

TABLE S9 | Number of migrants per generation and effective population size for *Piaractus brachypomus* with mitochondrial data. Nm ($2Ne^*m$) above and below the diagonal and Ne ($\Theta/2\mu$) on the diagonal from the maximum value of the confidence interval. μ =mutation taxa for mitochondrial $7X10^9$.

Gene flow Location	Nm1←N	Nm2←N	Nm3←N	Nm4←N	Nm5←N	Nm6←N	Nm7←N	Nm8←N	Nm9←N
1. Leticia	2,363,403	15.2	28.5	32.3	34.2	23.7	41.8	38.2	24.0
2. Tefé	25.0	2,127,685	23.9	25.0	28.5	18.9	28.0	26.8	25.7
3. Janaucá	44.2	26.0	3,423,333	42.2	29.1	20.6	49.7	61.1	40.1
4. Santarém	73.9	47.9	63.5	6,014,375	33.2	166.8	86.2	219.8	428.3
5. Japurá	24.0	30.0	30.4	26.0	5,011,111	32.2	54.0	69.0	39.0
6. Itaituba	49.6	33.1	20.5	125.2	49.6	3,726,746	48.5	126.7	146.7
7. Borba	31.1	25.9	23.1	21.5	72.8	28.6	4,125,486	63.4	28.9
8. Humaitá	68.1	55.0	70.8	275.7	171.2	239.9	142.4	9,340,278	148.2
9. Guajará-Mirim	52.5	36.9	109.4	279.4	79.5	137.0	66.7	114.3	3,458,750



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