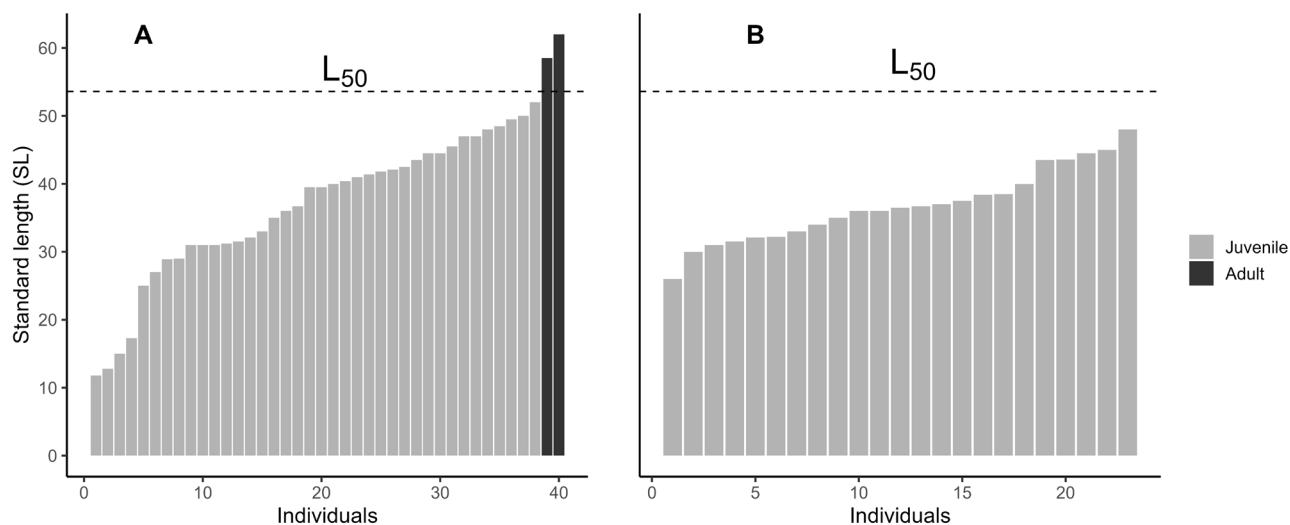


**TABLE S1** | List of fish species sampled for muscle tissue analysis and used as potential prey sources in the stable isotope baseline for *Pinirampus pirinampu* in the Xingu River, Amazon basin.

