

Filtering effect of large rivers on primate distribution in the Brazilian Amazonia

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TABELA S1 | Primate occurrence in the 10 major interfluves of the Brazilian Amazonia (BEL: Belém; XIN: Xingu; TAP: Tapajós; RO: Rondônia; INA: Inambari; JAU: Jau; NAP: Napo; IME: Imeri; PAN: Pantepui-Duida; GUI: Guiana).

Species	Species size	BEL	XIN	TAP	RON	INA	JAU	NAP	IME	PAN	GUI	Number of occurrences
<i>Alouatta belzebul</i>	Large	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Alouatta discolor</i>	Large	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Alouatta macconnelli</i>	Large	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Aloautta nigerrima</i>	Large	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	Large	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
<i>Aotus azarae</i>	Small	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
<i>Aotus nancymae</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Aotus nigriceps</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Aotus trivirgatus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Aotus vociferans</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
<i>Ateles belzebuth</i>	Large	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<i>Ateles chamek</i>	Large	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Ateles marginatus</i>	Large	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ateles paniscus</i>	Large	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Cacajao hosomi</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Cacajao calvus</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Cacajao melanocephalus</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
<i>Callibella humilis</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Callimico goeldii</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2

Species (cont.)	Species size	BEL	XIN	TAP	RON	INA	JAU	NAP	IME	PAN	GUI	Number of occurrences
<i>Cebuella niveiventris</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cebuella pygmaea</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	Mld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Cebus castaneus</i>	Mld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Cebus kaapori</i>	Mld	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cebus olivaceus</i>	Mld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Cebus unicolor</i>	Mld	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Cebus yuracus</i>	Mld	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Cheracebus lucifer</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Cheracebus lugens</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
<i>Cheracebus purinus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cheracebus regulus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cheracebus torquatus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>	Mid	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Chiropotes chiropotes</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Chiropotes satanas</i>	Mid	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Chiropotes utahickae</i>	Mid	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>	Large	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
<i>Leontocebus fuscicollis</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Leontocebus fuscus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2

Species (cont.)	Species size	BEL	XIN	TAP	RON	INA	JAU	NAP	IME	PAN	GUI	Number of occurrences
<i>Leontocebus nigricollis</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Leontocebus weddelli</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mico argentatus</i>	Small	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Mico emiliae</i>	Small	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mico humeralifer</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mico leucippe</i>	Small	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mico melanurus</i>	Small	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Mico munduruku</i>	Small	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mico nigriceps</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Mico rondoni</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pithecia albicans</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pithecia cazuzai</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pithecia chrysocephala</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Pithecia hirsuta</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Pithecia irrorata</i>	Mid	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Pithecia monachus</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	Mid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Plecturocebus baptista</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plecturocebus bernhardi</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plecturocebus brunneus</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Species (cont.)	Species size	BEL	XIN	TAP	RON	INA	JAU	NAP	IME	PAN	GUI	Number of occurrences
<i>Plecturocebus caligatus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plecturocebus cinerascens</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plecturocebus cupreus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plecturocebus dubius</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plecturocebus hoffmannsi</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Plecturocebus moloch</i>	Small	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Plecturocebus vierai</i>	Small	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Saguinus bicolor</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Saguinus inustus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
<i>Saguinus labiatus</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Saguinus martinsi</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Saguinus midas</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Saguinus mystax</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Saguinus niger</i>	Small	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Saguinus ursulus</i>	Small	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Saimiri cassiquiarensis</i>	Small	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
<i>Saimiri collinsi</i>	Small	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<i>Saimiri ustus</i>	Small	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3

Species (cont.)	Species size	BEL	XIN	TAP	RON	INA	JAU	NAP	IME	PAN	GUI	Number of occurrences
<i>Sapajus apella</i>	Mid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	9
Species richness		7	9	16	22	25	17	18	9	9	13	

TABLE S2 | Characteristics of the rivers separating the 10 major interfluves in the Brazilian Amazonia.

Interfluves separated by rivers ^a	River ID	Water color ^b	Mean discharge (m ³ /s/year)	Sediment load	Sinuosity index
IME-PAN	Negro	Black	5786	331.1	0.261
PAN-NAP	Negro	Black	12357	331.1	0.096
PAN-JAU	Negro	Black	17576	414.8	0.102
NAP-JAU	Uneiuxi-Pucabi-Juami	Black	1000	620.6	0.195
GUI-JAU	Negro	Black	32585	390.9	0.124
GUI-PAN	Branco	Clear	2969	916.3	0.064
NAP-IME	Uaupés	Black	2592	331.1	0.306
INA-JAU	Solimões	White	83067	1460.5	0.250
NAP-INA	Solimões	White	46619	1460.5	0.274
GUI-INA	Amazonas	White	125746	1352.4	0.109
RO-GUI	Amazonas	White	173711	1519.3	0.186
TAP-GUI	Amazonas	White	196897	1554.3	0.103
GUI-XIN	Amazonas	White	216726	1579.2	0.130
INA-RO	Madeira	White	22363	1444	0.231
RO-TAP	Tapajós	Clear	10480	728.1	0.166
XIN-TAP	Xingu	Clear	5846	720.8	0.301
BEL-XIN	Tocantins	Clear	6403	720.8	0.257

