

**Supplementary material**

**Fishers' and scientific histories: an example of consensus from an inland fishery**

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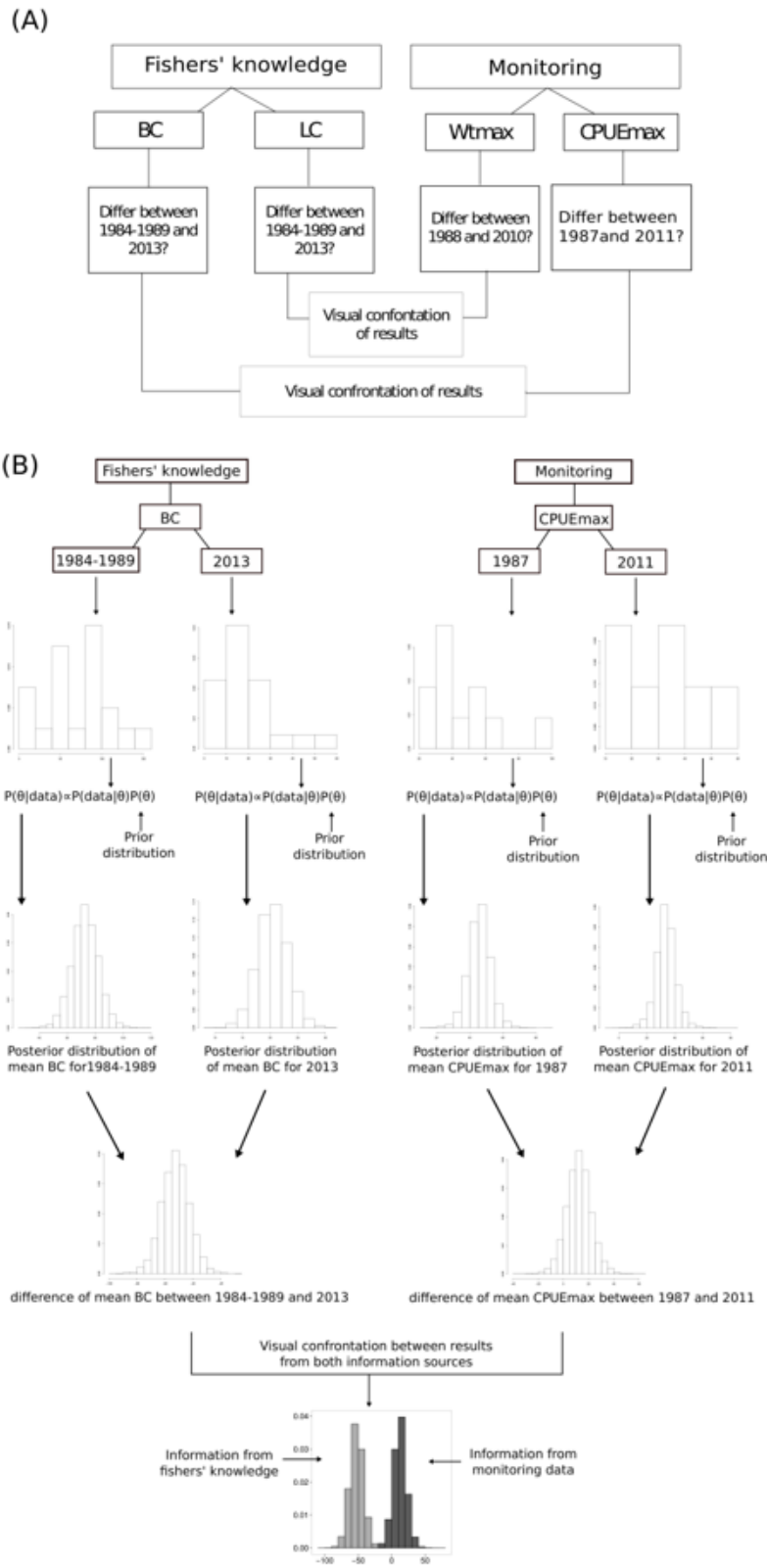
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**Fig. S1.** Research outline. The two sources of data used (Fisher's Knowledge and Monitoring) and the statistical analysis performed regarding to variables supplied by fishers (BC, best catch ever; LC, largest fish caught) and from monitoring (CPUE<sub>max</sub> and Wt<sub>max</sub>). (a) Analysis of temporal differences between mean values of BC and CPUE<sub>max</sub>; and between LC and Wt<sub>max</sub>. (b) Explanatory design of the Bayesian analysis performed to investigate temporal differences in mean values of the variables investigated (BC, LC, CPUE<sub>max</sub> and Wt<sub>max</sub>), using BC and CPUE<sub>max</sub> as examples.

