# A fossil fish assemblage from the middle Miocene of the Cocinetas Basin, northern Colombia

## Supplementary material

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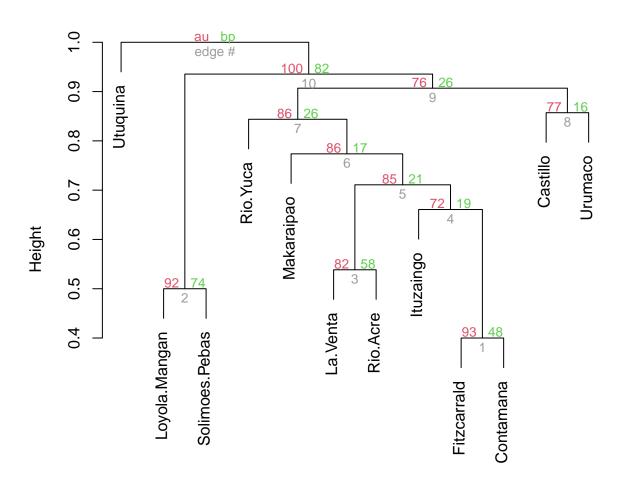
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## Loading required package: permute
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.5-7
## Linking to GEOS 3.9.1, GDAL 3.3.0, PROJ 8.0.1

## S1 Faunal similarity: Expanded analysis

```
### number of occurrences per fauna
sort(x = apply(X = wholeMatrix, MARGIN = 1, FUN = sum), decreasing = TRUE)
          Urumaco
##
                        La.Venta
                                       Rio.Acre
                                                      Ituzaingo
                                                                     Makaraipao
##
               13
                              11
                                                             6
## Solimoes.Pebas
                     Fitzcarrald
                                       {\tt Contamana}
                                                       Castillo Loyola.Mangan
##
         Rio.Yuca
                        Utuquina
                2
### calculate the distance matrix using Bray-Curtis' method
distMatrixBinarywhole <- pvclust::pvclust(t(wholeMatrix), method.hclust = "average",</pre>
    method.dist = "binary")
## Bootstrap (r = 0.48)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.59)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.67)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.78)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 0.89)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.0)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.07)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.19)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.3)... Done.
## Bootstrap (r = 1.37)... Done.
plot(distMatrixBinarywhole, main = "Faunal similarity")
```

## **Faunal similarity**



Distance: binary Cluster method: average

## S2 Dataset cleaning

Data from Species Link were downloaded and stored for the whole of Chordata, so that specific names could be sliced with the following scripts:

```
### slicer
#!/usr/bin/env bash

# TAXON and FILE are mandatory arguments for the expression (taxon name) TAXON to be
# serched for by grep in the file FILE.
# the result is written to a new file preserving the original FILE filename and
# appending a .out string so it can be differentiated
TAXON=$1
FILE=$2
OUTPUT=`(basename $FILE)`.out
head -n 1 $FILE > $OUTPUT
```

```
grep $TAXON $FILE >> $OUTPUT
NLINES=`wc -1 *out | awk '{print $1}'`
echo "Finished writing $OUTPUT with $NLINES lines"
### speciesLinkPicker.sh
# this script uses slicer, a small program in bash that I wrote for that specific purpose.
# SPLINKFILE is the path to the specieslink file directory
SPLINKFILE=speciesLink_all_49771_20190521013813.txt
# Callichthyidae
slicer Callichthyidae $SPLINKFILE
cp *out callichthyidae/
rm *out
# Lepidosiren
slicer Lepidosiren $SPLINKFILE
cp *out lepidosiren/
rm *out
# Phractocephalus
slicer Phractocephalus $SPLINKFILE
cp *out phractocephalus/
rm *out
# Serrasalmidae
slicer Serrasalmidae $SPLINKFILE
cp *out serrasalmidae/
rm *out
```

