TABLE S1 | Specimens deposited at the Ichthyological Collection of Universidade Federal de Lavras (CI-UFLA).

Catalog number	Species
CI-UFLA 1350	*Hoplosternum littorale*
CI-UFLA 3785	*Pygocentrus nattereri*
CI-UFLA 3786	*Prochilodus costatus*
CI-UFLA 3787	*Prochilodus argenteus*
CI-UFLA 3788	*Cichla kelberi*
CI-UFLA 3789	*Oreochromis niloticus*
CI-UFLA 3790	*Knodus moenkhausii*
CI-UFLA 3791	*Awaous tajasica*
CI-UFLA 3792	*Astyanax lacustris*

TABLE S2 | Median and 95% credible intervals of food resource contributions to each feeding guild during the wet season in Colatina. Food resources: Periphyton (PE); Suspended matter (SM); Sewage after treatment (SEWA); Sewage before treatment (SEWB); Aquatic invertebrates (AI); Terrestrial invertebrates (TI) and Fish (FS). Indirect sewage contributions represent derived estimates based on median posterior values, credible intervals were not propagated.

Species	Sources – median [95% CI]							Indirect Sewage (%)
	PE	SM	SEWA	SEWB	AI	TI	FS	
Detritivore								
Hoplosternum littorale	0.23 [0.03–0.79]	0.26 [0.03–0.79]	0.14 [0.02–0.62]	0.14 [0.02–0.62]				
Hypoptopomatinae sp.	0.21 [0.02–0.74]	0.23 [0.03–0.74]	0.17 [0.02–0.65]	0.18 [0.02–0.72]				
Hypostomus affinis	0.71 [0.62–0.78]	0.21 [0.15–0.30]	0.05 [0.02–0.09]	0.02 [0.01–0.04]				
Prochilodus argenteus	0.68 [0.55–0.79]	0.29 [0.19–0.42]	0.02 [0.00–0.06]	0.01 [0.00–0.02]				
Prochilodus costatus	0.65 [0.55–0.73]	0.30 [0.22–0.39]	0.04 [0.02–0.07]	0.02 [0.01–0.03]				
Invertivore								
Pimelodus maculatus					0.76 [0.22–0.97]	0.24 [0.03–0.78]		14.83
Saxatilia lepidota					0.49 [0.30–0.69]	0.51 [0.31–0.70]		9.56
Omnivore								
Astyanax lacustris			0.21 [0.03–0.75]	0.25 [0.03–0.77]	0.20 [0.03–0.66]	0.15 [0.02–0.60]		
Awaous tajasica			0.21 [0.03–0.71]	0.20 [0.03–0.65]	0.30 [0.07–0.70]	0.16 [0.02–0.51]		
Characidium sp.			0.22 [0.09–0.44]	0.21 [0.08–0.43]	0.34 [0.17–0.54]	0.20 [0.10–0.36]		
Clarias gariepinus			0.21 [0.08–0.43]	0.24 [0.12–0.41]	0.30 [0.16–0.47]	0.22 [0.11–0.41]		
Deuterodon cf. *taeniatus*			0.19 [0.02–0.69]	0.21 [0.03–0.67]	0.35 [0.07–0.77]	0.11 [0.02–0.43]		
Geophagus brasiliensis			0.25 [0.10–0.48]	0.22 [0.09–0.45]	0.30 [0.14–0.52]	0.18 [0.07–0.39]		
Knodus moenkhausii			0.20 [0.03–0.73]	0.20 [0.02–0.68]	0.31 [0.06–0.74]	0.13 [0.02–0.50]		
Oreochromis niloticus			0.11 [0.01–0.80]	0.80 [0.09–0.96]	0.02 [0.00–0.21]	0.03 [0.00–0.27]		
Poecilia vivipara			0.22 [0.02–0.76]	0.24 [0.03–0.79]	0.16 [0.02–0.63]	0.20 [0.03–0.69]		
Piscivore								
Centropomus sp.					0.23 [0.11–0.40]	0.29 [0.17–0.43]	0.47 [0.31–0.64]	
Cichla kelberi					0.40 [0.19–0.63]	0.25 [0.12–0.44]	0.33 [0.18–0.52]	
Oligosarcus argenteus					0.33 [0.17–0.52]	0.32 [0.16–0.54]	0.33 [0.16–0.56]	
Pygocentrus nattereri					0.70 [0.29–0.92]	0.08 [0.02–0.22]	0.21 [0.03–0.60]	

TABLE S3 | Median and 95% credible intervals of food resource contributions to each feeding guild during the dry season in Colatina. Food resources: Fish (FS); Aquatic invertebrates (AI); Terrestrial invertebrates (TI); Sewage after treatment (SEWA); Sewage before treatment (SEWB); C4 Vegetation (VC4); Coarse particulate organic matter (CPOM); Macrophyte (MA); and Periphyton (PE). Indirect sewage contributions represent derived estimates based on median posterior values, credible intervals were not propagated.

