

TABLE S2 | Functional traits assigned to potamodromous fishes, indicating trait states and a brief description.

Traits	Trait-states	Description
1. Length (cm)	> 20	Maximum total length recorded
	20.1 - 40	
	40.1 - 60	
	< 60.1	
2. Body shape	Anguilliform	Elongated body with no fins: Synbranchiformes
	Elongated	Elongated body with fins: Gymnotiformes
	Fusiform/cylindrical	Long body with cylindrical geometry: some Characiformes (e.g., Anostomidae)
	Dorsoventral compression	Body compressed dorsoventrally: Siluriformes
	Lateral compression	Body compressed laterally: most Characiformes
	Rounded with dorsoventral compression	Round body compressed dorsoventrally: Rajiiformes
	Rounded with lateral compression	Round body compressed laterally: some Characiformes (e.g., Serrassalminae)
3. Swimming	Anguilliform	Undulation of the body and caudal fin
	Carangiform	Oscillation of the body and caudal fin
	Labriform	Oscillation of the pectoral fins
	Rajiform	Undulation of the body
	Gymnotiform	Undulation of the anal fin
4. Caudal fin	Emarginate	Emarginate shape
	Furcate	Furcate shape
5. Spikes	Present	Spikes in the body and/or fins (i.e., defense)
	Absent	No spikes
6. Plates	Present	Dermic plates in the body (i.e., defense)
	Absent	No plates
7. Barbels	Present	Sensory barbels in the mouth
	Absent	No barbels
8. Mouth mechanics	Bite	Mouth structure to bite the resource
	Suction	Mouth to suck and swallow the resource
	Scraper	Mouth structure to scrap substrates
9. Mouth position	Terminal	Mouth positioned in the horizontal axis of the body
	Supraterminal	Mouth positioned above the horizontal axis of the body
	Subterminal	Mouth positioned below the horizontal axis of the body
	Inferior	Mouth positioned ventrally



TABLE S2 | (Continued)

Traits	Trait-states	Description
10. Feeding	Detritivore	Predominance of sediments
	Herbivore	Predominance of plants
	Planktivore	Predominance of plankton
	Carnivore	Predominance of invertebrates and/or vertebrates
	Piscivore	Predominance of fish
	Omnivore	Similar consumption of plants and animals
11. Trophic level	Ordinal values	Position in the trophic chain. Lower values indicate primary consumers, and higher values indicate secondary (or above) consumers
12. Fertilization	Internal	Eggs are fertilized inside the female
	External	Eggs are fertilized in the environment
13. Embryo development	Internal	Embryo develops inside the female
	External	Embryo develops in the environment
14. Parental care	Present	Care for offspring (nests, eggs and/or young)
	Absent	No care
15. Migration	Medium	Migratory movements between <i>ca.</i> 50 and 100 km
	Long	Migratory movements between <i>ca.</i> 100 and 1000 km
	Continental	Migratory movements above <i>ca.</i> 1000 km
16. Habitat	Benthonic	Associated to the bottom
	Pelagic	Associated to the water column
	Benthopelagic	Associated to both the bottom and water column



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