oliveira, 2015	N	146
<i>Rhynchodoras xingui</i> Klausewitz & Rössel, 1961 *	N	
<i>Rineloricaria hasemani</i> Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1979	N	
<i>Rineloricaria osvaldoi</i> Fichberg & Chamon, 2008	N	147
<i>Scobinancistrus pariolispos</i> Isbrücker & Nijssen, 1989 *	N	4
<i>Scoloplax distolothrix</i> Schaefer, Weitzman & Britski, 1989	N	
<i>Sorubim lima</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	N	1/4/7/8/9/10/11/24/25/26/37/62
<i>Spatuloricaria nudiventris</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)		N
<i>Spectracanthicus javae</i> Chamon, Pereira, Mendonça & Akama, 2018	N	
<i>Spectracanthicus tocantinensis</i> Chamon & Rapp Py-Daniel, 2014	N	148
<i>Squaliforma emarginata</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)	N	1/9/10/22
<i>Stegophilus insidiosus</i> Reinhardt, 1859		N

<i>Sturisoma rostratum</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1829)	N		4/9/10
<i>Tatia intermedia</i> (Steindachner, 1877)	N		55/149
<i>Tocantinsia piresi</i> (Miranda Ribeiro, 1920) *	N		1
<i>Trachelyopterus leopardinus</i> (Borodin, 1927)		N	
<i>Trichomycterus brasiliensis</i> Lütken, 1874		N	
<i>Trichomycterus concolor</i> Costa, 1992		N	
<i>Trichomycterus macrotrichopterus</i> Barbosa & Costa, 2010		N	
<i>Trichomycterus novalimensis</i> Barbosa & Costa, 2010 *		N	
<i>Trichomycterus punctatissimus</i> Castelnau, 1855	N		
<i>Trichomycterus reinhardti</i> (Eigenmann, 1917)		N	
<i>Trichomycterus rubbioli</i> Bichuette & Rizzato, 2012 *		N	
<i>Trichomycterus rubiginosus</i> Barbosa & Costa, 2010		N	
<i>Tridentopsis tocantinsi</i> La Monte, 1939	N		
<i>Trichomycterus trefauti</i> Wosiacki, 2004		N	
<i>Trichomycterus variegatus</i> Costa, 1992		N	
<i>Typhlobelus macromycterus</i> Costa & Bockmann, 1994	N		
<i>Xyliphius anachoretas</i> Figueiredo & Britto, 2010	N		150
<i>Zungaro zungaro</i> (Humboldt, 1821)	N		4/9/10/11/25/26/37
BATRACHOIDIFORMES			
<i>Potamobatrachus trispinosus</i> Collette, 1995 *	N		
CYPRINIFORMES			
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)		I	39/151
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		I	39/151
<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i> (Richardson, 1845)		I	151
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)		I	151
CYPRINODONTIFORMES			
<i>Anablepsoides tocantinenses</i> (Costa, 2010)	N		152
<i>Cnesterodon septentrionalis</i> Rosa & Costa, 1993 *	N		
<i>Cynolebias altus</i> Costa, 2001		N	

<i>Cynolebias attenuatus</i> Costa, 2001		N	
<i>Cynolebias elegans</i> Costa, 2017		N	
<i>Cynolebias gibbus</i> Costa, 2001		N	
<i>Cynolebias gilbertoi</i> Costa, 1998		N	
<i>Cynolebias gorutuba</i> Costa, 2017		N	
<i>Cynolebias griseus</i> Costa, Lacerda & Brasil, 1990 *	N		14
<i>Cynolebias leptocephalus</i> Costa & Brasil, 1993 *		N	
<i>Cynolebias obscurus</i> Costa, 2014		N	
<i>Cynolebias ochraceus</i> Costa, 2014		N	
<i>Cynolebias oticus</i> Costa, 2014		N	
<i>Cynolebias parietalis</i> Costa, 2014		N	
<i>Cynolebias perforatus</i> Costa & Brasil, 1991		N	
<i>Cynolebias porosus</i> Steindachner, 1876		N	
<i>Cynolebias rediventus</i> Costa, 2014		N	
<i>Cynolebias roseus</i> Costa, 2014		N	
<i>Hypsolebias adornatus</i> (Costa, 2000) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias alternatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1994) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias auratus</i> (Costa & Nielsen, 2000) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias brunoii</i> (Costa, 2003) *	N	N	153
<i>Hypsolebias carlettoi</i> (Costa & Nielsen, 2004) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias delucai</i> (Costa, 2003)		N	
<i>Hypsolebias faouri</i> Britzke, Nielsen & Oliveira, 2016		N	
<i>Hypsolebias fasciatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 2006) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias flammeus</i> (Costa, 1989) *	N		153
<i>Hypsolebias flavicaudatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1990) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias fulminantis</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1993) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias ghisolfii</i> (Costa, Cyrino & Nielsen, 1996) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias gibberatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 2006) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias gilbertobrasili</i> Costa, 2012 *		N	

<i>Hypsolebias guanambi</i> Costa & Amorim, 2011 *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias harmonicus</i> (Costa, 2010) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias hellneri</i> (Berkenkamp, 1993) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias igneus</i> (Costa, 2000) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias lopesi</i> (Nielsen, Shibatta, Suzart & Martín, 2010) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias macaubensis</i> (Costa & Suzart, 2006) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias marginatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1996) *	N		153
<i>Hypsolebias mediopapillatus</i> (Costa, 2006) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias multiradiatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1994) *	N		153
<i>Hypsolebias nielsenii</i> (Costa, 2005) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias nitens</i> Costa, 2012		N	
<i>Hypsolebias notatus</i> (Costa, Lacerda & Brasil, 1990) *	N		
<i>Hypsolebias picturatus</i> (Costa, 2000) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias pterophyllus</i> Costa, 2012		N	
<i>Hypsolebias radiseriatus</i> Costa, 2012		N	
<i>Hypsolebias radiosus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 2004)	N		
<i>Hypsolebias rufus</i> (Costa, Nielsen & de Luca, 2001) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias sertanejo</i> Costa, 2012		N	
<i>Hypsolebias similis</i> (Costa & Hellner, 1999) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias stellatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1994) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias tocantinenses</i> Nielsen, Cruz & Junior, 2012 *	N		153
<i>Hypsolebias trifasciatus</i> Nielsen, Martins, de Araujo, de Lira & Faour, 2014		N	
<i>Hypsolebias trilineatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1994) *		N	
<i>Hypsolebias virgulatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 2006) *		N	
<i>Maratecoara formosa</i> Costa & Brasil, 1995 *	N		
<i>Maratecoara lacortei</i> (Lazara, 1991)	N		
<i>Maratecoara splendida</i> Costa, 2007 *	N		
<i>Melanorivulus imperatrizensis</i> Nielsen & Pinto, 2015	N		
<i>Melanorivulus crixas</i> (Costa, 2007) *	N		154

<i>Melanorivulus ignescens</i> Costa, 2017	N		155
<i>Melanorivulus jalapensis</i> (Costa, 2010)	N		156
<i>Melanorivulus javahe</i> (Costa, 2007)	N		154
<i>Melanorivulus karaja</i> (Costa, 2007) *	N		154
<i>Melanorivulus kayapo</i> (Costa, 2006) *	N		
<i>Melanorivulus kunzei</i> Costa, 2012 *	N		
<i>Melanorivulus litteratus</i> (Costa, 2005) *	N		157
<i>Melanorivulus paracatuensis</i> (Costa, 2003)		N	
<i>Melanorivulus petriscundi</i> Costa, 2016	N		154
<i>Melanorivulus pindorama</i> Costa, 2012 *	N		158
<i>Melanorivulus planaltinus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 2008) *	N		159
<i>Melanorivulus rubromarginatus</i> (Costa, 2007) *	N		154
<i>Melanorivulus salmonicaudus</i> (Costa, 2007) *	N		154
<i>Melanorivulus spixi</i> Costa, 2016	N		154
<i>Melanorivulus ubirajarai</i> Costa, 2012 *	N		
<i>Melanorivulus violaceus</i> (Costa, 1991) *	N		
<i>Melanorivulus wallacei</i> Costa, 2016	N		154
<i>Melanorivulus zygonectes</i> (Myers, 1927)	N		13/154
<i>Neofundulus acutirostratus</i> Costa, 1992		N	
<i>Pamphorichthys araguaiensis</i> Costa, 1991	N		1
<i>Pamphorichthys pertapeh</i> Figueiredo, 2008 *		N	
<i>Phalloceros leticiae</i> Lucinda, 2008	N		160
<i>Phalloceros uai</i> Lucinda, 2008		N	
<i>Pituna compacta</i> (Myers, 1927)	N		161
<i>Pituna obliquoseriata</i> Costa, 2007	N		
<i>Pituna poranga</i> Costa, 1989	N		
<i>Plesiolebias aruana</i> (Lazara, 1991)	N		162
<i>Plesiolebias canabravensis</i> Costa & Nielsen, 2007 *	N		162
<i>Plesiolebias filamentosus</i> Costa & Brasil, 2007	N		162

<i>Plesiolebias fragilis</i> Costa, 2007	N		162
<i>Plesiolebias lacerdai</i> Costa, 1989	N		162
<i>Plesiolebias xavantei</i> (Costa, Lacerda & Tanizaki, 1988) *	N		162
<i>Simpsonichthys choloptyryx</i> Costa, Moreira & Lima, 2003 *	N		
<i>Simpsonichthys punctulatus</i> Costa & Brasil, 2007 *		N	
<i>Simpsonichthys zonatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 1990) *		N	
<i>Spectrolebias costai</i> (Lazara, 1991)	N		
<i>Spectrolebias inaequipinnatus</i> (Costa & Brasil, 2008)	N		163
<i>Spectrolebias semiocellatus</i> Costa & Nielsen, 1997	N		
<i>Trigonectes rubromarginatus</i> Costa, 1990	N		4
<i>Trigonectes strigabundus</i> Myers, 1925 *	N		
TETRAODONTIFORMES			
<i>Colomesus asellus</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1849)	N		1/4/14/16
<i>Colomesus tocantinenses</i> Amaral, Brito, Silva & Carvalho, 2013	N		14
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES			
<i>Arapaima gigas</i> (Schinz, 1822) *	N		164/165
PERCIFORMES			
<i>Acarichthys heckelii</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1849)	N		
<i>Aequidens tetramerus</i> (Heckel, 1840)	N		4/51
<i>Apistogramma tucurui</i> Staeck, 2003	N		
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i> (Agassiz, 1831)	N	I	4/39/44/151
<i>Australoheros mattosi</i> Ottoni, 2012		N	
<i>Cichla kelberi</i> Kullander & Ferreira, 2006	N	I	1/4/44/145/166/167
<i>Cichla miriana</i> Kullander & Ferreira, 2006	N		166
<i>Cichla monoculus</i> Spix & Agassiz, 1831	N		39/145/166
<i>Cichla ocellaris</i> Bloch & Schneider, 1801	N	I	35/44/166
<i>Cichla pinima</i> Kullander & Ferreira, 2006	N		166
<i>Cichla piquiti</i> Kullander & Ferreira, 2006	N	I	1/4/9/10/44/145/166/167/168
<i>Cichlasoma araguaiense</i> Kullander, 1983	N		13/20/21/31

<i>Cichlasoma sanctifranciscense</i> Kullander, 1983	N	13
<i>Coptodon rendalli</i> (Boulenger, 1897)	I	39
<i>Crenicichla cametana</i> Steindachner, 1911	N	
<i>Crenicichla compressiceps</i> Ploeg, 1986	N	
<i>Crenicichla cyclostoma</i> Ploeg, 1986 *	N	4
<i>Crenicichla jegui</i> Ploeg, 1986 *	N	4
<i>Crenicichla labrina</i> (Spix & Agassiz, 1831)	N	1/4/31
<i>Crenicichla lugubris</i> Heckel, 1840	N	1/9/10/11/26/62
<i>Crenicichla stocki</i> Ploeg, 1991	N	
<i>Geophagus neambi</i> Lucinda, Lucena & Assis, 2010	N	169
<i>Geophagus proximus</i> (Castelnau, 1855)	N	167
<i>Geophagus surinamensis</i> (Bloch, 1791)	N	35
<i>Geophagus sveni</i> Lucinda, Lucena & Assis, 2010	N	169
<i>Laetacara araguaiaae</i> Ottoni & Costa, 2009	N	1/167
<i>Mesonauta acora</i> (Castelnau, 1855)	N	1/4
<i>Microphilypnus ternetzi</i> Myers, 1927	N	
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	I	39/151/170
<i>Pachyurus francisci</i> (Cuvier, 1830) *	N	
<i>Pachyurus junki</i> Soares & Casatti, 2000	N	4/12
<i>Pachyurus paucirastrus</i> Aguilera, 1983 *	N	1
<i>Pachyurus schomburgkii</i> Günther, 1860	N	1/35/171
<i>Plagioscion squamosissimus</i> (Heckel, 1840)	N	I 1/4/9/10/11/15/24/39/44/79/170
<i>Retroculus acherontos</i> Landim, Moreira & Figueiredo, 2015	N	
<i>Retroculus lapidifer</i> (Castelnay, 1855)	N	1/4/9/10/13/16/20/21/35/51/62/167/172
<i>Rondonacara hoehnei</i> (Miranda Ribeiro, 1918)	N	
<i>Satanoperca acuticeps</i> (Heckel, 1840)	N	4/51
<i>Satanoperca jurupari</i> (Heckel, 1840)	N	167
<i>Teleocichla cinderella</i> Kullander, 1988 *	N	

