Geographic variation of *Moenkhausia bonita* (Characiformes: Characidae) in the rio de la Plata basin, with distributional comments on *M. intermedia*

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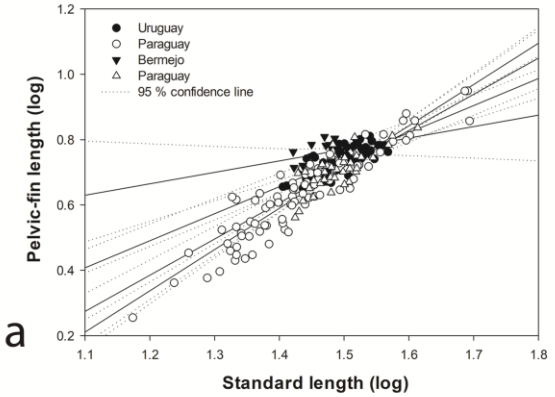
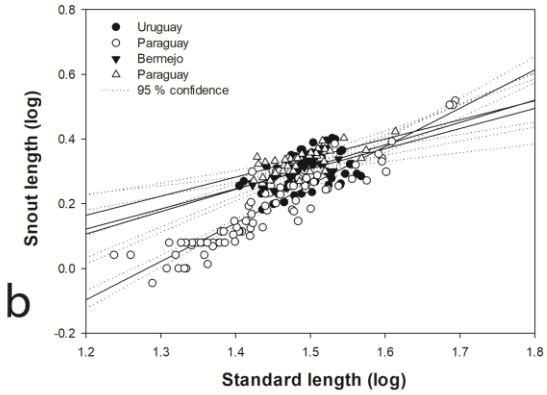
Neotropical Ichthyology

Supplementary material

S1. Regression plots.





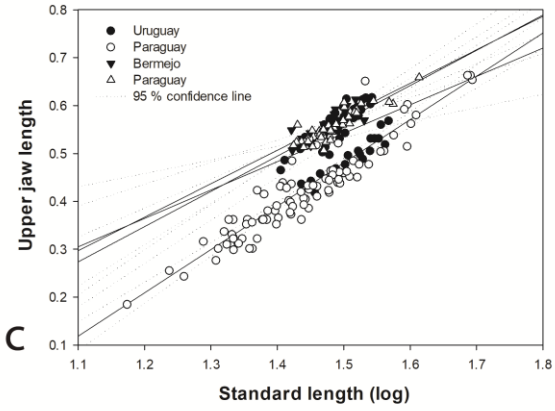


Fig. 1. Regression plots of the morphometric variables that showed slightly different patterns of biometric growth among the studied groups of *Moenkhausia bonita*. **a**. pelvic-fin length (Bermejo: $r^2 = 0.1$; $t = 1.7$; $p > 0.05$; $k = 0.4$; Paraguay: $r^2 = 0.9$; $t = 23.7$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 1.2$; Paraná: $r^2 = 0.6$; $t = 7.4$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 1.1$; Uruguay: $r^2 = 0.8$; $t = 8.3$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.8$); **b.** snout length (Bermejo: $r^2 = 0.6$; $t = 5.6$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.7$; Paraguay: $r^2 = 0.5$; $t = 5.6$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 1.1$; Paraná: $r^2 = 0.5$; $t = 5.6$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.6$; Uruguay: $r^2 = 0.2$; $t = 3.4$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.6$); **c**. upper jaw (Bermejo: $r^2 = 0.6$; $t = 6.0$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.7$; Paraguay: $r^2 = 0.9$; $t = 20.9$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.9$; Paraná: $r^2 = 0.8$; $t = 11.4$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.7$; Uruguay: $r^2 = 0.2$; $t = 3.7$; $p < 0.05$; $k = 0.6$).