^aIME: Imeri; PAN: Pantepui-Duida; NAP: Napo; JAU: Jaú; GUI: Guiana; INA: Inambari; RO: Rondônia; TAP: Tapajós; XIN: Xingu; BEL: Belém. ^bWater color followed Ayres & Clutton-Brock (1992).

TABLE S3 | List of phylogenies used to build the phylogenetic tree of the primate species included in this study.

Family	Genus*	References	Observation
Atelidae	<i>Alouatta</i>	Cortés-Ortiz et al. (2003, 2015)	
	<i>Ateles</i>	Morales-Jimenez et al. (2015)	
Cebidae	<i>Aotus</i>	Menezes et al. (2010) Ruiz-Garcia et al. (2010) Plautz et al. (2009)	Phylogenies did not agree
	<i>Cebus</i>	Martins-Junior et al. (2018) Lima et al. (2017)	Inconsistencies regarding <i>C. yuracus</i> , <i>C. unicolor</i> , and <i>C. albifrons</i>
	<i>Saimiri</i>	Lynch-Alfaro et al. (2015)	
	<i>Leontocebus</i>	Sampaio et al. (2015) Cropp et al. (1999)	
	<i>Mico</i>	Costa-Araújo et al. (2019) Garbino (2015)	Inconsistencies regarding <i>M. acariensis</i> , <i>M. melanurus</i> , <i>M. marcai</i> , and <i>M. chrysoleucus</i>
	<i>Saguinus</i>	Cunha et al. (2011) Rylands et al. (2016)	
Pitheciidae	<i>Cacajao</i>	Boubli et al. (2008)	
	<i>Chiropotes</i>	Bonvicino et al. (2003)	
	<i>Cheracebus</i>	Carneiro et al. (2020)	
	<i>Plecturocebus</i>	Byrne et al. (2018)	<i>P. dubius</i> , <i>P. baptista</i> , <i>P. toppini</i> , and <i>P. stephennashi</i> were not included in the phylogenies and were positioned in the tree according to Byrne et al. (2016) and van Roosmalen et al. (2002)

**Lagothrix*, *Callibella*, *Cebuella*, *Callimico*, and *Sapajus* were represented by ≤ 2 species.

TABLE S4 | Jaccard dissimilarity matrix of primate communities in the 10 major interfluves in the Brazilian Amazonia.

Interfluves	Belém	Xingu	Tapajós	Rondônia	Inambari	Jaú	Napo	Imeri	Pantepui-Duida
Xingu	0.667								
Tapajós	0.789	0.611							
Rondônia	0.926	0.931	0.813						
Inambari	0.968	0.970	0.921	0.763					
Jaú	0.957	0.960	0.935	0.818	0.765				
Napo	0.958	0.962	0.970	0.889	0.806	0.333			
Imeri	0.933	0.941	0.958	0.893	0.903	0.632	0.650		
Pantepui-Duida	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.960	0.962	0.800	
Guiana	0.889	0.900	0.926	0.939	0.973	0.966	0.967	0.952	0.842

TABLE S5 | Summary of river characteristics by watercolor (mean ± sd).

River characteristics	Black water	Clear water	White water
Sinuosity index	0.819 ± 0.1	0.803 ± 0.1	0.817 ± 0.1
Sediment load	403.3 ± 112.4	771.5 ± 96.6	1,481.5 ± 76.6
Annual mean discharge	11,982.7 ± 11,858.2	6,424.5 ± 3,094.2	123,589.9 ± 75,695.2

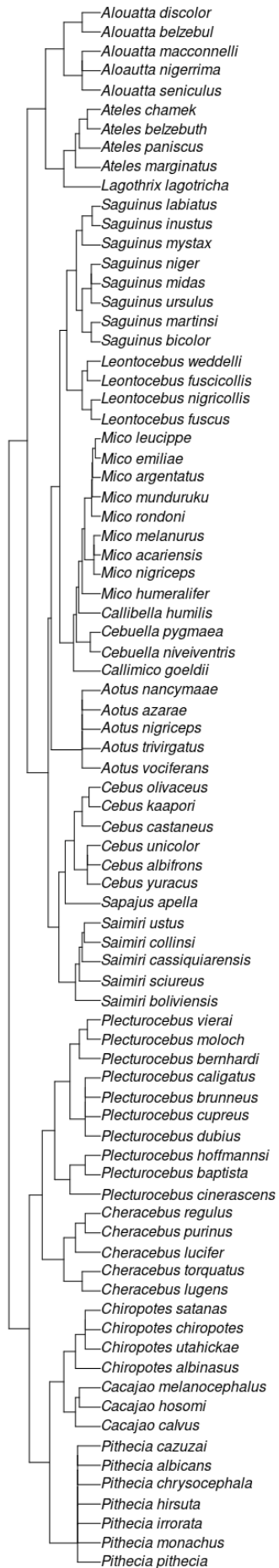


FIGURE S1 | Phylogenetic tree of the primate species of the Brazilian Amazonia used in this study.

