SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Feeding habits of the franciscana dolphin (*Pontoporia blainvillei*) in southeastern Brazil

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Table S1. Regression equations used to estimate fish and cephalopods lengths and weights and their sources are shown. SL, standard length (cm) for fish; TL, total length (cm) for fish; ML, mantle length (cm) for cephalopods; W, weight (g); OL, otolith length (mm); LRL, lower rostral length (mm); URL, upper rostral length (mm). Sources: (A) Di Beneditto *et al.* (2001), (B) Lopes *et al.* (2012), (C) Bassoi (2005), (D) Bastos (1990), (E) Henning *et al.* (2018), (F) Santos (1999), (G) Reference collection of CEPSUL/IBAMA.

Species	Estimated lenght (cm)	Estimated weight (g)	Source
TELEOSTS			
Anchoa filifera	SL=(1,9674 x OL) + 1,0401	W=0,2984 x $OL^{2,4207}$	A
Anchoa sp.	SL=1,831 x OL + 1,297	W=0,244 x $OL^{2,527}$	B
Anchoa tricolor	SL=1,8311 x OL +1,2976	W=0,2443 x $OL^{2,5275}$	B
Anchoviella lepidentostole	SL=(1,9674 x OL) + 1,0401	W=0,2984 x $OL^{2,4207}$	A
Chirocentrodon bleekerianus	SL=(3,5713 x OL) + 0,4534	W=0,7329 x $OL^{2,6309}$	A
Ctenosciaena gracilicirrhus	SL=1,9064 x OL - 1,3718	W=0,0496 x $OL^{3,5123}$	A
Cynoscion guatucupa	SL=(13,799 x $OL^{1,2007}$)/10	W=0,0186 x $OL^{3,7392}$	C
Cynoscion jamaicensis	SL=1,7202 x OL - 1,1392	W=0,0288 x $OL^{3,4318}$	A
Cynoscion striatus	SL=11,6079 x $OL^{1,2635}$	W=0,0100 x $OL^{3,9686}$	D
Engraulis anchoita	SL=(32,803 x $OL^{1,088}$)/10	W=0,1748 x $OL^{3,4088}$	C
Isopisthus parvipinnis	SL=1,8563 x OL - 0,7437	W=0,0477 x $OL^{3,2867}$	A
Larimus breviceps	SL=1,4164 x OL - 1,1364	W=0,0519 x $OL^{3,0227}$	A
Menticirrhus sp.	SL=(15,141 x $OL^{1,318}$)/10	W=0,0131 x $OL^{4,4341}$	C
Micropogonias furnieri	SL=(2,0304 x OL) - 2,2003	W=0,0445 x $OL^{3,3544}$	B
Mugil sp.	SL=0,6505 x $OL^{1,69}$	W=0,00412 x $OL^{5,16}$	B
Pagrus pagrus	SL=(16,272 x $OL^{1,2296}$)/10	W=0,0669 x $OL^{3,6755}$	C
Paralonchurus brasiliensis	SL=(2,016 x OL) - 1,8970	W=0,0195 x $OL^{3,8099}$	A
Pellona harroweri	SL=(2,9827 x OL) - 1,4489	W=0,1224 x $OL^{3,6914}$	A
Pogonias cromis	SL=3,718 + 0,696 x ln(OL)	W=(-0,541) + 2,216 x ln(OL)	E
Sardinella brasiliensis	SL=(3,5811 x OL) + 3,6082	W=5,3731 x $e^{(0,71 \text{ x OL})}$	B
Stellifer sp.	SL=1,6064 x $OL^{1,0947}$	W=0,0813 x $OL^{3,4157}$	B
Syacium sp.	SL=(30,608 x $OL^{1,0528}$)/10	W=1,8824 x $e^{(0,6416 \text{ x OL})}$	C
Trachurus lathami	TL=(20,417 x $OL^{1,1571}$)/10	W=0,0548 x $OL^{3,5828}$	C
Trichiurus lepturus	SL=(17,533 x OL)-15,885	W=0,1042 x $OL^{4,6079}$	A
Umbrina sp.	SL=(12,517 x $OL^{1,3266}$)/10	W=0,0196 x $OL^{4,1369}$	C

CEPHALOPODS

Doryteuthis plei	$ML=(67,431 \times URL^{1,2908})/10$	$W=8,8096 \times URL^{2,8564}$	F
	$ML=(64,303 \times LRL^{1,3143})/10$	$W=7,9418 \times LRL^{2,908}$	
Doryteuthis sanpaulensis	$ML=(13,546 \times e^{(1,211 \times URL)})/10$	$W=0,3408 \times e^{(2,766 \times URL)}$	E
	$ML=(13,173 \times e^{(1,211 \times LRL)})/10$	$W=0,2768 \times e^{(2,659 \times LRL)}$	
Lolliguncula brevis	$ML=(41,3751 \times URL + 3,3180)/10$	$W=6,0749 \times URL^{2,4677}$	G
	$ML=(42,8967 \times LRL + 1,8382)/10$	$W=5,9731 \times LRL^{2,5789}$	

Table S2. Published studies on feeding habits of franciscana dolphins, *Pontoporia blainvillei*, according to the Franciscana Management Areas (FMA) proposed by Secchi et al. (2003). The number of samples (total – N, male – M, female – F, unknown sex – U), the type of prey (Fish – F, Cephalopod – Ce, Crustacean - Cr), the main prey items quoted by species, and the source are presented.

FMA	N	M	F	U	Type of prey			Main Preys	Source
					F	Ce	Cr		
I	85	-	-	85	x	x	x	*Stellifer sp.* *A. filifera* *P. harroweri*	Di Beneditto and Ramos (2001)
	99	-	-	99	x	x	x	*Stellifer sp.* *A. filifera* *P. harroweri*	Bittar and Di Beneditto (2009)
	18	-	-	18	x	x	x	*I. parvipinnis* *C. bleekerianus* *Stellifer sp.*	Rupil *et al.* (2019)
II	8	3	2	3	x	x	x	*Stellifer rastrifer* *G. oceanicus* *L. brevis*	Cremer *et al.* (2012)

	58	24	34	-	x	x		*P. harroweri* *D. plei* *P. brasiliensis*	Henning *et al.* (2018)
	145	86	59	-	x	x	x	*P. harroweri* *I. parvipinnis* *D. plei*	Present study
III	11	-	-	11	x	x	x	*P. porosissimus* *T. lepturus*	Fitch and Brownell (1971)
	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	*C. striatus* *P. porosissimus* *T. lepturus*	Brownell (1975)
	41	17	24	-	x	x		*C. guatucupa* *P. porosissimus* *M. furnieri*	Tellechea *et al.* (2017)

	38	25	13	-	x	x		*M. ancylodon* *M. furnieri* *A. Marinii*	Franco-Trecu *et al.* (2017)
I - III	168	-	-	168		x		*D. sanpaulensis*	Santos and Haimovich (2001)*
IV	110	59	39	12	x	x	x	*M. furnieri* *C. guatucupa* *D. sanpaulensis*	Rodríguez *et al.* (2002)
	66	34	25	-	x	x	x	*C. guatucupa* *D. sanpaulensis*	Paso-Viola *et al.* (2014)
	173	-	-	-	x	x	x	*C. guatucupa* *D. sanpaulensis*	Denuncio *et al.* (2017)

* Focus was exclusive to cephalopods

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