### S2.1 Specific data cleaning

### S2.1.1 Callichthyidae

```
gbifData <- read.delim("occurrence.txt", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
splinkData <- read.delim("speciesLink_all_49771_20190521013813.txt.out",</pre>
    header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
### clean the SpeciesLink dataset remove data from
### specieslinkData with notes containing 'bloqueado'
splinkData <- splinkData[-grep(x = splinkData$notes, pattern = "bloqueado"),</pre>
# the latter case was messing with the type of the
# coordinate columns, coerce them to numeric
splinkData$longitude <- as.numeric(splinkData$longitude)</pre>
splinkData$latitude <- as.numeric(splinkData$latitude)</pre>
# coordinate automatic cleaning examine the boxplot
boxplot(splinkData$latitude)
boxplot(splinkData$longitude)
# filter out all coordinates east of (South
# America+Panama)'s easternmost point: -34.7930, João
# Pessoa, Paraíba, and
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$longitude > -34.793),
    1
```

```
### Clean the GBIF dataset remove cases that are explicitly
### showing geospatial data
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$hasGeospatialIssues ==</pre>
    "true"), ]
# remove all coordinates out of (South America + Panama)'s
# bounds
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLongitude > -34.793),
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLongitude < -83.0521),
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude > 12.4583),
# remove an erroneous record of Corydoras from Guajira
# along with caribbean marine occurrences
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude > 12.2),
# remove erroneous records from the Pacific
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == 3.997866),</pre>
    1
# remove erroneous records from the Caribbean
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == 11.616667),</pre>
# remove erroneous records from the Caribbean
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == 11),</pre>
# remove erroneous records from the Atlantic
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == -16.851667),</pre>
# remove erroneous records from the Atlantic
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == -24.134167),</pre>
# remove erroneous records from the Atlantic
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == -23.983333),</pre>
# remove erroneous records from the Atlantic
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == -24.134167),</pre>
# remove erroneous records from the Atlantic
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == -29.943333),</pre>
# remove fossil occurrences
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$basisOfRecord == "FOSSIL_SPECIMEN"),</pre>
### Clean the specieslink dataset remove an erroneous record
### of Corydoras from Guajira along with caribbean marine
### occurrences
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$latitude > 12.2),
    ]
# remove erroneous records from the Atlantic
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$latitude == -24.134167),</pre>
# remove erroneous records from the Atlantic
```

```
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$latitude == -29.943333),</pre>
### Taxonomic cleaning remove data w/o genus
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$genus == ""), ]</pre>
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$genus == ""), ]</pre>
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$genus == "Callichthyidae"),</pre>
### subsetting construct the dataframe concatenating column
### contents and creating on the fly a column with
### information on the source of the record
callichCoords <- data.frame(genus = c(gbifData$genus, splinkData$genus),</pre>
    species = c(gbifData$species, splinkData$scientificname),
    latitude = c(gbifData$decimalLatitude, splinkData$latitude),
    longitude = c(gbifData$decimalLongitude, splinkData$longitude),
    source = c(rep("gbif", times = nrow(gbifData)), rep("splink",
        times = nrow(splinkData))), stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
# remove missing coordinates.
# identical(is.na(callichCoords$latitude),
# is.na(callichCoords$longitude)) evaluates to TRUE so we
# can just pick any of the coordinate components
callichCoords <- callichCoords[!is.na(callichCoords$longitude),</pre>
# write the clean dataset
write.table(x = callichCoords, file = "callichtyidae.tab",
    sep = "\t", row.names = FALSE, fileEncoding = "UTF-8")
```

#### S2.1.2 Lepidosiren

```
gbifData <- read.delim("occurrence.txt", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
splinkData <- read.delim("speciesLink all 49771 20190521013813.txt.out",</pre>
    header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
### clean the SpeciesLink dataset coordinate automatic
### cleaning examine the boxplot
boxplot(splinkData$latitude)
boxplot(splinkData$longitude)
# filter out all coordinates east of (South
# America+Panama)'s easternmost point: -34.7930, João
# Pessoa, Paraíba, and
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$longitude > -34.793),
    ]
### Clean the GBIF dataset remove cases that are explicitly
### showing geospatial data
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$hasGeospatialIssues ==</pre>
    "true"), ]
# remove fossil occurrences
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$basisOfRecord == "FOSSIL_SPECIMEN"),</pre>
### Taxonomic cleaning
```

```
### subsetting construct the dataframe concatenating column
### contents and creating on the fly a column with
### information on the source of the record
lepidoCoords <- data.frame(genus = c(gbifData$genus, splinkData$genus),</pre>
    species = c(gbifData$species, splinkData$scientificname),
   latitude = c(gbifData$decimalLatitude, splinkData$latitude),
   longitude = c(gbifData$decimalLongitude, splinkData$longitude),
    source = c(rep("gbif", times = nrow(gbifData)), rep("splink",
        times = nrow(splinkData))), stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
# remove missing coordinates.
# identical(is.na(lepidoCoords$latitude),
# is.na(lepidoCoords$longitude)) evaluates to TRUE so we
# can just pick any of the coordinate components
lepidoCoords <- lepidoCoords[!is.na(lepidoCoords$longitude),</pre>
   ]
# write the clean dataset
write.table(x = lepidoCoords, file = "lepidosiren.tab", sep = "\t",
   row.names = FALSE, fileEncoding = "UTF-8")
```