Amphibians ANURA

<i>Adelphobates galactonotus</i> (Steindachner, 1864)	N		1/2
<i>Adenomera bokermanni</i> (Heyer, 1973)		N	3/4
<i>Adenomera hylaedactyla</i> (Cope, 1868)	N	N	2/4/5/6/7
<i>Adenomera martinezi</i> (Bokermann, 1956)	N		
<i>Allobates goianus</i> (Bokermann, 1975) *	N		1/8/9
<i>Ameerega flavopicta</i> (Lutz, 1925)	N	N	1/3/4/5/8/9
<i>Aplastodiscus arildae</i> (Cruz & Peixoto, 1987)		N	4/10
<i>Aplastodiscus cavicola</i> (Cruz & Peixoto, 1985) *		N	4
<i>Barycholos ternetzi</i> (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937)	N	N	2/4/5/6/8/9/11
<i>Boana albopunctata</i> (Spix, 1824)	N	N	1/3/4/5/6/7/8/10
<i>Boana boans</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	N		1/4
<i>Boana botumirim</i> (Caramaschi, Cruz & Nascimento, 2009)		N	4
<i>Boana buriti</i> (Caramaschi and Cruz, 1999)		N	4
<i>Boana cipoensis</i> (Lutz, 1968) *		N	3/4
<i>Boana crepitans</i> (Wied-Neuwied, 1824)	N	N	4/8/10/12
<i>Boana faber</i> (Wied-Neuwied, 1821)		N	3/4
<i>Boana geographica</i> (Spix, 1824)	N		1/2
<i>Boana goiana</i> (Lutz, 1968)		N	4
<i>Boana lundii</i> (Burmeister, 1856)	N	N	1/3/4/5/6
<i>Boana multifasciata</i> (Günther, 1859)	N		1/2/4/5/8
<i>Boana paranaiba</i> (Carvalho, Giaretta & Facure, 2010)	N		6
<i>Boana pardalis</i> (Spix, 1824)		N	4
<i>Boana polytaenia</i> (Cope, 1870)		N	4/10
<i>Boana raniceps</i> (Cope, 1862)	N	N	1/2/4/5/6/7/9/12/13
<i>Boana wavrini</i> (Parker, 1936)	N		2
<i>Bokermannohyla alvarengai</i> (Bokermann, 1956)		N	3/4
<i>Bokermannohyla circumdata</i> (Cope, 1871)		N	3/4/10

<i>Bokermannohyla diamantina</i> Napoli & Juncá, 2006		N	4
<i>Bokermannohyla ibitiguara</i> (Cardoso, 1983)		N	4
<i>Bokermannohyla martinsi</i> (Bokermann, 1964) *		N	4
<i>Bokermannohyla nanuzae</i> (Bokermann and Sazima, 1973)		N	3/4
<i>Bokermannohyla pseudopseudis</i> (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937)	N		1
<i>Bokermannohyla ravida</i> (Caramaschi, Napoli, and Bernardes, 2001)		N	4
<i>Bokermannohyla sagarana</i> Leite, Pezzuti & Drummond, 2011 *		N	4
<i>Bokermannohyla saxicola</i> (Bokermann, 1964)		N	3/4
<i>Bokermannohyla sazimai</i> (Cardoso and Andrade, 1982)		N	4
<i>Ceratophrys aurita</i> (Raddi, 1823) *		N	4
<i>Ceratophrys joazeirensis</i> Mercadal de Barrio, 1986		N	4
<i>Chiasmocleis albopunctata</i> (Boettger, 1885)	N	N	1/4/5/6/8/9
<i>Corythomantis greeningi</i> Boulenger, 1896		N	4/12
<i>Crossodactylus trachystomus</i> (Reinhardt & Lütken, 1862)		N	4
<i>Dendropsophus anataliasiasi</i> (Bokermann, 1972)	N		1
<i>Dendropsophus cruzi</i> (Pombal and Bastos, 1998)	N	N	1/4/5/6/7/11
<i>Dendropsophus decipiens</i> (Lutz, 1925)		N	4
<i>Dendropsophus elegans</i> (Wied-Neuwied, 1824)		N	3/4
<i>Dendropsophus jimi</i> (Napoli & Caramaschi, 1999)		N	4
<i>Dendropsophus leucophyllatus</i> (Beireis, 1783)	N		1/2
<i>Dendropsophus melanargyreus</i> (Cope, 1887)	N	N	1/2/4/5/7/8
<i>Dendropsophus microcephalus</i> (Cope, 1886)	N		1/2/7/8/12
<i>Dendropsophus minutus</i> (Peters, 1872)	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/10
<i>Dendropsophus nanus</i> (Boulenger, 1889)	N	N	1/2/4/6
<i>Dendropsophus rubicundulus</i> (Reinhardt & Lütken, 1862)	N	N	1/2/4/6/7
<i>Dendropsophus soaresi</i> (Caramaschi & Jim, 1983) *	N	N	1/4/5/6/7/12/13
<i>Dermatonotus muelleri</i> (Boettger, 1885)	N	N	1/2/4/7/8/12/13

<i>Elachistocleis cesarii</i> (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1920)	N	N	4/7/14
<i>Elachistocleis ovalis</i> (Schneider, 1799)	N		1/2/3/5/8/9/10
<i>Haddadus binotatus</i> (Spix, 1824)		N	3/4
<i>Hylodes babax</i> Heyer, 1982		N	4
<i>Hylodes otavioi</i> Sazima & Bokermann, 1983		N	3/4
<i>Ischnocnema izecksohni</i> (Caramaschi & Kisteumacher, 1989)		N	4
<i>Ischnocnema juipoca</i> (Sazima & Cardoso, 1978)		N	3/4/10
<i>Ischnocnema surda</i> Canedo, Pimenta, Leite & Caramaschi, 2010		N	4
<i>Itapotihyla langsdorffii</i> (Duméril & Bibron, 1841)		N	4
<i>Julianus pinimus</i> (Bokermann & Sazima, 1973)		N	4
<i>Leptodactylus caatingae</i> Heyer & Juncá, 2003		N	4
<i>Leptodactylus camaquara</i> Sazima & Bokermann, 1978		N	3/4
<i>Leptodactylus chaquensis</i> Cei, 1950		N	4
<i>Leptodactylus cunicularius</i> Sazima & Bokermann, 1978		N	4/10
<i>Leptodactylus furnarius</i> Sazima & Bokermann, 1978	N	N	1/3/4/6/8
<i>Leptodactylus fuscus</i> (Schneider, 1799)	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/9/12/13
<i>Leptodactylus jolyi</i> Sazima & Bokermann, 1978		N	3/4
<i>Leptodactylus labyrinthicus</i> (Spix, 1824)	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/12/13
<i>Leptodactylus latrans</i> (Steffen, 1815)	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/12/13
<i>Leptodactylus mystaceus</i> (Spix, 1824)	N	N	1/2/4/5/6/8/9
<i>Leptodactylus mystacinus</i> (Burmeister, 1861)	N	N	1/4/5/6/8/9
<i>Leptodactylus petersii</i> (Steindachner, 1864)	N		1/8/9
<i>Leptodactylus podicipinus</i> (Cope, 1862)	N	N	1/2/4/5/6/8
<i>Leptodactylus pustulatus</i> (Peters, 1870)	N		1
<i>Leptodactylus sertanejo</i> Giaretta & Costa, 2007	N		7/11
<i>Leptodactylus sypfax</i> Bokermann, 1969	N	N	1/4/5/6/7/8/9/12/13
<i>Leptodactylus troglodytes</i> Lutz, 1926	N	N	1/2/4/7/12/13

<i>Leptodactylus vastus</i> Lutz, 1930	N		2
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i> (Shaw, 1802)	I		14
<i>Lithobates palmipes</i> (Spix, 1824)	N		1/15
<i>Lithodytes lineatus</i> (Schneider, 1799)	N		1
<i>Odontophrynus americanus</i> (Duméril & Bibron, 1841)		N	3/4/10
<i>Odontophrynus carvalhoi</i> Savage & Cei, 1965		N	4
<i>Odontophrynus cultripes</i> Reinhardt & Lütken, 1862	N	N	1/4
<i>Ololygon canastrensis</i> (Cardoso & Haddad, 1982)		N	4
<i>Ololygon flavoguttata</i> (Lutz & Lutz, 1939)		N	4/10
<i>Ololygon longilinea</i> (Lutz, 1968)		N	4
<i>Ololygon luizotavioi</i> Caramaschi & Kisteumacher, 1989		N	4/10
<i>Ololygon machadoi</i> (Bokermann & Sazima, 1973)		N	3/4
<i>Ololygon skaios</i> (Pombal, Carvalho, Canelas & Bastos, 2010)		N	4
<i>Oreobates remotus</i> Teixeira, Amaro, Recoder, Sena & Rodrigues, 2012		N	4
<i>Phasmahyla jandaia</i> (Bokermann & Sazima, 1978) *		N	3/4
<i>Phyllomedusa burmeisteri</i> Boulenger, 1882		N	4
<i>Physalaemus albifrons</i> (Spix, 1824)		N	4
<i>Physalaemus centralis</i> Bokermann, 1962 *	N	N	1/2/4/6/7/8/9/12/13
<i>Physalaemus cicada</i> Bokermann, 1966		N	4
<i>Physalaemus crombiei</i> Heyer & Wolf, 1989		N	4
<i>Physalaemus cuvieri</i> Fitzinger, 1826	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/9/10/13
<i>Physalaemus deimaticus</i> Sazima & Caramaschi, 1988 *		N	3/4
<i>Physalaemus evangelistai</i> Bokermann, 1967		N	3/4
<i>Physalaemus kroeyeri</i> (Reinhardt & Lütken, 1862)		N	4
<i>Physalaemus marmoratus</i> (Reinhardt & Lütken, 1862)		N	4
<i>Physalaemus maximus</i> Feio, Pombal & Caramaschi, 1999 *		N	4
<i>Physalaemus nattereri</i> (Steindachner, 1863)	N	N	1/2/4/6/7/8/9/11

<i>Pithecopus ayeaye</i> Lutz, 1966 *		N	4
<i>Pithecopus azureus</i> (Cope, 1862)	N		1/5/6/7
<i>Pithecopus hypochondrialis</i> (Daudin, 1800)	N		2/8/13
<i>Pithecopus megacephalus</i> (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1926)		N	3/4
<i>Pithecopus nordestinus</i> (Caramaschi, 2006)		N	4
<i>Pithecopus oreades</i> (Brandão, 2002)		N	4
<i>Pleurodema diplolister</i> (Peters, 1870)	N	N	1/4/7/12/13
<i>Pristimantis fenestratus</i> (Steindachner, 1864)	N		1/2
<i>Proceratophrys bagnoi</i> Brandão, Caramaschi, Vaz-Silva & Campos, 2013	N		6
<i>Proceratophrys boiei</i> (Wied-Neuwied, 1824)		N	4
<i>Proceratophrys concavitympanum</i> Giaretta, Bernarde & Kokubum, 2000	N		1
<i>Proceratophrys cristiceps</i> (Müller, 1883)	N		1/5/9/13
<i>Proceratophrys cururu</i> Eterovick & Sazima, 1998		N	3/4
<i>Proceratophrys goyana</i> (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937)	N	N	1/4/5/7/8/9/11
<i>Proceratophrys vielliardi</i> Martins & Giaretta, 2011		N	4
<i>Proceratophrys carranca</i> Godinho, Moura, Lacerda & Feio, 2013		N	4
<i>Pseudis bolbodactyla</i> Lutz, 1925	N	N	1/4/6
<i>Pseudis tocantins</i> Caramaschi & Cruz, 1998	N		1/2
<i>Pseudopaludicola giarettai</i> Carvalho, 2012		N	4
<i>Pseudopaludicola mineira</i> Lobo, 1994		N	3/4
<i>Pseudopaludicola murundu</i> Toledo, Siqueira, Duarte, Veiga-Menoncello, Recco-Pimentel & Haddad, 2010		N	4
<i>Pseudopaludicola mystacalis</i> (Cope, 1887)	N	N	1/2/4/7
<i>Pseudopaludicola saltica</i> (Cope, 1887)	N	N	1/3/4/7/8
<i>Pseudopaludicola ternetzi</i> Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937		N	4
<i>Rhaebo guttatus</i> (Schneider, 1799)	N		1/7/8
<i>Rhinella crucifer</i> (Wied-Neuwied, 1821)		N	4
<i>Rhinella granulosa</i> (Spix, 1824)	N	N	1/2/4/5/6/7/8/9/12/13