Species	Sources – median [95% CI]									Indirect Sewage (%)
	FS	AI	TI	SEWA	SEWB	VC4	CPOM	MA	PE	
Herbivore										
Metynnis lippincottianus						0.24 [0.10–0.48]	0.23 [0.08–0.52]	0.23 [0.09–0.45]	0.24 [0.10–0.46]	
Invertivore										
Microphis lineatus		0.50 [0.07–0.93]	0.50 [0.07–0.93]							11.37
Pachyurus adspersus		0.76 [0.21–0.96]	0.24 [0.04–0.79]							17.29
Phalloceros sp.		0.40 [0.24–0.59]	0.60 [0.41–0.76]							9.10
Pimelodus maculatus		0.51 [0.30–0.71]	0.49 [0.29–0.70]							11.60
Omnivore										
Astyanax sp.		0.24 [0.09–0.49]	0.23 [0.08–0.50]	0.23 [0.08–0.56]	0.23 [0.08–0.53]					
Geophagus brasiliensis		0.21 [0.03–0.70]	0.18 [0.02–0.66]	0.21 [0.02–0.74]	0.20 [0.03–0.72]					
Gymnotus cf. *sylvius*		0.24 [0.10–0.47]	0.24 [0.09–0.48]	0.23 [0.09–0.49]	0.24 [0.10–0.47]					
Knodus moenkhausii		0.26 [0.04–0.70]	0.14 [0.02–0.54]	0.22 [0.03–0.75]	0.21 [0.03–0.71]					
Oreochromis niloticus		0.17 [0.02–0.66]	0.21 [0.02–0.70]	0.20 [0.03–0.78]	0.21 [0.02–0.74]					
Poecilia vivipara		0.24 [0.10–0.48]	0.23 [0.09–0.46]	0.24 [0.11–0.45]	0.25 [0.10–0.51]					
Piscivore										
Hoplias intermedius	0.35 [0.17–0.57]	0.32 [0.16–0.53]	0.32 [0.16–0.53]							
Hoplias malabaricus	0.29 [0.14–0.50]	0.35 [0.18–0.57]	0.33 [0.15–0.58]							
Pygocentrus nattereri	0.25 [0.04–0.53]	0.57 [0.16–0.89]	0.16 [0.02–0.50]							
Salminus brasiliensis	0.35 [0.19–0.53]	0.31 [0.15–0.53]	0.32 [0.17–0.53]							

TABLE S4 | Posterior correlations between resource proportions ($r \leq 0.85$) among food resources in simmr models. Food resources: Aquatic invertebrates (AI); Fish (FS); Periphyton (PE); Sewage before treatment (SEWB); Sewage after treatment (SEWA); and Suspended matter (SM).

Species	Season	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Correlation
Prochilodus argenteus	Wet	SM	PE	-0.97
Prochilodus costatus	Wet	SM	PE	-0.94
Pygocentrus nattereri	Wet	FS	AI	-0.94
Hypostomus affinis	Wet	SM	PE	-0.90
Oreochromis niloticus	Wet	SEWB	SEWA	-0.87

TABLE S5 | Trophic position and 95% credible intervals for each species in the dry and wet seasons in Colatina, lower Doce River, Brazil. Values are presented as mode [lower-upper] 95% CI.

Species	Dry	Wet
Astyanax lacustris		3.66 [2.19–5.24]
Astyanax sp.	2.23 [2.00–8.86]	
Awaous tajasica		4.04 [2.81–5.52]
Centropomus sp.		5.67 [2.14–9.55]
Characidium sp.		4.84 [2.02–9.36]
Cichla kelberi		4.97 [2.05–9.41]
Clarias gariepinus		4.59 [2.00–9.41]
Deuterodon cf. *taeniatus*		4.35 [2.99–5.87]
Geophagus brasiliensis	2.74 [2.00–4.84]	4.40 [2.00–9.35]
Gymnotus cf. *sylvius*	3.97 [2.00–8.70]	
Hoplias intermedius	2.84 [2.00–6.32]	
Hoplias malabaricus	5.01 [2.00–9.42]	
Hoplosternum littorale		3.54 [2.30–4.95]
Hypoptopomatinae sp.		2.47 [2.00–4.95]
Hypostomus affinis		4.21 [2.00–9.42]
Knodus moenkhausii	3.36 [2.66–4.20]	3.98 [2.42–5.57]
Metynnis lippincottianus	2.96 [2.00–8.68]	
Microphis lineatus	2.03 [2.00–3.17]	
Oligosarcus argenteus		3.90 [2.01–9.33]
Oreochromis niloticus	2.02 [2.00–2.82]	2.21 [2.00–3.66]
Pachyurus adspersus	4.54 [3.83–5.35]	
Phalloceros sp.	2.41 [2.00–9.44]	
Pimelodus maculatus	4.17 [2.01–9.32]	4.79 [3.29–6.42]
Poecilia vivipara	2.15 [2.00–8.48]	3.39 [2.02–4.96]
Prochilodus argenteus		4.26 [2.00–9.34]
Prochilodus costatus		4.28 [2.00–9.29]
Pygocentrus nattereri	4.78 [4.03–5.58]	4.80 [3.51–6.22]
Salminus brasiliensis	5.07 [2.04–9.47]	
Saxatilia lepidota		3.98 [2.00–8.38]

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