#### S2.1.3 Phractocephalus

```
gbifData <- read.delim("occurrence.txt", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
splinkData <- read.delim("speciesLink_all_49771_20190521013813.txt.out",</pre>
    header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
### clean the SpeciesLink dataset examine the boxplot
boxplot(splinkData$latitude)
boxplot(splinkData$longitude)
# filter out all coordinates east of (South
# America+Panama)'s easternmost point: -34.7930, João
# Pessoa, Paraíba, and
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$longitude > -34.793),
### Clean the GBIF dataset remove cases that are explicitly
### showing geospatial data
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$hasGeospatialIssues ==</pre>
# remove all coordinates out of (South America + Panama)'s
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLongitude < -83.0521),</pre>
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude > 12.4583),
# remove fossil occurrences
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$basisOfRecord == "FOSSIL_SPECIMEN"),</pre>
# two doubtful records removed, one b/c of geographic
# mismatch the other because of geographic uncertainty
# placing the record out of the known distribution
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$occurrenceID == "086E2F34-26EC-4270-9CC8-771FFCCA737B"),
```

```
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$occurrenceID == "BR:UEL:MZUEL-Peixes:18116"),</pre>
# the last case was duplicated in the specieslink dataset
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$catalognumber ==</pre>
    "17189"), ]
### Taxonomic cleaning remove an erroneous record of
### Paracanthopoma
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$genus == "Paracanthopoma"),</pre>
### subsetting construct the dataframe concatenating column
### contents and creating on the fly a column with
### information on the source of the record
phractoCoords <- data.frame(genus = c(gbifData$genus, splinkData$genus),</pre>
    species = c(gbifData$species, splinkData$scientificname),
    latitude = c(gbifData$decimalLatitude, splinkData$latitude),
    longitude = c(gbifData$decimalLongitude, splinkData$longitude),
    source = c(rep("gbif", times = nrow(gbifData)), rep("splink",
        times = nrow(splinkData))), stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
# remove missing coordinates.
# identical(is.na(phractoCoords$latitude),
# is.na(phractoCoords$longitude)) evaluates to TRUE so we
# can just pick any of the coordinate components
phractoCoords <- phractoCoords[!is.na(phractoCoords$longitude),</pre>
    1
# write the clean dataset
write.table(x = phractoCoords, file = "phractocephalus.tab",
    sep = "\t", row.names = FALSE, fileEncoding = "UTF-8")
```

### S2.1.4 Serrasalmidae

```
gbifData <- read.delim("occurrence.txt", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
splinkData <- read.delim("speciesLink_all_49771_20190521013813.txt.out",</pre>
    header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
### clean the SpeciesLink dataset coordinate automatic
### cleaning examine the boxplot
boxplot(splinkData$latitude)
boxplot(splinkData$longitude)
# filter out all coordinates east of (South
# America+Panama)'s easternmost point: -34.7930, João
# Pessoa, Paraíba, and
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$longitude > -34.793),
    ]
### Clean the GBIF dataset remove cases that are explicitly
### showing geospatial data
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$hasGeospatialIssues ==</pre>
    "true"), ]
# remove all coordinates out of (South America + Panama)'s
# bounds
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLongitude > -34.793),
```