<i>Rhinella inopina</i> Vaz-Silva, Valdujo & Pombal, 2012		N	4
<i>Rhinella margaritifera</i> (Laurenti, 1768)	N		1/2/5
<i>Rhinella mirandaribeiroi</i> (Gallardo, 1965)	N	N	4/6/7
<i>Rhinella ocellata</i> (Günther, 1858)	N		1/5/7/8/9
<i>Rhinella rubescens</i> (Lutz, 1925)		N	3/4/10
<i>Rhinella schneideri</i> (Werner, 1894)	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/12/13
<i>Rhinella veredas</i> (Brandão, Maciel & Sebben, 2007)		N	4
<i>Scinax cabralensis</i> Drummond, Baêta & Pires, 2007		N	4
<i>Scinax camposseabrai</i> (Bokermann, 1968)		N	4
<i>Scinax constrictus</i> Lima, Bastos & Giaretta, 2005	N		6/7
<i>Scinax curicica</i> Pugliese, Pombal & Sazima, 2004		N	4
<i>Scinax fuscomarginatus</i> (Lutz, 1925)	N	N	1/2/4/5/6/7
<i>Scinax fuscovarius</i> (Lutz, 1925)	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/12/13
<i>Scinax maracaya</i> (Cardoso & Sazima, 1980)		N	4
<i>Scinax nebulosus</i> (Spix, 1824)	N		1/2
<i>Scinax pachycrus</i> (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1937)		N	4/12
<i>Scinax rogerioi</i> Pugliese, Baêta & Pombal, 2009		N	4
<i>Scinax similis</i> (Cochran, 1952)		N	4
<i>Scinax squalirostris</i> (Lutz, 1925)		N	3/4/10
<i>Scinax tigrinus</i> Nunes, Carvalho & Pereira, 2010		N	4
<i>Scinax x-signatus</i> (Spix, 1824)	N	N	2/4/8/12/13
<i>Thoropa megatympanum</i> Caramaschi & Sazima, 1984		N	3/4
<i>Trachycephalus mambaiensis</i> Cintra, Silva, Silva, Garcia & Zaher, 2009		N	4
<i>Trachycephalus nigromaculatus</i> Tschudi, 1838		N	4
<i>Trachycephalus typhonius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7
<i>Vitreorana eurygnatha</i> (Lutz, 1925)		N	4/10
<i>Vitreorana franciscana</i> Santana, Barros, Pontes & Feio, 2015		N	4

GYMNOPHIONA*Caecilia gracilis* Shaw, 1802

N

2

Siphonops paulensis Boettger, 1892

N

1/2/13/12/16

Reptiles**TESTUDINES***Acanthochelys radiolata* (Mikan, 1820)

N

1/2/3/4

Acanthochelys spixii (Duméril & Bibron, 1835)

N

N

1/2/3/4

Chelus fimbriata (Schneider, 1783)

N

1/2/3/4

Hydromedusa tectifera Cope, 1870a

N

1/2/3/4

Kinosternon scorpioides scorpioides (Linnaeus, 1766)

N

N

1/2/3/4

Mesoclemmys perplexa Bour & Zaher, 2005

N

1/2/3/4

Mesoclemmys tuberculata (Luederwaldt, 1926)

N

1/2/3/4

Mesoclemmys vanderhaegei (Bour, 1973)

N

N

1/2/3/4

Phrynops geoffroanus (Schweigger, 1812)

N

N

1/2/3/4

Podocnemis expansa (Schweigger, 1812) *

N

1/2/3/4

Podocnemis unifilis Troschel, 1848 *

N

1/2/3/4

Rhinoclemmys punctularia (Daudin, 1801)

N

1/2/3/4

Trachemys dorbigni (Duméril & Bibron, 1835)

I

I

1/2/3/4

CROCODYLIA*Caiman crocodilus crocodilos* (Linnaeus, 1758)

N

N

2/3/4/5

Caiman latirostris (Daudin, 1801)

N

N

2/3/4/5

Melanosuchus niger (Spix, 1825)

N

2/3/4/5

Paleosuchus palpebrosus (Cuvier, 1807)

N

N

2/3/4/5

SQUAMATA*Eunectes murinus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

N

N

2/3/4/6

Eunectes notaeus Cope, 1862

N

2/3/4/6

Helicops angulatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

N

N

2/3/4/6

Helicops apiaka Kawashita-Ribeiro, Ávila & Morais, 2013

N

2/3/4/6

	<i>Helicops hagmanni</i> Roux, 1910	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Helicops leopardinus</i> (Schlegel, 1837)		N	2/3/4/6
	<i>Helicops modestus</i> Günther, 1861	N	N	2/3/4/6
	<i>Helicops polylepis</i> Günther, 1861	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Helicops tapajonicus</i> Frota, 2005	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Helicops trivittatus</i> (Gray, 1849)	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Hydrodynastes bicinctus</i> (Herrmann, 1804)	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Hydrodynastes gigas</i> (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854)	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Hydrodynastes melanogigas</i> Franco, Fernandes & Bentin, 2007 *	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Hydrops martii</i> (Wagler in Spix, 1824)	N		2/3/4/6
	<i>Micrurus lemniscatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	N	N	2/3/4/6
	<i>Pseudoeryx plicatilis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	N	N	2/3/4/6
	<i>Xenodon rabdocephalus rabdocephalus</i> (Wied-Neuwied, 1824)	N	N	2/3/4/6
Aquatic Mammals	ARTIODACTYLA			
	Infraorder Cetacea			
	<i>Inia araguaiaensis</i> Hrbek, Da Silva, Dutra, Farias, 2014 *	N		1/2/3
	<i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i> (Gervais & Deville, 1853) *	N		4
	CARNIVORA			
	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788) *	N		5
	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i> (Olfers, 1818) *	N	N	5
Aquatic Plants	ALISMATALES			
	Alismataceae			
	Echinodorus	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7
	Hydrocleys		N	2/3/4/5/6/7
	Limnocharis	N	N	1/2
	Sagittaria	N	N	1/4/8

Asclepiadaceae

Roulinia		N	2/3
----------	--	---	-----

Araceae

Lemna	N	N	4/6/7
-------	---	---	-------

Montrichardia		N	6/7
---------------	--	---	-----

Pistia	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/6/7
--------	---	---	---------------

Urospatha	N		1
-----------	---	--	---

Wolffia		N	2/3
---------	--	---	-----

Wolffxiella		N	4/6
-------------	--	---	-----

Xanthosoma	N		1
------------	---	--	---

Hydrocharitaceae

Apalanthe	N		1
-----------	---	--	---

Egeria		N	2/3/4/5/7/8
--------	--	---	-------------

Najas	N	N	1/2/4/7/9
-------	---	---	-----------

Valisneria		N	2
------------	--	---	---

Potamogetonaceae

Potamogeton		N	4/8
-------------	--	---	-----

ASPARAGALES**Amaryllidaceae**

Crinum		N	6
--------	--	---	---

APIALES**Araliaceae**

Hydrocotyle	N		7
-------------	---	--	---

ARECALES**Arecaceae**

Copernicia		N	6
------------	--	---	---

Euterpe		N	6
---------	--	---	---

Mikania		N	4/5/6/7/8
ASTERALES			
Asteraceae			
Eclipta	N	N	1/4/5/7
Egletes		N	4/8
Enydra		N	4/6/7/8
Lepidaploa		N	4/5/8
Pluchea		N	4/7/8
Menyanthaceae			
Nymphoides	N	N	1/2/4/5/6/7/8
BORAGINALES			
Boraginaceae			
Euploca		N	4/5/7/8
Heliotropium		N	4/5/7/8
BRASSICALES			
Capparaceae			
Tarenaya		N	2/4/5/6/7/8
Cleomaceae			
Cleome		N	3
CARYOPHYLLALES			
Aizoaceae			
Sesuvium		N	4/8
Amaranthaceae			
Alternanthera		N	2/4/8
Amaranthus		N	4/7/8
Chenopodium		N	4/5
Dysphania		N	8

Droseraceae

Drosera

N

6

Molluginaceae

Glinus

N

4/5/8

Mollugo

N

4/7/8

Polygonaceae

Polygonum

N

N

1/2/3/4/5/7/8

CHARALES**Characeae**

Chara

N

N

1/2/4/5

COMMELINALES**Commelinaceae**

Callisia

N

4/7/8

Commelina

N

N

1/2/7

Tripogandra

N

4/5

Pontederiaceae

Eichhornia

N

N

1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9

Heteranthera

N

N

1/4/5/6/7/8

Hydrothrix

N

4/8

Pontederia

N

N

1/6/9

CURCUBITALES**Cucurbitaceae**

Cucumis

N

2/3/4

Luffa

N

4/8

FABALES**Fabaceae**

Aeschynomene

N

2/4

Indigofera	N	4/8
Lonchocarpus	N	6
Machaerium	N	6
Macroptilium	N	4/6/7
Mimosa	N	4/6/7/8
Mucuna	N	6
Neptunia	N	4/5/6/7/8
Tephrosia	N	4/5/8
Vachellia	N	4/5
Leguminosae		
Sesbania	N	4/8
Polygalaceae		
Asemeia	N	8
GENTIANALES		
Apocynaceae		
Funastrum	N	6
Gentianaceae		
Schultesia	N	4/5/6/7/8
Rubiaceae		
Borreria	N	6/7
Diodella	N	4/6/7/8
Genipa	N	6
Machaonia	N	6
Mitracarpus	N	4/8
LAMIALES		
Acanthaceae		
Avicennia	N	6

Bignoniaceae

Bignonia

N

6

Lamiaceae

Mesosphaerum

N

7/8

Lentibulariaceae

Utricularia

N

N

1/2/3/4/6/7

Plantaginaceae

Anamaria

N

4/8

Angelonia

N

4/5/7/8

Bacopa

N

N

1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8

Scoparia

N

4/5/7/8

Stemodia

N

4/5/7/8

Verbenaceae

Stachytarpheta

N

4/7/8

MALPIGHIALES**Euphorbiaceae**

Bernardia

N

4/8

Croton

N

2/3/7/8

Euphorbia

N

4/5/7/8

Rhizophoraceae

Rhizophora

N

6

MALVALES**Malvaceae**

Hibiscus

N

6

Melochia

N

2/3

Peltaea

N

6/7

Talipariti

N

6

MARCHANTIALES**Ricciaceae**

Ricciocarpus		N		2/3/4
--------------	--	---	--	-------

MYRTALES**Combretaceae**

Combretum		N		6
-----------	--	---	--	---

Conocarpus		N		6
------------	--	---	--	---

Laguncularia		N		6
--------------	--	---	--	---

Lythraceae

Ammannia		N		4/7/8
----------	--	---	--	-------

Pleurophora		N		4/7/8
-------------	--	---	--	-------

Rotala		N		2/7
--------	--	---	--	-----

Onagraceae

Crenea		N		6
--------	--	---	--	---

Ludwigia	N	N		1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9
----------	---	---	--	-------------------

NYMPHAEALES**Cabombaceae**

Cabomba	N	N		1/2/3/4/7
---------	---	---	--	-----------

Nymphaeaceae

Nuphar		N		2
--------	--	---	--	---

Nymphaea		N		2/3/4/5/6/7/8
----------	--	---	--	---------------

POALES**Cyperaceae**

Bulbostyles	N			1
-------------	---	--	--	---

Bulbostylis		N		4/7/8
-------------	--	---	--	-------

Cyperus	N	N		1/2/3/4/5/7/8
---------	---	---	--	---------------

Eleocharis	N	N		1/2/3/4/5/7/8/9
------------	---	---	--	-----------------

Fimbristylis		N	4/7/8
Fuirema	N		1/4/7
Oxycaryum	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/7/9
Rhynchospora	N	N	1/4/7/8
Poaceae			
Brachiaria	I		9
Echinochloa		N	4/7/8
Eleusine		N	6
Eragrostis		N	4/5/6/7/8
Hymenachne		N	2/3/4/5/7/8
Luziola		N	4/5/7/8
Megathyrsus		N	6/7
Panicum		N	7/8
Paspalum	N	N	1/2/3/4/6/7/9
Typhaceae			
Typha		N	2/3/4/6/7/8
POLYPODIALES			
Pteridaceae			
Ceratopteris		N	2/3/4/5/7
Thelypteridaceae			
Thelypteris		N	2/3/7
SALVINIALES			
Salviniaceae			
Azolla		N	2/3/4/5/7
Salvinia	N	N	1/2/3/4/5/7/8/9
Marsileaceae			
Marsilea		N	2/4/7

SOLANALES**Convolvulaceae**

Evolvulus

N

4/7/8

Ipomoea

N

2/3/4/5/6/7/8

Hydroleaceae

Hydrolea

N

2/3/4/5/6/7

Solanaceae

Physalis

N

4/6/7/8

ZINGIBERALES**Cannaceae**

Canna

N

6

References Cited in the Table S2

Mollusks

1. Simone LRL (2006) Land and Freshwater Mollusks of Brazil. EGB/FAPESP, São Paulo, Brazil
2. MZSP, University of São Paulo Museum of Zoology. Mollusca Collection, São Paulo, Brazil
3. MCZ, Museum of Comparative Zoology. Mollusca Collection, Harvard, United States
4. SMF, Senckenberg Museum. Mollusca Collection, Frankfurt, Germany
5. UMMZ, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology. Mollusca Collection, Michigan, United States
6. NHMUK, British Museum of Natural History. Mollusca Collection, London, United Kingdom
7. CM, Carnegie Museum of Natural History. Mollusca Collection, Pittsburgh, United States
8. ANSP, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Mollusca Collection, Philadelphia, United States
9. Beasley CR, Tagliaro CH, Figueiredo WB (2003) The occurrence of the asina clam *Corbicula fluminea* in the lower Amazon Basin. *Acta Amaz* 33: 317-324
10. Santana DO, Silva MJM, Bocchiglieri A, Pantaleão SM, Faria RG, Souza BB, Rocha SM, Lima LFO (2013) Mollusca, Bivalvia, Corbiculidae, *Corbicula fluminea* (Müller, 1774): First record for the Caatinga biome, northeastern Brazil. *Check List* 9(5): 1072-1074
11. Mansur MCD, Santos CP, Pereira D, Paz ICP, Zurita MLL, Rodriguez MTR, Nehrke MV, Bergonci PEA (eds) (2012) *Moluscos límnicos invasores no Brasil: biologia, prevenção e controle*. Redes Editora, Porto Alegre.
12. Azevêdo EL, Barbosa JEL, Vidigal THDA, Callisto M, Molozzi J (2014) First record of *Corbicula largillierti* (Philippi 1844) in the Paraíba River Basin and potential implications from water diversion of the São Francisco River. *Biota Neotrop* 14(4): e20140036
13. FFCLRP, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo. Institutional Collection, São Paulo, Brazil