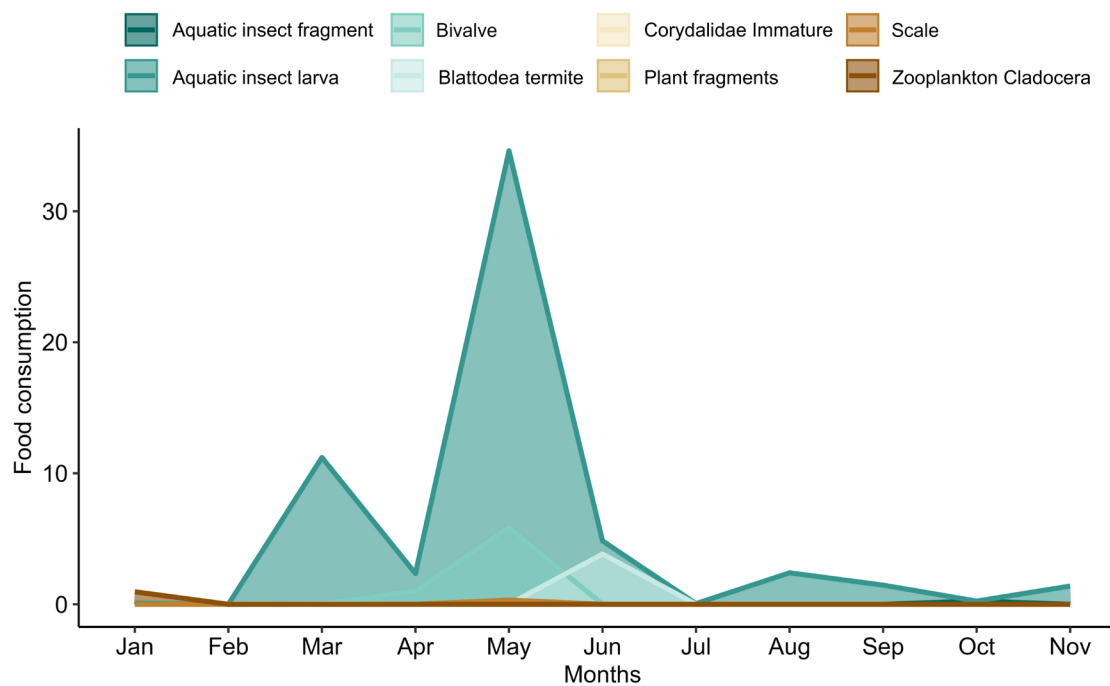
Taxon
<b>ACANTHURIFORMES</b>
<b>Sciaenidae</b>
<i>Pachyurus junki</i> Soares & Casatti, 2000
<b>CHARACIFORMES</b>
<b>Acestrorhynchidae</b>
<i>Acestrorhynchus falcistrotris</i> (Cuvier, 1819)
<b>Anostomidae</b>
<i>Inesperanos nattereri</i> (Steindachner, 1876)
<i>Leporinus tigrinus</i> Borodin, 1929
<b>Chilodidae</b>
<i>Caenotropus mestomorgmatos</i> Vari, Castro & Raredon, 1995
<b>Curimatidae</b>
<i>Curimata inornata</i> Vari, 1989
<b>Hemiodontidae</b>
<i>Argonectes robertsi</i> Langeani, 1999
<i>Bivibranchia velox</i> (Eigenmann & Myers, 1927)
<i>Hemiodus unimaculatus</i> (Bloch, 1794)
<b>Serrasalminidae</b>
<i>Myloplus rubripinnis</i> (Müller & Troschel, 1844)
<i>Tometes kranponhah</i> Andrade, Jégu & Giarrizzo, 2016
<b>Triporthidae</b>
<i>Triporthes albus</i> Cope, 1872
<b>CICHLIFORMES</b>
<b>Cichlidae</b>
<i>Geophagus altifrons</i> Heckel, 1840
<i>Geophagus argyrostictus</i> Kullander, 1991
<b>CLUPEIFORMES</b>
<b>Pristigasteridae</b>
<i>Ilisha amazonica</i> (Miranda Ribeiro, 1920)
<b>GYMNOTIFORMES</b>
<b>Sternopygidae</b>
<i>Eigenmannia</i> aff. <i>trilineata</i> López & Castello, 1966
<b>SILURIFORMES</b>
<b>Auchenipteridae</b>
<i>Ageneiosus ucayalensis</i> Castelnau, 1855
<i>Auchenipterichthys longimanus</i> (Günther, 1864)
<b>Doradidae</b>
<i>Doras higuchii</i> Sabaj Pérez & Birindelli, 2008
<i>Hassar gabiru</i> Birindelli, Fayal & Wosiacki, 2011
<i>Platydoras armatulus</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)
<b>Loricariidae</b>
<i>Aphanotorulus emarginatus</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)
<i>Baryancistrus</i> aff. <i>niveatus</i> (Castelnau, 1855)
<i>Hypoptopoma inexpectatum</i> (Holmberg, 1893)
<i>Pseudancistrus asurini</i> Silva, Roxo & Oliveira, 2015
<i>Spectracanthicus zuanoni</i> Chamon & Rapp Py-Daniel, 2014



**FIGURE S2** | Standard length of individuals analyzed for diet (A) and isotopic analyses (B). The dashed line indicates  $L_{50}$ , i.e., the length at first maturation according to Peixer *et al.* (2006).