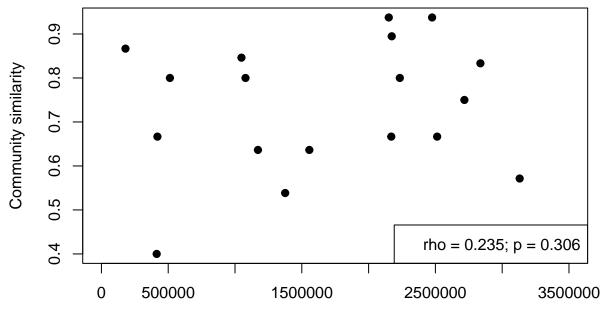
```
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLongitude < -83.0521),</pre>
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude > 12.4583),
# remove serrasalmid occurrences in the ocean and west of
# the Andes in Peru where they are certainly erroneous
# these occurrences are said to be from Leticia, Colombia.
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == 3.997866),</pre>
# remove an occurrence from 'Pibas' (most likely Pebas)
# that mapped west of the Andes
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == -12.454263),</pre>
    ]
# remove an occurrence from west of the Andes of Piaractus
# from Sucre, introduced to the Magdalena-Cauca
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$decimalLatitude == 9.166804),</pre>
    ]
# remove fossil occurrences
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$basisOfRecord == "FOSSIL_SPECIMEN"),</pre>
### Taxonomic cleaning remove occurrences uncertain to family
### level
splinkData <- splinkData[-which(splinkData$genus == ""), ]</pre>
gbifData <- gbifData[-which(gbifData$genus == ""), ]</pre>
### subsetting construct the dataframe concatenating column
### contents and creating on the fly a column with
### information on the source of the record
serraCoords <- data.frame(genus = c(gbifData$genus, splinkData$genus),</pre>
    species = c(gbifData$species, splinkData$scientificname),
    latitude = c(gbifData$decimalLatitude, splinkData$latitude),
    longitude = c(gbifData$decimalLongitude, splinkData$longitude),
    source = c(rep("gbif", times = nrow(gbifData)), rep("splink",
        times = nrow(splinkData))), stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
# remove missing coordinates.
# identical(is.na(serraCoords$latitude),
# is.na(serraCoords$longitude)) evaluates to TRUE so we can
# just pick any of the coordinate components
serraCoords <- serraCoords[!is.na(serraCoords$longitude), ]</pre>
# write the clean dataset
write.table(x = serraCoords, file = "serrasalmidae.tab", sep = "\t",
    row.names = FALSE, fileEncoding = "UTF-8")
```