**Table S1. Information about species cited by expert fishers (E) and registered by landing monitoring (L)**

Migration pattern: LD, large migratory species; ML, species that migrate laterally; SL, species that does not migrate laterally; S, sedentary or with restricted movements. Information obtained from Vazzoler *et al.* (1997); Carolsfeld *et al.* (2003); Makrakis *et al.* (2007)

Species	Citing source	Common name	Migration pattern	Trophic guild
<i>Pterodoras granulosus</i>	L,E	Armado	LD	Omnivorous
<i>Pinirampus pirinampu</i>	L,E	Barbado	S	Piscivorous
<i>Pseudoplatystoma fasciatum</i>	L,E	L,E Cachara	LD	Piscivorous
<i>Satanoperca pappaterra</i> and <i>Geophagus proximus</i>	L,E	Cará	S	Benthic feeding and omnivorous
<i>Hypostomus</i> spp.	L,E	Cascudo	S	Detritivorous
<i>Prochilodus lineatus</i>	L,E	Curimba	LD	Iliophagus
<i>Plagiosicon squamosissimus</i>	L,E	Curvina	S	Piscivorous
<i>Salminus brasiliensis</i>	L,E	Dourado	LD	Piscivorous
<i>Zungaro jahu</i>	L,E	Jaú	LD	Piscivorous
<i>Hemisorubim platyrhynchos</i>	L,E	Jurupoca	LD	Piscivorous
<i>Pimelodus maculatus</i> and <i>Itheringichthys labrosus</i>	L,E	Mandi	LD	Omnivorous and benthic feeding
<i>Piaractus mesopotamicus</i>	L,E	Pacu	LD	Herbivorous
<i>Leporinus elongatus</i>	L,E	Piapara	LD	Omnivorous
<i>Leporinus friderici</i> , <i>L. obtusidens</i> and <i>S. borelli</i>	L,E	Piau	LD/LD/S	Omnivorous
<i>Pseudoplatystoma corruscans</i>	L,E	Pintado	LD	Piscivorous
<i>Brycon orbignyanus</i>	L,E	Piracanjuba	LD	Omnivorous
<i>Serrasalmus</i> spp.	L,E	Piranha	S	Piscivorous
<i>Hypophthalmus edentatus</i>	L,E	Sardela	S	Planktivorous
<i>Potamotrygon</i> spp.	L,E	Raia	S	Omnivorous
<i>Hemiodus orthonops</i>	L,E	Sardinha	S	Detritivorous and algivorous
<i>Hoplias</i> spp.	L,E	Traíra	S	Piscivorous
<i>Cichla</i> spp.	L,E	Tucunaré	S	Piscivorous
<i>Rhamdia quelen</i>	E	Bagre	S	Piscivorous
<i>Ageneiosus</i> spp.	L	Bocudo	S	Piscivorous
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	L	Carpa	S	Omnivorous
<i>Sorubim lima</i>	L	Chinelo	S	Piscivorous
<i>Rhaphiodon vulpinus</i>	L	Dourado cachorro	S	Piscivorous
<i>Auchenipterus osteomytax</i>	L	Luz baixa	S	Insectivorous
<i>Catathyridium jenynsii</i>	L	Linguado	S	Piscivorous
<i>Rhamphichthys hahni</i>	L	Peixe espada	S	Insectivorous
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	L	Tilápia	S	Omnivorous

## References

- Carolsfeld, J., Harvey, B., Ross, C., and Baer, A. (2003). 'Migratory Fishes of South America: Biology, Fisheries and Conservation Status.' (IDRC and World Bank: Ottawa, ON, Canada.)
- Makrakis, S., Makrakis, M. C., Wagner, R. L., Dias, J. H. P., and Gomes, L. C. (2007). Utilization of the fish ladder at the Engenheiro Sergio Motta dam, Brazil, by long distance migrating potamodromous species. *Neotropical Ichthyology* **5**, 197–204. doi:10.1590/S1679-62252007000200014
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