14. Amaral ABL, Alves TVS, Lopes-Lima M, Machad J (2007) A short-term comparative study on *Diplodon rhuacoicus* young adults shell growth under enriched São Francisco River water. *Thalassas* 23(1): 33-38
15. Alves T, Lima P, Lima GMS, Cunha MCC, Ferreira S, Domingues B, Machado J (2016) Phytoplankton composition of the water and gastrointestinal tract of the mussel *Diplodon enno* (Ortmann, 1921) from São Francisco river (Bahia, Brazil). *Braz J Biol* 76(2): 352-359
16. Barbosa NPU, Silva FA, Oliveira MD, Santos Neto MA, Carvalho MD, Cardoso AV (2016) *Limnoperna fortunei* (Dunker, 1857) (Mollusca, Bivalvia, Mytilidae): first record in the São Francisco River basin, Brazil. *Check List* 12: 1846
17. Uliano-Silva M, Dondero F, Otto TD, Costa I, Lima NCB, Americo JA, Mazzoni CJ, Prosdocimi F, Rebelo MF (2018) A hybrid-hierarchical genome assembly strategy to sequence the invasive golden mussel, *Limnoperna fortunei*. *GigaScience* 7(2).
<https://doi.org/10.1093/gigascience/gix128>
18. USNM, Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History. Mollusca Collection, Washington, Unites States
19. AMNH, American Museum of Natural History. Mollusca Collection, New York, Unites States
20. MNHN, Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle. Mollusca Collection, Paris, France
21. Guimarães RPS, Freitas CC, Dutra CA et al (2009) Spatial distribution of Biomphalaria mollusks at São Francisco River Basin, Minas Gerais, Brazil, using geostatistical procedures. *Acta Trop* 109: 181-186
22. Fernandez MA, Thiengo SC, Simone LRL (2003) Distribution of the introduced freshwater snail *Melanooides tuberculatus* (Gastropoda: Thiaridae) in Brazil. *The Nautilus* 117(3): 78-82
23. Hayes KA, Cowie RH, Thiengo SC, Strong EE (2012) Comparing apples with apples: clarifying the identities of two highly invasive Neotropical Ampullariidae (Caenogastropoda). *Zool J Linn Soc* 166: 723-753

Zooplankton

1. Perbiche-Neves G, Previattelli D, Pie MR, Duran A, Suárez-Morales E, Boxshall GA, Nogueira MG, Rocha CEF (2014) Historical biogeography of the neotropical Diaptomidae (Crustacea: Copepoda). *Front Zool* 11: 36

Crustaceans

1. Melo GAS (ed) (2003) Manual de identificação dos Crustacea Decapoda de água doce do Brasil. Edições Loyola, São Paulo
2. Magalhães C, Türkay M (1996a) Taxonomy of the Neotropical freshwater crab family Trichodactylidae. III. The genera *Fredilocarcinus* and *Goyazana* (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura). Senckenb Biol 75: 131-142
3. Freita FRV, Santana NN, Landim FGS, Peixoto BMJ, Pinheiro AP (2013) Occurrence of *Goyazana castelnaui* (H. Milne-Edwards, 1853) (Crustacea: Decapoda: Trichodactylidae) in the semi-arid region of the state of Pernambuco, Brazil. Pan-Am J Aquat Sci 8(4): 358-360
4. Magalhães C (2004) A new species of freshwater crab (Decapoda: Pseudothelphusidae) from the southeastern Amazon Basin. Nauplius 12: 99-107
5. Magalhães C, Türkay M (1996b) Taxonomy of the Neotropical freshwater crab family Trichodactylidae. II. The genera *Forsteria*, *Melocarcinus*, *Sylviocarcinus* and *Zilchiopsis* (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura). Senckenb Biol 75: 97-130
6. Oliveira CMCA (2017) Avaliação sistemática de camarões de água doce do gênero *Atya* Leach, 1816 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Atyidae) por meio de dados moleculares. MSc. Thesis, Universidade de São Paulo
7. Pileggi LG (2009) Sistemática filogenética dos camarões do gênero *Macrobrachium* Bate, 1868 do Brasil: análises morfológicas e moleculares. PhD. Thesis, Universidade de São Paulo
8. Pileggi LG, Magalhães C, Bond-Buckup G, Mantelatto FL (2013) New records and extension of the known distribution of some freshwater shrimps in Brazil. Rev Mex Biodivers 84(2): 563-574
9. Pimentel FR (2003) Taxonomia dos camarões de água doce (Crustacea: Decapoda: Palaemonidae, Euryrhynchidae, Sergestidae) da Amazônia oriental: estados do Amapá e Pará. MSc. Thesis, Universidade Federal do Amazonas
10. Pimentel FR, Magalhães C (2014) Palaemonidae, Euryrhynchidae, and Sergestidae (Crustacea: Decapoda): Records of native species from the states of Amapá and Pará, Brazil, with maps of geographic distribution. Check List 10(6): 1300-1315

11. Ostrovski MC, Fonseca KML, Silva-Ferreira TCG (1996) *Macrobrachium denticulatum* sp. N. a new species of shrimp from the São Francisco Basin, Northeastern Brazil (Decapoda, Palaemonidae). *Crustaceana* 69: 359-367
12. Carvalho FL (2014) Sistemática do gênero *Palaemon* Weber, 1795 (Decapoda, Palaemonidae): uma abordagem molecular e morfológica de padrões filogeográficos, evolução de características ecológicas e status taxonômico das espécies do Brasil. PhD. Thesis, Universidade de São Paulo
13. Carvalho F, Magalhães C, Mantelatto F (2014) Molecular and morphological differentiation between two Miocene-divergent lineages of Amazonian shrimps, with the description of a new species (Decapoda, Palaemonidae, *Palaemon*). *ZooKeys* 457: 79-108
14. Torati LS (2009) Revisão taxonômica das espécies brasileiras de *Potimirim* Holthuis, 1954 e filogenia do grupo baseado em dados moleculares. MSc. Thesis, Universidade de São Paulo
15. Pinheiro M, Boos H (2016) Livro vermelho dos Crustáceos do Brasil: Avaliação 2010-2014. Sociedade Brasileira de Carcinologia, Porto Alegre

Aquatic Insects

1. Goulart M, Callisto M (2005) Mayfly diversity in the brazilian tropical headwaters of Serra do Cipó. *Braz Arch Biol Technol* 48: 983-996
2. Ferreira WR (2013) Relações de habitats físicos, parâmetros físicos e químicos da água com riqueza, distribuição e conteúdo alimentar de macroinvertebrados bentônicos em riachos de cabeceira no Cerrado. PhD. Thesis, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais
3. Ligeiro R (2013) Efeito do gradiente de distúrbio antrópico sobre padrões de diversidade alfa e beta de macroinvertebrados em riachos neotropicais. PhD. Thesis, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais
4. Ligeiro R, Hughes RM, Kaufmann PR, Macedo DR, Firmiano KR, Ferreira WR, Oliveira D, Melo AS, Callisto M (2013) Defining quantitative stream disturbance gradients and the additive role of habitat variation to explain macroinvertebrate taxa richness. *Ecol Indic* 25: 45-57

5. Romero RM, Ceneviva-Bastos M, Baviera GH, Casatti L (2013) Community structure of aquatic insects (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera) in Cerrado streams of Paraguay, Paraná, and São Francisco river basins. *Biota Neotrop* 13(1): 97-107
6. Ferreira WR, Ligeiro R, Macedo DR, Hughes RM, Kaufmann PR, Oliveira LG, Callisto M (2014) Importance of environmental factors for the richness and distribution of benthic macroinvertebrates in tropical headwater streams. *Freshw Sci* 33: 860-871
7. Firmiano KR (2015) Assembleias de Ephemeroptera (Insecta) em riachos de cabeceira no bioma Cerrado. PhD. Thesis, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais
8. Ceneviva-Bastos M, Prates, DB, Romero RM, Bispo PC, Casatti L (2017) Trophic guilds of EPT (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera) in three basins of the Brazilian Savanna. *Limnologica* 63: 11-17
9. Lima LRC (2011) Inventário dos efemerópteros (Insecta: Ephemeroptera) da Zona da Mata de Pernambuco, Nordeste do Brasil. MSc. Thesis, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco
10. Lima LRC, Salles FF, Pinheiro U (2012) Ephemeroptera (Insecta) from Pernambuco state, northeastern Brazil. *Rev Bras Entomol* 56: 304-314
11. Lima LRC (2015) Taxonomia de Ephemeroptera (Insecta) do Estado de Pernambuco, com análise filogenética e biogeográfica de *Brasilocaenis Puthz, 1975 (CAENIDAE)*. PhD. Thesis, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco
12. Galdean N, Callisto M, Barbosa FAR (1999) Benthic macroinvertebrates of the head-waters of River São Francisco (National Park of Serra da Canastra, Brazil). *Trav Mus Natl Hist Nat "Grigore Antipa"* 41: 455-464
13. Oliveira A, Callisto M (2010) Benthic macroinvertebrates as bioindicators of water quality in an Atlantic forest fragmente. *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 100: 291-300
14. Dutra SL (2006) Avaliação da biodiversidade bentônica no Vale do Paranã (GO): visando a identificação de áreas prioritárias para conservação. MSc. Thesis, Universidade de Brasília
15. Dutra SI, Landeiro VL, Oliveira LG (2012) Vão do Paranã (GO) como área chave para conservação de macroinvertebrados bentônicos. *Rev Biol Neotrop* 9(1): 28-37

16. Saito VS, Mazão GR (2012) Macroinvertebrates under stochastic hydrological disturbance in Cerrado streams of Central Brazil. *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 102(4): 448-452
17. Callisto M, Goulart M, Barbosa FAR, Rocha O (2005) Biodiversity assessment of benthic macroinvertebrates along a reservoir cascade in the lower São Francisco river (northeastern Brazil). *Braz J Biol* 65(2): 229-240
18. Godoy BS, Queiroz LL, Lodi S, Jesus JDN, Oliveira LG (2016) Successional colonization of temporary streams: An experimental approach using aquatic insects. *Acta Oecologica* 77: 43-49
19. Martins-Silva MJ, Engel DW, Rocha FM, Araújo J (2008) Imaturos de trichoptera na bacia do rio Paranã, GO, com novos registros de gênero. *Neotrop Entomol* 37: 735-738
20. Barbosa FF, Godoy BS, Oliveira LG (2011) Trichoptera Kirby (Insecta) immature fauna from Rio das Almas Basin and Rio Paranã, Goiás State, Brazil, with new records for some genera. *Biota Neotrop* 11: 21-25
21. Santos APM, Takiya DM, Nessimian JL (2016) Integrative taxonomy of *Metrichia* Ross (Trichoptera: Hydroptilidae: Ochrotrichiinae) microcaddisflies from Brazil: descriptions of twenty new species. *PeerJ* 4: e2009
22. Rocha IC, Dumas LL, Souza WRM (2018) Two new species and updated checklist of *Oxyethira* Eaton, 1873 (Trichoptera, Hydroptilidae) from Brazil. *An Acad Bras Ciênc* 90(1): 147-154
23. Melo AL, Nieser N (2004) Faunistical notes on aquatic Heteroptera of Minas Gerais (Brazil): an annotated list of Gerromorpha and Nepomorpha collected near Januária, MG. *Lundiana* 5: 43-49
24. Pelli A, Nieser N, Melo AL (2006) Nepomorpha and Gerromorpha (Insecta: Heteroptera) from the Serra da Canastra, southwestern Minas Gerais state, Brazil. *Lundiana* 7(1): 67-72
25. Callisto M, Goulart MDC, Moreno P, Martins RP (2006) Does predator benefits prey? Commensalism between *Corynoneura* Winnertz (Diptera, Chironomidae) and *Corydalus* Latreille (Megaloptera, Corydalidae) in Southeastern Brazil. *Rev Bras Zool* 23(2): 569-572

26. Stefani PM (2010) Ecologia trófica e ecomorfologia de peixes em um trecho do Alto Rio São Francisco impactado pela transposição do Rio Piumhi, com ênfase nas espécies *Pimelodus fur* Lütken, 1874 e *Leporinus reinhardti* Lütken, 1875. PhD. Thesis, Universidade Federal de São Carlos
27. Molozzi J (2011) Macroinvertebrados bentônicos como ferramenta na avaliação da qualidade ecológica de reservatórios tropicais. PhD. Thesis, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais
28. Molozzi J, França JS, Araujo TLA, Viana TH, Hughes RM, Callisto M (2011) Diversidade de habitats físicos e sua relação com macroinvertebrados bentônicos em reservatórios urbanos em Minas Gerais. *Iheringia Sér Zool* 101(3): 191-199
29. Molozzi J, Feio MJ, Salas F, Marques JC, Callisto M (2012) Development and test of a statistical model for the ecological assessment of tropical reservoirs based on benthic macroinvertebrates. *Ecol Indic* 23: 155-165
30. Molozzi J, Hepp LU, Callisto M (2013) The additive partitioning of macroinvertebrate diversity in tropical reservoirs. *Mar Freshw Res* 64: 609-617
31. Pompeu PS, Callisto M, Alves CBM (2005) The effects of urbanization on biodiversity and water quality in the Rio das Velhas Basin, Brazil. *Am Fish Soc Symp* 47: 11-22
32. Moreno P, Callisto M (2006) Benthic macroinvertebrates in the watershed of an urban reservoir in southeastern Brazil. *Hydrobiologia* 560: 311-321
33. Morais SS, Molozzi J, Viana AL, Viana TH, Callisto M (2010) Diversity of larvae of littoral Chironomidae (Diptera: Insecta) and their role as bioindicators in urban reservoirs of different trophic levels. *Braz J Biol* 70(4): 995-1004
34. Farias RL, Carvalho LK, Medeiros ESF (2012) Distribution of Chironomidae in a Semiarid Intermittent River of Brazil. *Neotrop Entomol* 41: 450-460
35. Mazão GR (2010) Influência da complexidade do substrato na ecologia das comunidades de Chironomidae (Diptera). PhD. Thesis, Universidade Federal de São Carlos