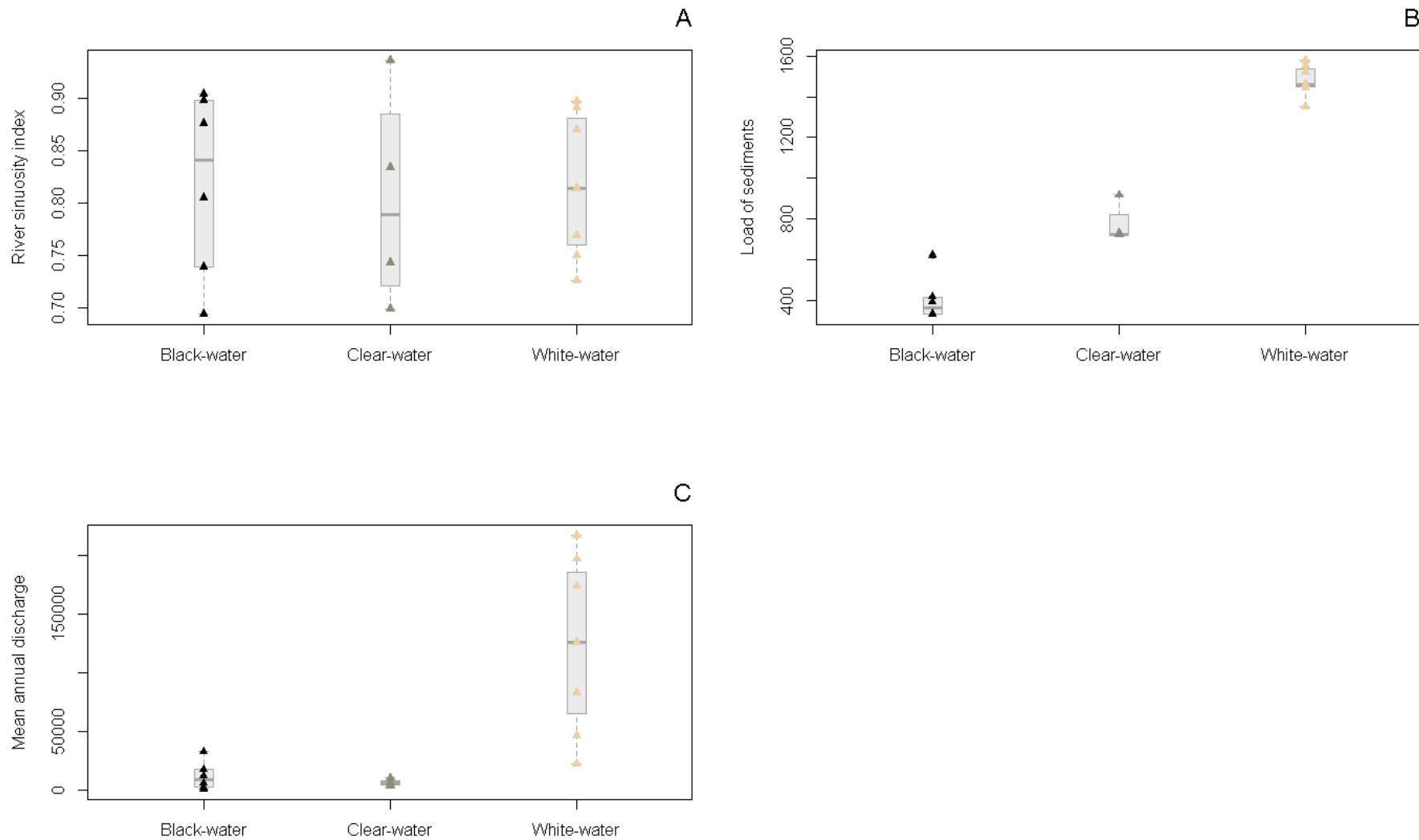


FIGURE S2 | River characteristics by watercolor: A) Sinuosity index, B) Load of sediments, and C) Mean annual discharge. Colored triangles represent actual river data shown in Table S2. Boxplots are shown as reference (the line represents the median, lower and upper hinges represent the 25% and 75% interquartile, and lower and upper whiskers extend to the most extreme data point which is no more than 1.5 times the interquartile range from the box).

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