### REFERENCE FIGURE S2

- Peixer J, Mateus LAF, Resende EK. First gonadal maturation of *Pinirampus pinirampu* (Siluriformes: Pimelodidae) in the Pantanal, Mato Grosso do Sul State, Brazil. *Braz J Biol.* 2006; 66:317–23. <https://doi.org/10.1590/S1519-69842006000200014>



**FIGURE S3** | Monthly variation in the consumption of different food items by *Pinirampus pinirampu*. Values indicate the relative contribution of each food item to the diet throughout the year.

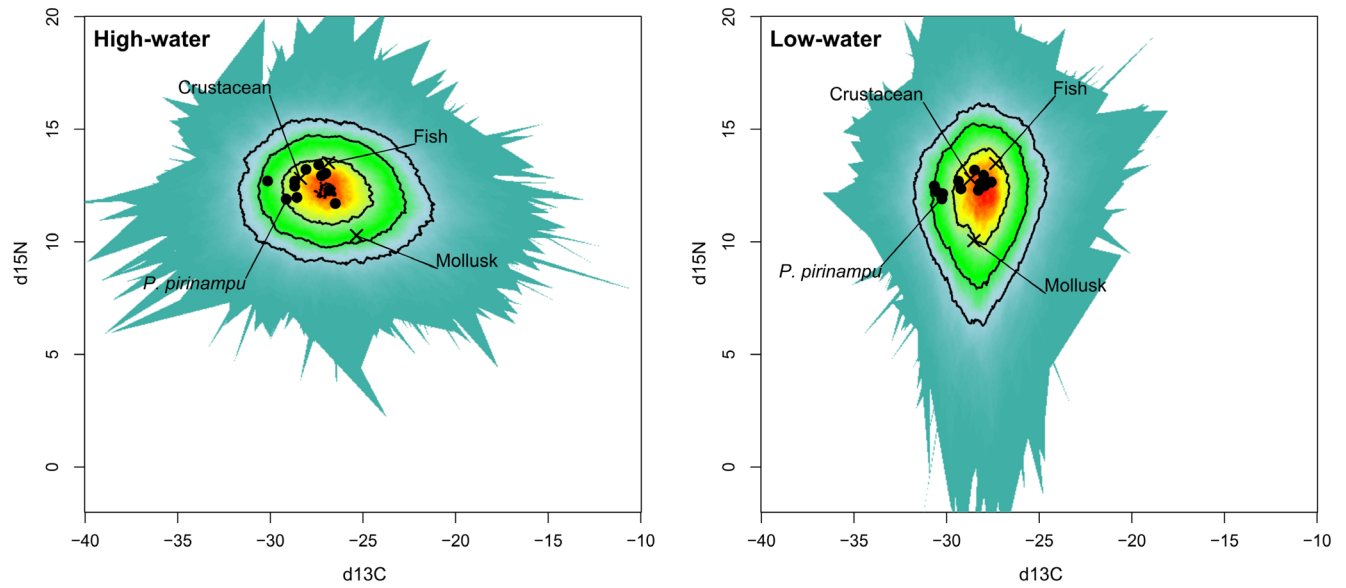


FIGURE S4 | Mixture models (polygons) of *Pinirampus pirinampu* (Pimelodidae: Siluriformes) samples and its food resources.

## Neotropical Ichthyology

OPEN ACCESS



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

© 2026 The Authors. Diversity and Distributions Published by SBI

### HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE

- Jardim Jr AA, Prata EG, Silva LM, Moraes JPS, Oliveira LP, Montag LFA, Freitas TMS. Trophic dynamics of a carnivorous catfish under dam-regulated flood conditions in the Amazon. *Neotrop Ichthyol.* 2026; 24(2):e250114. <https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-0224-2025-0114>