36. Medeiros TN, Rocha AAF, Santos NCL, Severi W (2014) Influência do nível hidrológico sobre a dieta de *Leporinus reinhardtii* (Characiformes, Anostomidae) em um reservatório do semiárido brasileiro. *Iheringia Sér Zool* 104(3): 290-298
37. Morais L, Sanches BO, Santos GB, Kaufmann PR, Hughes RM, Molozzi J, Callisto M (2017) Assessment of disturbance at three spatial scales in two large tropical reservoirs. *J Limnol* 76(2): 240-252
38. Roque FO, Trivinho-Strixino S, Jancso M, Fragoso EM (2004) Records of Chironomidae larvae living on other aquatic animals in Brazil. *Biota Neotrop* 4(2): BN03404022004
39. Callisto M, Fonseca JLL, Figueiredo MP, Paula PMS, Esteves FA (2009) Effect of bioturbation by *Chironomus* on nutrient fluxes in an urban eutrophic reservoir. *Proceedings of the 7 International Symposium on Ecohydraulics, Universidad de Concepción*, pp 76-86
40. Hamada N, Silva NG, Pereira ES (2012) *Simulium* (Psilopelmia) virescens, a new black-fly species (Diptera: Simuliidae) from the southwestern region of the state of Bahia, Brazil. *Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz* 107(1): 102-110
41. Andrade-Souza V, Silva JG, Hamada N (2017) Phylogeography and population diversity of *Simulium hirtipupa* Lutz (Diptera: Simuliidae) based on mitochondrial COI sequences. *PLoS ONE* 12(12): e0190091
42. Nascimento JMC, Hamada N, Adler PH (2017) Morphology and Polytene Chromosomes of a New Species of *Simulium* (Trichodagmia) (Diptera: Simuliidae) from the Espinhaço Mountains of Brazil. *J Med Entomol* 55: 137-154
43. Figueiró R, Gil-Azevedo LH, Maia-Herzog M, Monteiro RF (2012) Diversity and microdistribution of black fly (Diptera: Simuliidae) assemblages in the tropical savanna streams of the Brazilian cerrado. *Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz* 107: 362-369
44. Figueiró R, Maia-Herzog M, Gil-Azevedo LH, Monteiro RF (2014) Seasonal variation in black fly (Diptera: Simuliidae) taxocenoses from the Brazilian Savannah (Tocantins, Brazil). *J Vector Ecol* 39(2): 321-327
45. Santos-Neto CRC, Hamada N, Couceiro SEM (2015) Bionomics of the black fly *Simulium guianense* (Diptera: Simuliidae) in northeast Brazil. *Fla Entomol* 98(2): 446-450

46. Santos FA, Silva GMN, Rocha AAF, Severi W (2012) Condição e dieta de *Triportheus guentheri* (Garman, 1890) (Characiformes: Characidae) no reservatório de Itaparica, rio São Francisco, Brasil. In: El-Deir ACA, Moura GJB, Araújo EL (eds) Ecologia e conservação de ecossistemas no nordeste do Brasil. Nupeea, pp 253-271
47. Ferreira WR, Ligeiro R, Macedo DR, Hughes RM, Kaufmann PR, Oliveira LG, Callisto M (2015) Is the diet of a typical shredder related to the physical habitat of headwater streams in the Brazilian Cerrado? *Ann Limnol – Int J Limn* 51: 115-124
48. Queiroz JF, Silva MSGM, Trivinho-Strixino S (eds) (2008) Organismos bentônicos: biomonitoramento de qualidade de águas. Embrapa Meio Ambiente (Technical Report)

Freshwater Fish

1. Ferreira E, Zuanon J, Santos G, Amadio S (2012) A ictiofauna do Parque Estadual do Cantão, Estado do Tocantins, Brasil. *Biota Neotrop* 11(2): 277-284
2. Frederico RG, Farias IP, Araújo MLG, Charvet-Almeirda P, Alves-Gomes JA (2012) Phylogeography and conservation genetics of the Amazonian freshwater stingray *Paratrygon aiereba* Müller & Henle, 1841 (Chondrichthyes: Potamotrygonidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 10(1): 71-80
3. Fontenelle JP, Carvalho MR (2017) Systematic revision of the *Potamotrygon scobina* Garman, 1913 species-complex (Chondrichthyes: Myliobatiformes: Potamotrygonidae), with the description of three new freshwater stingray species from Brazil and comments on their distribution and biogeography. *Zootaxa* 4310(1): 1-63
4. Orsi CH, Message HJ, Debona T, Baumgartner D, Baumgartner G (2018) Hydrological seasonality dictates fish fauna of the lower Araguaia River, Tocantins-Araguaia basin. *Environ Biol Fish* 101(6): 881-897
5. Carvalho MR (2016) *Potamotrygon rex*, a new species of Neotropical freshwater stingray (Chondrichthyes: Potamotrygonidae) from the middle and upper rio Tocantins, Brazil, closely allied to *Potamotrygon henlei* (Castelnau, 1855). *Zootaxa* 4150(5): 537-565
6. Loeb MV (2012) A new species of *Anchoviella* Fowler, 1911 (Clupeiformes: Engraulidae) from the Amazon basin, Brazil *Neotrop Ichthyol* 10(1): 13-18

7. Tejerina-Garro FL, Fortin R, Rodríguez MA (1998) Fish community structure in relation to environmental variation in floodplain lakes of the Araguaia River, Amazon Basin. *Environ Biol Fish* 51: 399-410
8. Mérona B, Santos GM, Almeida RG (2001) Short term effects of Tucuruí Dam (Amazonia, Brazil) on the trophic organization of fish communities. *Environ Biol Fish* 60: 375-392
9. Melo TL, Tejerina-Garro FL, Melo CE (2007) Diversidade biológica da comunidade de peixes no baixo rio das Mortes, Mato Grosso, Brasil. *Rev Bras Zool* 24(3): 657-665
10. Melo TL, Tejerina-Garro FL, Melo CE (2009) Influence of environmental parameters on fish assemblage of a Neotropical river with a flood pulse regime, Central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 7(3): 421-428
11. Agostinho AA, Agostinho CS, Pelicice FM, Marques EE (2012) Fish ladders: safe fish passage or hotspot for predation? *Neotrop Ichthyol* 10(4): 687-696
12. García-Ayala JR, Brambilla EM, Travassos FA, Carvalho ED, David GS (2014) Length-weight relationships of 29 fish species from the Tucuruí Reservoir (Tocantins/Araguaia Basin, Brazil). *J Appl Ichthyol* 30: 1092-1095
13. Lima FCT, Caires RA (2012) Peixes da Estação Ecológica Serra Geral do Tocantins, bacias dos Rios Tocantins e São Francisco, com observações sobre as implicações biogeográficas das “águas emendadas” dos Rios Sapão e Galheiros. *Biota Neotrop* 11(1): 231-250
14. Amaral CRL, Brito PM, Silva DA, Carvalho EF (2013) A new cryptic species of South American freshwater pufferfish of the genus *Colomesus* (Tetraodontidae), based on both morphology and DNA data. *PLoS ONE* 8: e74397
15. Santos NCL, García-Berthou E, Dias JD, Lopes TM, Affonso IP, Severi W, Gomes LC, Agostinho AA (2018) Cumulative ecological effects of a Neotropical reservoir cascade across multiple assemblages. *Hydrobiologia* 819(1): 77-91
16. Pereira PR, Agostinho CS, Oliveira RJ, Marques EE (2007) Trophic guilds of fishes in sandbank habitats of a Neotropical river. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 5(3): 399-404

17. Santos GM, Jegu M (1989) Inventário taxonômico e redescritção das espécies de Anostomideos (Characiformes, Anostomidae) no baixo rio Tocantins, PA, Brasil. *Acta Amaz* 19: 159-213
18. Melo CE, Röpke CP (2004) Alimentação e distribuição de pias (Pisces, Anostomidae) na Planície do Bananal, Mato Grosso, Brasil. *Rev Bras Zool* 21(1): 51-56
19. Pavanelli CS, Britski HA (2003) *Apareiodon* (Teleostei, Characiformes), from the Tocantins-Araguaia Basin, with description of three new species. *Copeia* 2: 337-348
20. Miranda JC, Mazzoni R (2003) Composição da ictiofauna de três riachos do alto rio Tocantins–GO. *Biota Neotrop* 3: BN00603012003
21. Miranda JC, Mazzoni R (2009) Estrutura e persistência temporal da comunidade de peixes de três riachos do Alto Rio Tocantins, GO *Biota Neotrop* 9: 71-78
22. Mazzoni R, Moraes M, Rezende CF, Miranda JC (2010) Alimentação e padrões ecomorfológicos das espécies de peixes de riacho do alto rio Tocantins, Goiás, Brasil. *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 100(2): 162-168
23. Aquino PPU, Colli GR (2017) Headwater captures and the phylogenetic structure of freshwater fish assemblages: a case study in central Brazil. *J Biogeogr* 44: 207-216
24. Agostinho CS, Pereira CR, Oliveira RJ, Freitas IS, Marques EE (2007) Movements through a fish ladder: temporal patterns and motivations to move upstream. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 5(2): 161-167
25. Agostinho CS, Agostinho AA, Pelicice FM, Almeida DA, Marques EE (2007) Selectivity of fish ladders: a bottleneck in Neotropical fish movement. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 5(2): 205-213
26. Pelicice FM, Agostinho CS (2012) Deficient downstream passage through fish ladders: the case of Peixe Angical Dam, Tocantins River, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 10(4): 705-713
27. Medeiros ER, Pelicice FM, Agostinho CS, Marques EE (2014) Short-term changes in energy allocation by Hemiodontidae fish after the

construction of a large reservoir (Lajeado Dam, Tocantins River). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 12(3): 649-658

28. Garutti V (1999) Descrição de *Astyanax argyrimarginatus* SP.N. (Characiformes, Characidae) procedente da bacia do rio Araguaia, Brasil. *Rev Bras Biol* 59(4): 585-591
29. Bertaco VA, Carvalho FR, Jerep FC (2010) *Astyanax goyanensis* (Miranda-Ribeiro, 1944), new combination and *Astyanax courensis*, new species (Ostariophysi: Characiformes): two Characidae from the upper rio Tocantins basin, Central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 8(2): 265-275
30. Bertaco VA, Lucinda PHF (2005) *Astyanax elachylepis*, a new characid fish from the rio Tocantins drainage, Brazil (Teleostei: Characidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 3(3): 389-394
31. Silva DMA, Teresa FB (2017) Response of fish communities to intense drought in Brazilian savanna Streams. *Rev Ambient Água* 12(4): 618-628
32. Garutti V, Langeani F (2009) Redescription of *Astyanax goyacensis* Eigenmann, 1908 (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Characidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 7(3): 371-376
33. Marinho MMF, Birindelli JLO (2013) Redescription of *Astyanax multidentis* Eigenmann, 1908 (Characiformes: Characidae), a small characid of the Brazilian Amazon. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 11(1): 45-54
34. Garutti V, Venere PC (2009) *Astyanax xavante*, a new species of characid from middle rio Araguaia in the Cerrado region, Central Brazil (Characiformes: Characidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 7(3): 377-383
35. Garavello JC, Garavello JP, Oliveira AK (2010) Ichthyofauna, fish supply and fishermen activities on the mid-Tocantins River, Maranhão State, Brazil. *Braz J Biol* 70(3): 575-585
36. Panarari-Antunes RS, Prioli AJ, Prioli SMAP, Júlio JR HF, Agostinho CS, Prioli LM (2008) Molecular variability in *Brycon* cf. *pesu* Müller and Troschel, 1845 (Characiformes: Characidae) from the Araguaia-Tocantins basin. *Genet Mol Res* 7(1): 95-106
37. Agostinho AA, Marques AA, Agostinho CS, Almeida DA, Oliveira RJ, Melo JRB (2007) Fish ladder of Lajeado Dam: migrations on one-way routes? *Neotrop Ichthyol* 5(2): 121-130