## S3 Correlates to community similarity

```
dataset <- dataset[which(dataset$Environment == "Freshwater" |</pre>
    dataset$Environment == "Both"), ]
### Solimões-Pebas does not seem to be a fauna but a
### collection of different faunas across the Amazon, remove
dataset <- dataset[, -grep(pattern = "Pebas", x = colnames(dataset))]</pre>
comMatrix \leftarrow dataset[, -c(1, 3, 18)]
rownames(comMatrix) <- comMatrix$Taxon</pre>
comMatrix <- comMatrix[-1]</pre>
comMatrix <- t(comMatrix)</pre>
### number of occurrences per fauna
sort(x = apply(X = comMatrix, MARGIN = 1, FUN = sum), decreasing = TRUE)
##
              Urumaco
                                 La.Venta
                                                     Rio.Acre
                                                                        Ituzaingo
##
##
                                                                         Castillo
           Makaraipao
                              Fitzcarrald
                                                    Contamana
##
##
        Loyola.Mangan
                                 Rio.Yuca
                                                     Utuquina Castilletes.marine
##
##
              Pirabas
                                 Cantaure
### include only those faunas with at least the number of
### occurrences of Makaraipao
selectFaunas <- names(which(apply(X = comMatrix, MARGIN = 1,</pre>
    FUN = sum) >= apply(X = comMatrix, MARGIN = 1, FUN = sum)["Makaraipao"]))
comMatrix <- comMatrix[selectFaunas, ]</pre>
### remove zero-sum species after faunal selection
selectSpp <- names(which(apply(X = comMatrix, MARGIN = 2, FUN = sum) >
    0))
comMatrix <- comMatrix[, selectSpp]</pre>
### calculate the distance matrix using Bray-Curtis' method
distMatrixBray <- vegan::vegdist(comMatrix, method = "bray",</pre>
    binary = TRUE)
# rename labels in order to replace dots with spaces
attr(distMatrixBray, "Labels") <- gsub(pattern = "\\.", replacement = " ",
    x = attr(distMatrixBray, "Labels"))
# rename trans-Andean labels in order to place a leading
# asterisk
attr(distMatrixBray, "Labels") <- gsub(pattern = "Urumaco",
    replacement = "( T ) Urumaco", x = attr(distMatrixBray,
        "Labels"), fixed = TRUE)
attr(distMatrixBray, "Labels") <- gsub(pattern = "La Venta",
    replacement = "( T ) La Venta", x = attr(distMatrixBray,
        "Labels"), fixed = TRUE)
attr(distMatrixBray, "Labels") <- gsub(pattern = "Makaraipao",</pre>
    replacement = "( T ) Makaraipao", x = attr(distMatrixBray,
        "Labels"), fixed = TRUE)
```

```
### similarity vs. linear distance
points <- sf::st_read("paleoMiocene.kml")</pre>
## Reading layer 'paleoMio' from data source
     '/home/balleng/Dropbox/Gustavo/papers/makaraipao/datasets/paleoMiocene.kml'
##
     using driver 'KML'
##
## Simple feature collection with 7 features and 2 fields
## Geometry type: POINT
## Dimension:
## Bounding box: xmin: -75.16058 ymin: -31.88504 xmax: -60.32894 ymax: 11.90889
## z range:
                  zmin: 0 zmax: 0
## Geodetic CRS: WGS 84
# solve problems with labels
pairwisePoints <- sf::st_distance(points)</pre>
## st_as_s2(): dropping Z and/or M coordinate
## st_as_s2(): dropping Z and/or M coordinate
rownames(pairwisePoints) <- points$Name</pre>
rownames(pairwisePoints) <- gsub(pattern = " ", replacement = ".",</pre>
    x = rownames(pairwisePoints))
rownames(pairwisePoints) <- gsub(pattern = ".Fm.", replacement = "",
    x = rownames(pairwisePoints))
rownames(pairwisePoints) <- gsub(pattern = "Acre", replacement = "Rio.Acre",
    x = rownames(pairwisePoints))
colnames(pairwisePoints) <- points$Name</pre>
colnames(pairwisePoints) <- gsub(pattern = " ", replacement = ".",</pre>
    x = colnames(pairwisePoints))
colnames(pairwisePoints) <- gsub(pattern = ".Fm.", replacement = "",</pre>
    x = colnames(pairwisePoints))
pairwisePoints <- as.dist(pairwisePoints)</pre>
# sort labels
pairwisePoints <- as.matrix(pairwisePoints)</pre>
pairwisePoints <- as.dist(pairwisePoints[order(rownames(pairwisePoints)),</pre>
    order(colnames(pairwisePoints))])
# recalculate the pairwise community distance for easy
# manipulation
pairwiseComm <- dist(comMatrix, method = "binary")</pre>
# sort labels
pairwiseComm <- as.matrix(pairwiseComm)</pre>
pairwiseComm <- as.dist(pairwiseComm[order(rownames(pairwiseComm)),</pre>
    order(colnames(pairwiseComm))])
# spearman's rho correlation
corPointsComm <- cor.test(x = pairwisePoints, y = pairwiseComm,</pre>
    method = "spearman", exact = FALSE)
plot(x = pairwisePoints, y = pairwiseComm, xlab = "Geographic distance",
    ylab = "Community similarity", xlim = c(0, 3500000), pch = 21,
    bg = "black")
```

```
legend(x = "bottomright", legend = paste("rho = ", round(corPointsComm$estimate,
    digits = 3), "; p = ", round(corPointsComm$p.value, digits = 3),
    sep = ""))
```

