Ecography

E7724
Dias, M. S., Cornu, J.-F., Oberdorff, T., Lasso, C. A. and Tedesco, P. A. 2012. Natural fragmentation in river networks as a driver of speciation for freshwater fishes. – Ecography 35: xxx–xxx.

Supplementary material

Appendix 1

Dias, M.S., Cornu, J.-F., Oberdorff, T., Lasso, C.A., and Tedesco, P.A. 0000. Natural fragmentation in river networks as a driver of speciation for freshwater fishes. – Ecography 000: 000-000.

Table A1 Environmental variables utilized in this study, their abbreviation and reference sources.

Variables	Abbreviation	Sources
Mean annual net terrestrial primary productivity (g-Carbon m^{-2})	NPP	CIESIN layers (≈ 1x1 km resolution; sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/es/hanpp.html)
Watercourse distances from the mouth of Orinoco river (km)	DistD	This study (≈ 1x1 km resolution)
Area of subdrainages (km^2)	Area	HydroSHEDS layers (≈ 1x1 km resolution; hydrosheds.cr.usgs.gov)
Elevation data (m)	Elev	SRTM radar (≈ 90x90) (Farr et al. 2007)
Number of patches (continuous drainage area between two waterfalls)	Npatches	This study (Elev data, above; knickpoints) (Crosby and Whipple 2006)
Sampling intensity	-	This study

Download <E7724-TableA2.xls>

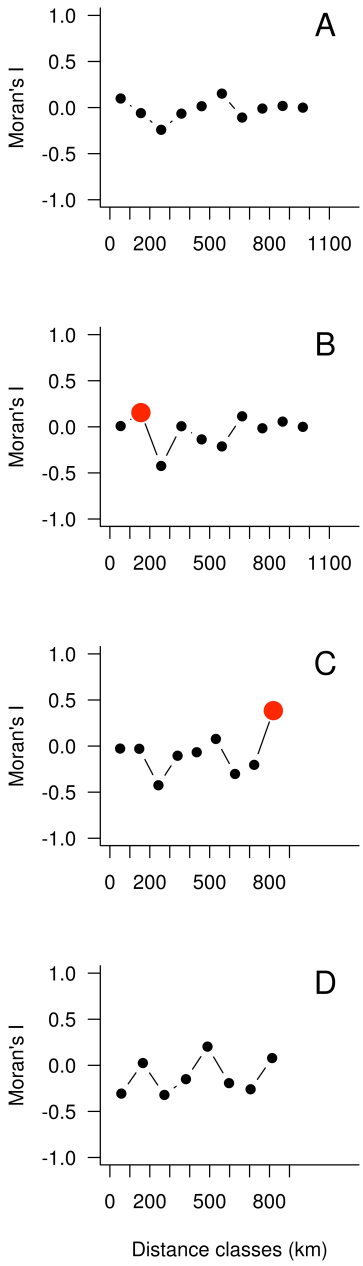

Figure A1 Correlograms of the model's residuals for (A) total, (B) endemic, (C) neo-endemic species richness and (D) speciation index. The numbers of classes were defined by Sturges' rule and red dots are significant values.

Supplementary literature cited

Crosby, B. and Whipple, K. 2006. Knickpoint initiation and distribution within fluvial networks: 236 waterfalls in the Waipaoa River, North Island, New Zealand. – Geomorphology 82: 16-38.

Farr, T. G. et al. 2007. The shuttle radar topography mission. – Rev. Geophys. 45: 1-43.