38. Albrecht MP, Caramaschi EP, Horn MH (2009) Population responses of two omnivorous fish species to impoundment of a Brazilian tropical river. *Hydrobiologia* 627: 181-193
39. Barbosa JM, Soares EC (2009) Perfil da ictofauna da bacia do São Francisco: estudo preliminar. *Rev Bras Enga Pesca* 4(1): 155-172
40. Guedes TLO, Oliveira EF, Lucinda PHF (2016) A new species of *Bryconops* (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Characidae) from the upper rio Tocantins drainage, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 14(2): e150176
41. Zanata AM, Camelier P (2014) A new species of *Characidium* (Characiformes: Crenuchidae) from small coastal drainages in northeastern Brazil, with remarks on the pseudotympanum of some species of the genus. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 12(2): 333-342
42. Melo MRS, Buckup PA (2002) *Characidium stigmatosum* (Characiformes: Crenuchidae): a new species of Characidiin Fish from Central Brazil. *Copeia* 4: 988-993
43. Silveira LGG, Langeani F, Graça WJ, Pavanelli CS, Buckup PA (2008) *Characidium xanthopteron* (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Crenuchidae): a new species from the Central Brazilian Plateau. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(2): 169-174
44. Pereira LS, Neves RAF, Miyahira IC, Kozlowsky-Suzuki B, Branco CWC, Paula JC, Santos LN (2017) Non-native species in reservoirs: how are we doing in Brazil? *Hydrobiologia* 817(1): 71-84
45. Moraes M, Rezende CF, Mazzoni R (2013) Feeding ecology of stream-dwelling Characidae (Osteichthyes: Characiformes) from the upper Tocantins River, Brazil. *Zoologia* 30(6): 645-651
46. Melo BF (2017) *Cyphocharax boiadeiro*, a new species from the upper rio Araguaia, Amazon basin, Brazil (Characiformes: Curimatidae). *Zootaxa* 4247(2): 114-120
47. Giovannetti V, Toledo-Piza M, Menezes NA (2017) Taxonomic revision of *Galeocharax* (Characiformes: Characidae: Characinae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 15: e160040
48. Bertaco VA, Carvalho FR (2010) New species of *Hasemanina* (Characiformes: Characidae) from Central Brazil, with comments on the endemism of upper rio Tocantins basin, Goiás State. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 8(1): 27-32

49. Bertaco VA, Malabarba LR (2010) A review of the Cis-Andean species of *Hemibrycon* Günther (Teleostei: Characiformes: Characidae: Stevardiinae), with description of two new species. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 8(4): 737-770
50. Marinho MMF, Dagosta FCP, Birindelli JLO (2014) *Hemigrammus ataktos*: a new species from the rio Tocantins basin, central Brazil (Characiformes: Characidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 12(2): 257-264
51. Carvalho RA, Tejerina-Garro FL (2015) The influence of environmental variables on the functional structure of headwater stream fish assemblages: a study of two tropical basins in Central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 13(2): 349-360
52. Jerep FC, Carvalho FR, Bertaco VA (2011) Geographic distribution of *Hemigrammus ora* (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Characidae) in the Amazon basin, Brazil. *Zoologia* 28(4): 545-550
53. Carvalho FR, Bertaco VA, Jerep FC (2010) *Hemigrammus tocantinsi*: a new species from the upper rio Tocantins basin, Central Brazil (Characiformes: Characidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 8(2): 247-254
54. Oyakawa OT, Mattox GMT (2009) Revision of the Neotropical trahiras of the *Hoplias lacerdae* species-group (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Erythrinidae) with descriptions of two new species. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 7(2): 117-140
55. Benedito-Cecilio E, Minte-Vera CV, Zawadzki CH, Pavanelli CS, Rodrigues FHG, Gimenes MF (2004) Ichthyofauna from the Emas National Park Region: composition and structure. *Braz J Biol* 64(3A): 371-382
56. Blanco DR, Lui RL, Bertollo LAC, Margarido VP, Moreira-Filho O (2010) Karyotypic diversity between allopatric populations of the group *Hoplias malabaricus* (Characiformes: Erythrinidae): evolutionary and biogeographic considerations. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 8(2): 361-368
57. Melo CE, Lima JD, Silva EF (2009) Relationships between water transparency and abundance of Cynodontidae species in the Bananal floodplain, Mato Grosso, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 7(2): 251-256
58. Dagosta FCP, Marinho MMF, Camelier P (2014) A new species of *Hyphessobrycon* Durbin (Characiformes: Characidae) from the middle rio São Francisco and upper and middle rio Tocantins basins, Brazil, with comments on its biogeographic history. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 12(2): 365-375

59. Lima FCT, Moreira CR (2003) Three new species of *Hyphessobrycon* (Characiformes: Characidae) from the upper rio Araguaia basin in Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 1(1): 21-33
60. Bertaco VA, Malabarba LR (2005) A new species of *Hyphessobrycon* (Teleostei: Characidae) from the upper rio Tocantins drainage, with bony hooks on fins. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 3(1): 83-88
61. Ingenito LFS, Lima FCT, Buckup PA (2013) A new species of *Hyphessobrycon* Durbin (Characiformes: Characidae) from the rio Juruena basin, Central Brazil, with notes on *H. loweae* Costa & Géry. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 11(1): 33-44
62. Melo CE, Machado FA, Pinto-Silva V (2004) Feeding habits of fish from a stream in the savanna of Central Brazil, Araguaia Basin. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 2(1): 37-44
63. Pereira TNA, Lucinda PHF (2007) A new species of *Jupiaba* Zanata, 1997 (Ostariophysi, Characiformes, Characidae) from the rio Tocantins drainage, Brazil. *Zootaxa* 1614: 53-60
64. Esguícero ALH, Castro RMC (2014) *Knodus figueiredoi*, a new characid from the Rio das Garças, upper Rio Araguaia basin, Brazil, with comments on the taxonomic limits of the genera *Knodus* and *Bryconamericus* (Teleostei: Characidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 25(1): 39-48
65. Mautari KC, Menezes NA (2006) Revision of the South American freshwater fish genus *Laemolyta* Cope, 1872 (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Anostomidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 4(1): 27-44
66. Aguilar CT, Galetti Jr PM (2008) Chromosome mapping of 5S rRNA genes differentiates Brazilian populations of *Leporellus vittatus* (Anostomidae, Characiformes). *Genet Mol Biol* 31(1): 188-194
67. Garavello JC, Santos GM (2009) Two new species of *Leporinus* Agassiz, 1829 from Araguaia-Tocantins system, Amazon basin, Brazil (Ostariophysi, Anostomidae). *Braz J Biol* 69(1): 109-116
68. Britski HA, Birindelli JLO (2013) A new species of *Leporinus* Agassiz, 1829 (Characiformes: Anostomidae) from the rio Tocantins, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 11(1): 25-32

69. Albrecht MP, Caramaschi EP (2003) Feeding ecology of *Leporinus taeniofasciatus* (Characiformes: Anostomidae) before and after installation of a hydroelectric plant in the upper rio Tocantins, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 1(1): 53-60
70. Britski HA, Birindelli JLO (2008) Description of a new species of the genus *Leporinus* Spix (Characiformes: Anostomidae) from the rio Araguaia, Brazil, with comments on the taxonomy and distribution of *L. parae* and *L. lacustris*. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(1): 45-51
71. Birindelli JLO, Britski HA (2013) Two new species of *Leporinus* (Characiformes: Anostomidae) from the Brazilian Amazon, and redescription of *Leporinus striatus* Kner 1858. *J Fish Biol* 83: 1128-1160
72. Assis DAS, Dias-Filho VA, Magalhães ALB, Brito MFG (2017) Establishment of the non-native fish *Metynnis lippincottianus* (Cope 1870) (Characiformes: Serrasalminidae) in lower São Francisco River, northeastern Brazil. *Stud Neotrop Fauna E* 52(3): 228-238
73. Bertaco VA, Jerep FC, Carvalho FR (2011) A new characid fish, *Moenkhausia aurantia* (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Characidae), from the upper rio Tocantins basin in Central Brazil. *Zootaxa* 2934: 29-38
74. Bertaco VA, Jerep FC, Carvalho FR (2011) New species of *Moenkhausia* Eigenmann (Ostariophysi: Characidae) from the upper rio Tocantins basin in Central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 9(1): 57-63
75. Lucinda PHF, Malabarba LR, Benine RC (2007) On a new species of the genus *Moenkhausia* Eigenmann (Ostariophysi: Characidae). *Zootaxa* 1525: 61-68
76. Bertaco VA, Lucinda PHF (2006) *Moenkhausia pankilopteryx*, new species from rio Tocantins drainage, Brazil (Ostariophysi: Characiformes, Characidae). *Zootaxa* 1120: 57-68
77. Vitorino Jr OB, Agostinho CS, Pelicice FM (2016) Ecology of *Mylesinus paucisquamatus* Jégu & Santos, 1988, an endangered fish species from the rio Tocantins basin. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 14(2): e150124
78. Nogueira CC, Ferreira MN, Recoder RS, Carmignotto, Valdujo PH, Lima FCT, Gregorin R, Silveira LF, Rodrigues MT (2011) Vertebrados da Estação Ecológica Serra Geral do Tocantins: faunística, biodiversidade e conservação no Cerrado brasileiro. *Biota Neotrop* 11: 329-338

79. Silvano RAM, Hallwass G, Juras AA, Lopes PFM (2017) Assessment of efficiency and impacts of gillnets on fish conservation in a tropical freshwater fishery. *Aquatic Conserv: Mar Freshw Ecosyst* 27: 521-533
80. Neuberger AL, Marques EE, Agostinho CS, Oliveira RJ (2007) Reproductive biology of *Rhaphiodon vulpinus* (Ostariophysi: Cynodontidae) in the Tocantins River Basin, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 5(4): 479-484
81. Pacheco ACG, Bartolette R, Caluca JF, Castro ALM, Albrecht MP, Caramaschi EP (2009) Dinâmica alimentar de *Rhaphiodon vulpinus* Agassiz, 1829 (Teleostei, Cynodontidae) no alto Rio Tocantins (GO) em relação ao represamento pela UHE Serra da Mesa. *Biota Neotrop* 9(3): 77-84
82. Lucena CAS (2007) Revisão taxonômica das espécies do gênero *Roeboides* grupo-affinis (Ostariophysi, Characiformes, Characidae). *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 97(2): 117-136
83. Albrecht MP, Reis VCS, Caramaschi EP (2013) Resource use by the facultative lepidophage *Roeboides affinis* (Günther, 1868): a comparison of size classes, seasons and environment types related to impoundment. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 11(2): 387-394
84. Malabarba LR, Jerep FC (2014) Review of the species of the genus *Serrapinnus* Malabarba, 1998 (Teleostei: Characidae: Cheirodontinae) from the rio Tocantins-Araguaia basin, with description of three new species. *Zootaxa* 3847: 57-79
85. Lucinda PHF, Vari RP (2009) New *Steindachnerina* Species (Teleostei: Characiformes: Curimatidae) from the Rio Tocantins Drainage. *Copeia* 1: 142-147
86. Araujo LBS, Lucinda PHF (2014) A new species of the genus *Tetragonopterus* Cuvier, 1816 (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Characidae) from the rio Tocantins drainage, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 12(2): 309-315
87. Silva GSC, Benine RC (2011) A new species of *Tetragonopterus* Cuvier, 1816 (Characiformes, Characidae, Tetragonopterinae) from the upper rio Araguaia, Central Brazil. *Zootaxa* 2922: 50-56
88. Silva GSC, Melo BF, Oliveira C, Benine RC (2013) Morphological and molecular evidence for two new species of *Tetragonopterus* (Characiformes: Characidae) from central Brazil. *J Fish Biol* 82: 1613-1631

89. Netto-Ferreira AL, Albrecht MP, Nessimian JL, Caramaschi EP (2007) Feeding habits of *Thoracocharax stellatus* (Characiformes: Gasteropelecidae) in the upper rio Tocantins, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 5(1): 69-74
90. Silva EL, Centofante L, Miyazawa CS (2009) Análise morfométrica em *Thoracocharax stellatus* (Kner, 1858) (Characiformes, Gasteropelecidae) proveniente de diferentes bacias hidrográficas Sul-americanas. *Biota Neotrop* 9(2): 71-76
91. Andrade MC, Machado VN, Jégu M, Farias IP, Giarrizzo T (2017) A new species of *Tometes* Valenciennes 1850 (Characiformes: Serrasalminidae) from Tocantins-Araguaia River Basin based on integrative analysis of molecular and morphological data. *PLoS ONE* 12: e0170053
92. Martins-Queiroz MF, Mateus LAF, Garutti V, Venere PC (2008) Reproductive biology of *Triportheus trifurcatus* (Castelnau, 1855) (Characiformes: Characidae) in the middle rio Araguaia, MT, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(2): 231-236
93. Moreira CR (2005) *Xenurobrycon coracoralinae*, a new glandulocaudine fish (Ostariophysi: Characiformes: Characidae) from central Brazil. *Proc Biol Soc Wash* 118(4): 855-862
94. Santana CD, Lehmann P (2006) *Apteronotus camposdapazi*, a new species of black ghost electric knifefish, from the Rio Tocantins basin, Brazil (Gymnotiformes: Apteronotidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 17(3): 261-266
95. Vari RP, Santana CD, Wosiacki WB (2012) South American electric knifefishes of the genus *Archolaemus* (Ostariophysi, Gymnotiformes): undetected diversity in a clade of rheophiles. *Zool J Linn Soc* 165: 670-699
96. Crampton WGR, Santana CD, Waddwell JC, Lovejoy NR (2016) A taxonomic revision of the Neotropical electric fish genus *Brachyhypopomus* (Ostariophysi: Gymnotiformes: Hypopomidae), with descriptions of 15 new species. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 14(4): e150146
97. Peixoto LAW, Dutra GM, Wosiacki WB (2015) The Electric Glass Knifefishes of the *Eigenmannia trilineata* species-group (Gymnotiformes: Sternopygidae): monophyly and description of seven new species. *Zool J Linn Soc* 175: 384-414
98. Craig JM, Crampton WGR, Albert JS (2017) Revision of the polytypic electric fish *Gymnotus carapo* (Gymnotiformes, Teleostei), with descriptions of seven subspecies. *Zootaxa* 4318(3): 401-438

