

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL S5

TABLE S5 | SIMPER analysis – Species that contribute most to the dissimilarities between levels of access to the Manaus urban market (Bray Curtis), in descending order.

Species	Good market access average biomass	Poor market access average biomass	Percentage contribution	Cumulative percentage
<i>Mylossoma albiscopum</i>	66328	18420	19.17	19.17
<i>Colossoma macropomum</i>	41647	7875	11.08	30.24
<i>Osteoglossum bicirrhosum</i>	20685	44950	9.18	39.42
<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	33607	11500	8.58	48
<i>Pimelodus blochii</i>	655	15822	7.48	55.48
<i>Pseudoplatystoma punctifer</i>	2522	19290	6.5	61.98
<i>Triportheus angulatus</i>	3523	10461	4.86	66.85
<i>Phractocephalus hemiliopterus</i>	7268	9114	4.61	71.46
<i>Triportheus auritus</i>	6835	5769	3.82	75.27
<i>Pterygoplichthys</i> spp.	6135	3849	3.61	78.88
<i>Semaprochilodus insignis</i>	3451	4554	3.19	82.07
<i>Cichla monoculus</i>	15338	1199	2.99	85.07
<i>Prochilodus nigricans</i>	12086	3198	2.95	88.02
<i>Pygocentrus nattereri</i>	7606	2141	2.92	90.94



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