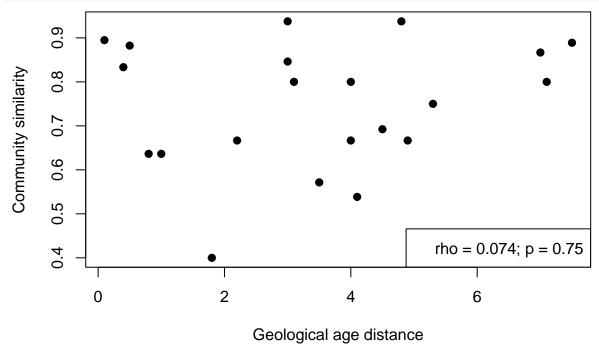


### Geographic distance

```
# similaraity vs. geoAge
# age data Urumaco (Urumaco Fm.) ~ 8Ma; 8.0 Makaraipao
# (Castilletes Fm.) ~ 15 Ma; 15.0 La Venta (Honda Gr.) ~ 11
# - 13 Ma; 12.0 Contamana (Pebas-Ipururo Fms.) = middle to
# late Miocene ~ 14-8 Ma?; 11.0 Fitzcarrald (No
# stratigraphic control, Pebas Fm.?) = Laventan ~ 11.8 -
# 13.8 Ma; 12.8 Ma Ituzaingo (Conglomerado Osífero,
# Ituzaingo Fm.) ~ 6 - 9 Ma; 7.5 Rio Acre (Solimões Fm.) =
# Huayquerian ~ 6.8 - 9 Ma; 7.9
# Sorted: 07.5 Ituzaingo; 07.9 Rio Acre; 08.0 Urumaco; 11.0
# Contamana; 12.0 La Venta; 12.8 Fitzcarrald; 15.0
# Makaraipao;
geoAges <- c(11, 12.8, 7.5, 12, 15, 7.9, 8)
names(geoAges) <- c("Contamana", "Fitzcarrald", "Ituzaingo",</pre>
    "La. Venta", "Makaraipao", "Rio. Acre", "Urumaco")
pairwiseAges <- dist(geoAges)</pre>
# spearman's rho correlation
corAgesComm <- cor.test(x = pairwiseAges, y = pairwiseComm,</pre>
    method = "spearman", exact = FALSE)
plot(x = pairwiseAges, y = pairwiseComm, xlab = "Geological age distance",
```

```
ylab = "Community similarity", pch = 21, bg = "black")

legend(x = "bottomright", legend = paste("rho = ", round(corAgesComm$estimate,
    digits = 3), "; p = ", round(corAgesComm$p.value, digits = 3),
    sep = ""))
```



## S4 Raw occurrence data

Table S1: Occurrence table. Acronyms of fossil faunas are: Castillo=CS, La Venta=LV, Makarapao=MK, Castilleres marine=CM, Loyola-Mangan=LM, Rio Acre=RA, Solimões-Pebas=SP, Urumaco=UF, Utuquina=UQ, Pirabas=PI, Cantaure=CA, Ituzaingo=IT, Rio Yuca=RY, Fitzcarrald=FZ, Contamana=CT

Ref. Ballen and Moreno-Bernal (2019); Lundberg et al. (2010); Tejada-Lara et al.	(2015) Lundberg et al. (2010) Antoine et al. (2016); Bogan et al. (2012); Lundberg et al.	Cione and Azpelicueta (2013) Cione et al. (2000); Lundberg	et al. (2010) Cione et al. (2010) Lundberg et al. (2010) Lundberg et al. (2010) Antoine et al. (2010); Gione et al. (200); Lundberg et al. (2010); Tejada-Lara et al.	(2015) Lundberg et al. (2010) Aguilera et al. (2013a);	oerg et al. ne et icueta ; ); Lundb; Tejada;	(2015) Lundberg et al. (2010) Tundberg et al. (2010)	al. (; (; ),
CT	0	0 0	0 0 0 1	00000000	н	00000	000000000000000
T Z	0 0	0 0	1 0 0 0	00000000	н	00000	000000000000000
RY 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	00000000	н	10000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
TI o	1 0	1 1	1 0 0 1	00000000	н	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
CA 0	0 0	0 0	0000	00000000	0	00001	0 + 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PI 0	0 0	0 0	0000	00000000	0	00000	нооооооооооооо
Ön 0	0 0	0 0	0000	0000000000	0	00000	
UF	0 0	0	0 1 0	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0		111101	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0
SP 0	0	0 0	0000	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
$_{1}^{\mathrm{RA}}$	0	0	0000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 1 0 0 0	100000000000000000
$_{0}^{\mathrm{LM}}$	1 0	0 0	0000	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	00000	000000000000000000
$_{0}^{\mathrm{CM}}$	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0	00000000	0	10000	0+000000000000000
0 O	0 0	0 0	0 1 1 0	00000000		00000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
1 IV		0	0 0 0 1	100001110	п	00000	000000000000000
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Taxon Acregoliath	Arapaima Leporinus	Salminus Colossoma	Megapiranha Mylossoma Piaractus Hydrolycus	Paleohoplias Hoplias Hoplias Dossernum Acanthicus Doracops Oxydoras Rhindoras Brachyplatystoma	Phractocephalus	Platysilurus Zungaro Amphiarius Aspistor Bagre	Cathorops Cantarius Notarius Sciades Ctenosciaena Cynoscion Equetus Larimus Micropogonias Micropogonias Ophioscion Pachypops Pardonchurus Plagioscion Protosciaena Xenotolithus Epinephelus Sphyraena Acanthocybium Lepidosiren
Family Acregoliathidae	Arapaimidae Anostomidae	Characidae Serrasalmidae	Serrasalmidae Serrasalmidae Serrasalmidae Cynodontidae	Erythrinidae Brythrinidae Callichthyidae Loricariidae Doradidae Doradidae Doradidae	Pimelodidae	Pimelodidae Pimelodidae Ariidae Ariidae Ariidae	Ariidae Ariidae Ariidae Ariidae Ariidae Sciaenidae

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