99. Chamon CC (2016) Redescription of *Acanthicus hystrix* Agassiz, 1829 (Siluriformes: Loricariidae), with comments on the systematics and distribution of the genus. *Zootaxa* 4088(3): 395-408
100. Oliveira RR, Souza IL, Venere PC (2008) Karyotype description of three species of Loricariidae (Siluriformes) and occurrence of the ZZ/ZW sexual system in *Hemiancistrus spilomma* Cardoso & Lucinda, 2003. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 4(1): 93-97
101. Secutti S, Trajano E (2009) Reproductive behavior, development and eye regression in the cave armored catfish, *Ancistrus cryptophthalmus* Reis, 1987 (Siluriformes: Loricariidae), breed in laboratory. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 7(3): 479-490
102. Trajano E, Bichuette ME (2007) Population ecology of cave armoured catfish, *Ancistrus cryptophthalmus* Reis 1987, from central Brazil (Siluriformes: Loricariidae). *Ecol Freshw Fish* 16: 105-115
103. Reis RE, Trajano E, Hingst-Zaher E (2006) Shape variation in surface and cave populations of the armoured catfishes *Ancistrus* (Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from the São Domingos karst area, upper Tocantins River, Brazil. *J Fish Biol* 68: 414-429
104. Fisch-Muller S, Cardoso AR, Silva JFP, Bertaco VA (2005) Three new species of *Ancistrus* Kner (Teleostei: Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from the upper Tapajós and Tocantins rivers. *Rev Suisse Zool* 112(2): 559-572
105. Oliveira RR, Py-Daniel LR, Zawadzki CH, Zuanon J (2016) Two new Amazonian species of *Ancistrus* with vestigial adipose fin, with an appraisal on adipose fin loss in neotropical armoured catfishes (Teleostei: Loricariidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 27(1): 67-80
106. Britto MR, Lima FCT, Moreira CR (2002) *Aspidoras velites*, a new catfish from the upper Rio Araguaia basin, Brazil (Teleostei: Siluriformes: Callichthyidae). *Proc Biol Soc Wash* 115(4): 727-736
107. Rizzato PP, Bichuette ME (2014) *Ituglanis boticario*, a new troglomorphic catfish (Teleostei: Siluriformes: Trichomycteridae) from Mambai karst area, central Brazil. *Zoologia* 31(6): 577-598
108. Secutti S, Reis RE, Trajano E (2011) Differentiating cave *Aspidoras* catfish from a karst area of Central Brazil, upper rio Tocantins basin (Siluriformes: Callichthyidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 9(4): 689-695
109. Wosiacki WB, Pereira TG, Reis RE (2014) Description of a New Species of *Aspidoras* (Siluriformes, Callichthyidae) from the Serras dos Carajás, Lower Tocantins River Basin, Brazil. *Copeia* 2: 309-316

110. Tencatt LFC, Bichuette ME (2017) *Aspidoras mephisto*, new species: The first troglobitic Callichthyidae (Teleostei: Siluriformes) from South America. PLoS ONE 12: e0171309
111. Ferraris Jr CJ, Vari RP (1999) The South American catfish genus *Auchenipterus* Valenciennes, 1840 (Ostariophysi: Siluriformes: Auchenipteridae): monophyly and relationships, with a revisionary study. Zool J Linn Soc 126: 387-450
112. Birindelli JLO, Sarmiento-Soares LM, Lima FCT (2015) A new species of *Centromochlus* (Siluriformes, Auchenipteridae, Centromochlinae) from the middle Rio Tocantins basin, Brazil. J Fish Biol 87: 860-875
113. Vari RP, Ferraris Jr CJ, Pinna MCC (2005) The Neotropical whale catfishes (Siluriformes: Cetopsidae: Cetopsinae), a revisionary study. Neotrop Ichthyol 3(2): 127-238
114. Alves CBM, Vono V, Vieira F (1999) Presence of the walking catfish *Clarias gariepinus* (Burchell) (Siluriformes, Clariidae) in Minas Gerais state hydrographic basins, Brazil. Rev Bras Zool 16(1): 259-263
115. Weyl OLF, Daga VS, Ellender BR, Vitule JRS (2016) A review of *Clarias gariepinus* invasions in Brazil and South Africa. J Fish Biol 89: 386-402
116. Carvalho TP (2008) A New Species of *Corumbataia* (Siluriformes: Loricariidae: Hypoptopomatinae) from Upper Rio Tocantins Basin, Central Brazil. Copeia 3: 552-557
117. Tencatt LFC, Britto MR (2016) A new *Corydoras* Lacépède, 1803 (Siluriformes: Callichthyidae) from the rio Araguaia basin, Brazil, with comments about *Corydoras araguaiaensis* Sands, 1990. Neotrop Ichthyol 14(1): e150062
118. Roxo FF, Dias AC, Silva GSC, Oliveira C (2017) Two new species of *Curculionichthys* (Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from the rio Amazonas basin, Brazil. Zootaxa 4341(2): 258-270
119. Pérez MHS, Birindelli JLO (2008) Taxonomic revision of extant *Doras* Lacepède, 1803 (Siluriformes: Doradidae) with descriptions of three new species. Proc Acad Nat Sci Phila 157: 189-233
120. Calegari BB, Reis RE (2017) New species of the miniature genus *Gelanoglanis* (Siluriformes: Auchenipteridae) from the Tocantins river basin (Brazil) and osteological description of *G. nanonoticolus*. J Fish Biol 90: 1702-1716

121. Carvalho TP, Lehmann P, Reis RE (2008) *Gymnotocinclus anosteos*, a new uniquely-plated genus and species of loricariid catfish (Teleostei: Siluriformes) from the upper rio Tocantins basin, central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(3): 329-338
122. Roxo FF, Silva GSC, Ochoa LE, Zawadzki CH (2017) Description of a new species of *Gymnotocinclus* from the rio Tocantins basin with phylogenetic analysis of the subfamily Hypoptopomatinae (Siluriformes: Loricariidae). *Zootaxa* 4268(3): 337-359
123. Birindelli JLO, Fayal DF, Wosiacki WB (2011) Taxonomic revision of thorny catfish genus *Hassar* (Siluriformes: Doradidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 9(3): 515-542
124. Souza LS, Melo MRS, Chamon CC, Armbruster JW (2008) A new species of *Hemiancistrus* from the rio Araguaia basin, Goiás state, Brazil (Siluriformes: Loricariidae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(3): 419-424
125. Zawadzki CH, Oliveira RR, Debona T (2013) A new species of *Hypostomus* Lacépède, 1803 (Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from the rio Tocantins-Araguaia basin, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 11(1): 73-80
126. Zawadzki CH, Birindelli JLO, Lima FCT (2008) A new pale-spotted species of *Hypostomus* Lacépède (Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from the rio Tocantins and rio Xingu basins in central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(3): 395-402
127. Datovo A, Aquino PPU, Langeani F (2016) A new species of *Ituglanis* (Siluriformes: Trichomycteridae) from the Tocantins and Paranaíba river basins, central Brazil, with remarks on the systematics of the genus. *Zootaxa* 4171(3): 439-458
128. Wosiacki WB, Dutra GM, Mendonça MB (2012) Description of a new species of *Ituglanis* (Siluriformes: Trichomycteridae) from Serra dos Carajás, rio Tocantins basin. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 10(3): 547-554
129. Datovo A, Landim MI (2005) *Ituglanis macunaima*, a new catfish from the rio Araguaia basin, Brazil (Siluriformes: Trichomycteridae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 3(4): 455-464
130. Bichuette ME, Trajano E (2009) *Ituglanis mambai*, a new subterranean catfish from a karst area of Central Brazil, rio Tocantins basin (Siluriformes: Trichomycteridae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(1): 9-15

131. Paixão AC, Toledo-Piza M (2009) Systematics of *Lamontichthys* Miranda-Ribeiro (Siluriformes: Loricariidae), with the description of two new species. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 7(4): 519-568
132. Thomas MR, Py-Daniel LHR (2008) Three new species of the armored catfish genus *Loricaria* (Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from river channels of the Amazon basin. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(3): 379-394
133. Shibatta OA (2014) A new species of *Microglanis* (Siluriformes: Pseudopimelodidae) from the upper rio Tocantins basin, Goiás State, Central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 12(1): 81-87
134. Ruiz WBG, Shibatta OA (2011) Two new species of *Microglanis* (Siluriformes: Pseudopimelodidae) from the upper-middle rio Araguaia basin, Central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 9(4): 697-707
135. Ruiz WBG (2016) Three new species of catfishes of the genus *Microglanis* from Brazil (Teleostei: Pseudopimelodidae), with comments on the characters used within the genus. *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 27(3): 211-232
136. Silva GS, Roxo FF, Ochoa LE, Oliveira C (2016) Description of a new catfish genus (Siluriformes, Loricariidae) from the Tocantins River basin in central Brazil, with comments on the historical zoogeography of the new taxon. *ZooKeys* 598: 129-157
137. Ribeiro AC, Lima FCT, Pereira HL (2012) A new genus and species of a minute suckermouth armored catfish (Siluriformes: Loricariidae) from the Rio Tocantins drainage, Central Brazil: the smallest known Loricariid catfish. *Copeia* 4: 637-647
138. Dazzani B, Garcia C, Peixoto M, Trajano E, Almeida-Toledo LF (2012) Cytogenetic and molecular analyses in troglobitic and epigean species of *Pimelodella* (Siluriformes: Heptapteridae) from Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 10(3): 623-632
139. Trajano E, Reis RE, Bichuette ME (2004) *Pimelodella spelaea*, a new cave catfish from central Brazil, with data on ecology and evolutionary considerations (Siluriformes: Heptapteridae). *Copeia* 2: 315-325
140. Ribeiro FRV, Lucena CAS, Lucinda PHF (2008) Three new *Pimelodus* species (Siluriformes: Pimelodidae) from the rio Tocantins drainage, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(3): 455-464
141. Rocha MS, Ribeiro FRV (2010) A new species of *Pimelodus* LaCépède, 1803 (Siluriformes: Pimelodidae) from rio Itacaiunas, rio Tocantins basin, Brazil. *Zootaxa* 2343: 57-65

142. Ribeiro FRV, Lucena CAS (2006) Nova espécie de *Pimelodus* (Siluriformes, Pimelodidae) dos rios Tapajós e Tocantins, Brasil. *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 96(3): 321-327
143. Carvalho LN, Arruda R, Zuanon J (2003) Record of cleaning behavior by *Platydoras costatus* (Siluriformes: Doradidae) in the Amazon Basin, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 1(2): 137-139
144. Agostinho CS, Marques EE, Oliveira RJ, Braz PS (2009) Feeding ecology of *Pterodoras granulosus* (Siluriformes, Doradidae) in the Lajeado Reservoir, Tocantins, Brazil. *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 99(3): 301-306.
145. Carvalho DC, Oliveira DAA, Santos JE, Teske P, Beheregaray LB, Schneider H, Sampaio I (2009) Genetic characterization of native and introduced populations of the neotropical cichlid genus *Cichla* in Brazil. *Genet Mol Biol* 32(3): 601-607
146. Roxo FF, Ochoa LE, Silva GSC, Oliveira C (2015) *Rhinolekos capetinga*: a new cascudinho species (Loricariidae, Otothyrinae) from the rio Tocantins basin and comments on its ancestral dispersal route. *ZooKeys* 481: 109-130
147. Fichberg I, Chamon CC (2008) *Rineloricaria osvaldoi* (Siluriformes: Loricariidae): a new species of armored catfish from rio Vermelho, Araguaia basin, Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(3): 347-354
148. Chamon CC, Py-Daniel LHR (2014) Taxonomic revision of *Spectracanthicus* Nijssen & Isbrücker (Loricariidae: Hypostominae: Ancistrini), with description of three new species. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 12(1): 1-25
149. Sarmiento-Soares LM, Martins-Pinheiro RF (2008) A systematic revision of *Tatia* (Siluriformes: Auchenipteridae: Centromochlinae). *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(3): 495-542
150. Figueiredo CA, Britto MR (2010) A new species of *Xyliphius*, a rarely sampled banjo catfish (Siluriformes: Aspredinidae) from the rio Tocantins-Araguaia system. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 8(1): 105-112
151. Holanda FSR, Ismerim SS, Rocha IP, Jesus AS, Araujo Filho RN, Mello Jr AV (2009) Environmental perception of the São Francisco riverine population in regards to flood impact. *J Hum Ecol* 28(1): 37-46
152. Costa WJEM (2010) Two new species of the *Rivulus urophthalmus* group from the Tocantins and Xingu river drainages, eastern Brazilian Amazon (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 21(1): 79-85

