

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL S9

TABLE S9 | Table with the generalized linear models for estimating population trends for Chaco. Coefficient of the variable Year is the estimate for the best model. If the variable Year was not included in the best model, the estimate of the second best model including Year is given. The column Variables gives the variables included in the best model (Y: year, SI: Seasonality Index, HL: Hydrometric level, G: Fishing Gear). Akaike's weight (W) are given for the best model and for the variable Year across all models. W can be interpreted as the probability of the model being true, given the data. Models with W for Year higher than 0.7 are highlighted in bold. For each species, the first row is for data with gears using hooks, and the second row is for data of gears using nets.

Species	Gear	Coefficient of year	Variables	W best model	W year
<i>Prochilodus lineatus</i>	H	0.032	G	0.173	0.172
	N	-0.045	HL + G	0.240	0.445
<i>Pseudoplatystoma corruscans</i>	H	-0.008	SI + G	0.367	0.242
	N	0.003	SI + HL + G	0.734	0.266
<i>Pseudoplatystoma reticulatum</i>	H	0.088	Y + G	0.274	0.566
	N	0.001	SI + G	0.425	0.313
<i>Megaleporinus</i> spp.	H	-0.013	G	0.283	0.407
	N	0.087	Y + SI + G	0.561	0.805
<i>Luciopimelodus pati</i>	H	-0.142	Y + SI + HL + G	0.341	0.853
	N	-0.114	Y + SI + HL + G	0.942	0.999
<i>Salminus brasiliensis</i>	H	0.029	G	0.246	0.256
	N	-0.100	Y + SI + G	0.332	0.889
<i>Pterodoras granulosus</i>	H	0.045	SI + G	0.445	0.336
	N	0.126	Y + SI + HL + G	0.913	0.984
<i>Oxydoras kneri</i>	H	0.114	HL + G	0.131	0.332
	N	-0.014	SI + HL + G	0.720	0.279
<i>Zungaro jahu</i>	H	0.226	Y + G	0.404	0.970
	N	0.137	Y + SI + HL	0.627	0.990
<i>Piaractus mesopotamicus</i>	H	-0.030	HL	0.381	0.301
	N	0.076	Y + G	0.386	0.772
<i>Ageneiosus militaris</i>	H	-0.073	HL + G	0.499	0.310
	N	-0.087	SI + HL + G	0.347	0.434
<i>Ageneiosus inermis</i>	H	-0.021	SI + G	0.434	0.356
	N	-0.135	Y + SI + HL + G	0.936	0.998
<i>Pimelodus maculatus</i>	H	0.154	Y + G	0.411	0.827
	N	0.021	Y + SI + G	0.613	0.331
<i>Pimelodus albicans</i>	H	0.114	Y + SI + HL + G	0.365	0.755
	N	0.106	Y + HL + G	0.290	0.780
<i>Sorubim lima</i>	H	0.025	SI + G	0.433	0.305
	N	0.011	SI + HL	0.263	0.389
<i>Hemisorubim platyrhynchos</i>	H	0.099	SI + G	0.394	0.376
	N	-0.020	HL + G	0.443	0.333
<i>Pinirampus pinirampu</i>	H	0.435	Y + HL + G	0.530	0.971
	N	0.091	Y + SI + G	0.275	0.634
<i>Pseudopimelodus mangurus</i>	H	--	--	--	--
	N	0.241	Y + SI	0.344	0.989
<i>Megalonema platanum</i>	H	0.089	HL + G	0.265	0.428
	N	0.132	G	0.205	0.489



This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Distributed under Creative Commons CC-BY 4.0

© 2021 The Authors. Diversity and Distributions Published by SBI



Official Journal of the Sociedade Brasileira de Ictiologia

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE

- Scarabotti PA, Lucifora LO, Espínola LA, Rabuffetti AP, Liotta J, Mantinian JE, Roux JP, Silva N, Balboni L, Vargas F, Demonte LD, Sánchez S. Long-term trends of fishery landings and target fish populations in the lower La Plata basin. *Neotrop Ichthyol.* 2021; 19(3):e210013. <https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-0224-2021-0013>