153. Nielsen DTB, Cruz JC, Baptista Jr AC (2012) A new species of annual fish, *Hypsolebias tocantinensis* sp.n (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae) from the rio Tocantins basin, northeastern Brazil. *Zootaxa* 3527: 63-71
154. Costa WJEM (2016) Comparative morphology, phylogenetic relationships, and taxonomic revision of South American killifishes of the *Melanorivulus zygonectes* species group (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 27(2): 107-152
155. Costa WJEM (2017) Three new species of the killifish genus *Melanorivulus* from the central Brazilian Cerrado savanna (Cyprinodontiformes, Aplocheilidae). *ZooKeys* 645: 51-70
156. Costa WJEM (2010) *Rivulus jalapensis*, a new killifish from the Tocantins River basin, central Brazil (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 21(1): 193-198
157. Costa WJEM (2005) Seven new species of the killifish genus *Rivulus* (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae) from the Paraná, Paraguay and upper Araguaia river basins, central Brazil. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 3(1): 69-82
158. Costa WJEM (2012) *Melanorivulus pindorama*, a new killifish from the Tocantins River drainage, central Brazilian Cerrado (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 23(1): 57-61
159. Costa WJEM, Brasil GC (2008) A new pelvicless killifish species of the genus *Rivulus*, subgenus *Melanorivulus* (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae), from the Upper Tocantins River Basin, Central Brazil. *Copeia* 1: 82-85
160. Lucinda PHF (2008) Systematics and biogeography of the genus *Phalloceros* Eigenmann, 1907 (Cyprinodontiformes: Poeciliidae: Poeciliinae), with the description of twenty-one new species. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 6(2): 113-158
161. Costa WJEM (1998) Revision of the neotropical annual fish genus *Pituna* Costa 1989 (Cyprinodontiformes Rivulidae). *Tropical Zoology* 11: 139-148
162. Costa WJEM (2011) Comparative morphology, phylogenetic relationships, and historical biogeography of plesiolebiasine seasonal killifishes (Teleostei: Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae). *Zool J Linn Soc* 162: 131-148

163. Costa WJEM, Brasil GC (2008) *Simpsonichthys inaequipinnatus*, a new seasonal killifish from the Tocantins River basin, Brazil (Cyprinodontiformes: Rivulidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 19(3): 245-248
164. Vitorino CA, Oliveira RCC, Margarido VP, Venere PC (2015) Genetic diversity of *Arapaima gigas* (Schinz, 1822) (Osteoglossiformes: Arapaimidae) in the Araguaia-Tocantins basin estimated by ISSR marker. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 13(3): 557-568
165. Vitorino CA, Nogueira F, Souza IL, Araripe J, Venere PC (2017) Low genetic diversity and structuring of the *Arapaima* (Osteoglossiformes, Arapaimidae) population of the Araguaia-Tocantins Basin. *Front Genet* 8: 159
166. Kullander SO, Ferreira EJJ (2006) A review of the South American cichlid genus *Cichla*, with descriptions of nine new species (Teleostei: Cichlidae). *Ichthyol Explor Freshw* 17(4): 289-398
167. Valente GT, Vitorino CA, Cabral-de-Melo DC, Oliveira C, Souza IL, Martins C, Venere PC (2012) Comparative cytogenetics of ten species of cichlid fishes (Teleostei, Cichlidae) from the Araguaia River system, Brazil, by conventional cytogenetic methods. *Comp Cytogenet* 6(2): 163-181
168. Marto VCO, Akama A, Pelicice FM (2015) Feeding and reproductive ecology of *Cichla piquiti* Kullander & Ferreira, 2006 within its native range, Lajeado reservoir, rio Tocantins basin. *Neotrop Ichthyol* 13(3): 625-636
169. Lucinda PHF, Lucena CA, Assis NC (2010) Two new species of cichlid fish genus *Geophagus* Heckel from the Rio Tocantins drainage (Perciformes: Cichlidae). *Zootaxa* 2429: 29-42
170. Sato Y, Godinho HP (2003) Migratory fishes of the São Francisco River. In: Carolsfeld J, Harvey B, Ross C, Baer A (eds) *Migratory Fishes of South America: Biology, Fisheries and Conservation Status*. International Development Research Centre, pp 195-232.
171. Pacheco ACG, Albrecht MP, Caramaschi EP (2008) Ecologia de duas espécies de *Pachyurus* (Perciformes, Sciaenidae) do rio Tocantins, na região represada pela UHE Serra da Mesa, Goiás. *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 98(2): 270-277
172. Moreira SS, Zuanon J (2002) Dieta de *Retroculus lapidifer* (Perciformes: Cichlidae), um peixe reofílico do rio Araguaia, Estado do Tocantins, Brasil. *Acta Amaz* 32(4): 691-705

Amphibians

1. Pavan D (2007) Assembleia de répteis e anfíbios do Cerrado ao longo da bacia do Rio Tocantins e o impacto do aproveitamento hidrelétrico da região na sua conservação. PhD. Thesis, Universidade de São Paulo
2. Brasileiro CA, Lucas EM, Oyamaguchi HM, Thomé MTC, Dixo M (2008) Anurans, Northern Tocantins River Basin, states of Tocantins and Maranhão, Brazil. *Check List* 4(2): 185-197
3. Eterovick PC, Sazima I (2004) Anfíbios Da Serra Do Cipó: Mina Gerais, Brasil. Editora PUC Minas, Belo Horizonte
4. Godinho LB (2013) Anfíbios Anuros da Bacia do Rio São Francisco em Minas Gerais: composição e biogeografia. MSc. Thesis, Universidade Federal de Viçosa
5. Oda FH, Bastos RP, Lima MACS (2009) Taxocenose de anfíbios anuros no Cerrado do Alto Tocantins, Niquelândia, Estado de Goiás: diversidade, distribuição local e sazonalidade. *Biota Neotrop* 9(4): 219-232
6. Gamballe PG, Woitovicz-Cardoso M, Vieira RR, Batista VG, Ramos J, Bastos RP (2014) Composição e riqueza de anfíbios anuros em remanescentes de Cerrado do Brasil Central. *Iheringia, Sér Zool* 104(1): 50-58
7. Valdujo PH, Camacho A, Recoder RS, Teixeira Jr M, Ghellere JMB, Mott T, Nunes PMS, Nogueira C, Rodrigues MT (2011) Anfíbios da Estação Ecológica Serra Geral do Tocantins, região do Jalapão, Estados do Tocantins e Bahia. *Biota Neotrop* 11(1): 251-26
8. Silva Jr NJ, Silva HLR, Trefaut M, Valle NC, Costa MC, Castro SR, Linder E, Joahansson C, Sites JW (2005) A fauna do vale do alto rio Tocantins em áreas de usinas hidrelétricas. *Estudos* 32(1): 57-102
9. Moreira LA, Fenolio DB, Silva HLR, Silva Jr NJ (2009) A preliminary list of the Herpetofauna from termite mounds of the cerrado in the Upper Tocantins river valley. *Pap Avulsos Zool* 49(15): 183-189
10. Cruz CAG, Feio RN, Caramaschi U (2009) Anfíbios do Ibitipoca. Bicho do Mato Editora, Belo Horizonte
11. Nogueira CC, Ferreira MN, Recoder RS, Carmignotto, Valdujo PH, Lima FCT, Gregorin R, Silveira LF, Rodrigues MT (2011) Vertebrados da Estação Ecológica Serra Geral do Tocantins: faunística, biodiversidade e conservação no Cerrado brasileiro. *Biota Neotrop* 11: 329-338

12. Santos FJM, Peña AP, Luz VLF (2008) Considerações biogeográficas sobre a herpetofauna do submédio e da foz do rio São Francisco, Brasil. *Estudos* 35: 59-78
13. Santana DO, De-Carvalho CB, Freitas EB, Nunes GSS, Faria RG (2015) First record of *Siphonops paulensis* Boettger, 1892 (Gymnophiona: Siphonopidae) in the state of Sergipe, northeastern Brazil. *Check List* 11(1): 1531-1533
14. Forti LR, Becker CG, Tacioli L, Pereira VR, Santos ACFA, Oliveira I, Haddad CFB, Toledo LF (2017) Perspectives on invasive amphibians in Brazil. *PLoS ONE* 12: e0184703
15. Santos DL, Vaz-Silva W (2012) Amphibia, Anura, Ranidae, *Lithobates palmipes* (Spix, 1824): New record and geographic distribution map in South America. *Check List* 8(6): 1331-1332
16. Mott T, Correia LL, Almeida JPFA, Lisboa BS, Guarnieri MC (2016) On the distribution of *Siphonops paulensis* Boettger, 1892 (Gymnophiona: Siphonopidae): four new Brazilian state records. *Check List* 12(3): 1884-1887

Reptiles

1. Rhodin AGJ, Iverson JB, van Dijk PP, Saumure RA, Buhlmann KA, Pritchard PCH, Mittermeier RA (eds) (2017) Conservation biology of freshwater turtles and tortoises: a compilation project of the IUCN/SSC Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group. *Chelonian Research Monographs*.
2. Costa HC, Bérnils RS (2015) Répteis brasileiros: Lista de espécies 2015. *Herpetologia Brasileira* 4(3): 75-93
3. IUCN Red List (2017-3) The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. IUCN Global Species Programme – Red List. <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>. Accessed March 2018
4. Uetz P, Freed P, Hošek J (2018) The Reptile Database. <http://www.reptile-database.org/>. Accessed March 2018
5. IUCN/SSC (2018) Crocodile Specialist Group (CSG). <http://www.iucncsg.org>. Accessed March 2018

6. Fraga R, Lima AP, Prudente ALC, Magnusson WE (2013) Guide to the snakes of the Manaus region - Central Amazonia. Editora INPA, Manaus.

Aquatic Mammals

1. Hrbek T, Silva VMF, Dutra N, Gravena W, Martín AR, Farias IP (2014) A new species of river dolphin from Brazil or: how little do we know our biodiversity. PLoS ONE 9: e83623
2. Pavanato HJ, Melo-Santos G, Lima DS et al (2016) Risks of dam construction for South American river dolphins: a case study of the Tapajós River. Endang Species Res 31: 47-60
3. Oliveira JSF, Georgiadis G, Campello S, Brandão RA, Ciuti S (2017) Improving river dolphin monitoring using aerial surveys. Ecosphere 8: e01912
4. Araújo CC, Wang JY (2014) The dammed river dolphins of Brazil: impacts and conservation. Oryx 49(1): 17-24
5. Crema LC, Quaresma AC, Silva VMF (2015) Nem tudo que nada é peixe: mamíferos aquáticos amazônicos. In: Lopes A, Piedade MTF (eds) Conhecendo as áreas úmidas amazônicas: uma viagem pelas várzeas e igapós. Editora INPA, Manaus, pp 85-94

Aquatic Plants

1. Lolis SF (2008) Macrófitas aquáticas do reservatório Luís Eduardo Magalhães - Lajeado - Tocantins: biomassa, composição da comunidade e riqueza de espécies. PhD. Thesis, Universidade Estadual de Maringá
2. Moura Jr EG, Abreu MC, Severi W, Lira GAST (2010) Macroflora Aquática do Reservatório Sobradinho – BA, Trecho Submédio do Rio São Francisco. In: Moura AN, Araújo EL, Bittencourt-Oliveira MC, Pimentel RMM, Albuquerque UP. Reservatórios do Nordeste do Brasil: Biodiversidade, Ecologia e Manejo. Nupeea, São Paulo, pp 187-216
3. Moura Jr EG, Abreu MC, Severi W, Lira GAST (2011) O gradiente rio-barragem do reservatório de Sobradinho afeta a composição florística, riqueza e formas biológicas das macrófitas aquáticas? Rodriguesia 62(4): 731-742

4. Araujo ES, Sabino JHF, Cotarelli VM, Siqueira Filho JA, Campelo MJA (2012) Riqueza e diversidade de macrófitas aquáticas em mananciais da Caatinga. *Diálogos & Ciência* 32: 229-234
5. M.J.A Campelo, Siqueira Filho JA, Cotarelli VM, Souza EB, Pimenta WA, Pott VJ (2012) Macrófitas aquáticas nas áreas do Projeto de Integração do Rio São Francisco. In: Siqueira Filho JA (ed) *Flora das Caatingas do Rio São Francisco: história natural e conservação*. Andrea Jakobsson Estúdio Editorial, Rio de Janeiro, pp 192-229
6. Andrade IM, Silva MFS, Costa MCA, Mayo SJ (2014) *Guia de campo macrófitas do Delta do Parnaíba*. EDUFPI, Parnaíba
7. Aona LYS, Costa GM, Amaral MCE, Faria AD, Duarte EF, Bittrich V (2015) Aquatic and marsh plants from the Recôncavo basin of Bahia state, Brazil: checklist and life forms. *Check List* 11(6): 1806-1816
8. Sabino JHF, Araújo ES, Coratelli VM, Siqueira Filho JA, Campelo MJA (2015) Riqueza, composição florística, estrutura e formas biológicas de macrófitas aquáticas em reservatórios do semiárido nordestino, Brasil. *Natureza on line* 13(4): 184-194
9. Rodrigues UGBS (2017) *Macrófitas aquáticas na área de transição entre o Rio Areias e o Reservatório da Usina Hidrelétrica Luís Eduardo Magalhães - Tocantins: cobertura, biomassa e macroinvertebrados associados*. MSc. Thesis, Universidade Federal do Tocantins

Table S3 Summary of compositional similarities for each taxonomic group in Tocantins and São Francisco Rivers basins, considering only native assemblage (*i*), and the introduction of non-native species and extinction of threatened species (*ii*). Data source and methods are given in the Methods section

GROUP	COMPOSITIONAL SIMILARITY	
Mollusks	only native	0.081
	non-native introduced / threatened extinct	0.209
Zooplankton	only native	0.143
	threatened extinct	0.154
Crustaceans	only native	0.316
	non-native introduced / threatened extinct	0.388
Aquatic Insects	only native	0.338
	threatened extinct	0.332
Freshwater Fish	only native	0.016
	non-native introduced / threatened extinct	0.056
Amphibians	only native	0.251
	non-native introduced / threatened extinct	0.263
Reptiles	only native	0.394
	non-native introduced / threatened extinct	0.452
Aquatic Mammals	only native	0.25
	threatened extinct	-
Aquatic Plants	only native	0.188
	non-native introduced	0.226