

Supplementary Data for:

Histological phenotypes and complex prey processing behaviors in pacus

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Supplementary Methods:

We dissected museum specimens to observe lip, muscle, and tendon morphology, with particular attention paid to the primordial ligament and its association with the adductor mandibulae muscle series (adductor mandibulae division 1 = AM₁, adductor mandibulae division 2 = AM₂, etc.; Alexander, 1964; Datovo & Castro, 2012). The primordial ligament aids in adduction of the lower jaw in association with the adductor mandibulae complex (Alexander, 1964). Specimens were dissected on both sides, the infraorbital bones and opercular series removed to observe the underlying muscle tissue. Photographs were made with a handheld cellular camera phone for later reference and tracing.

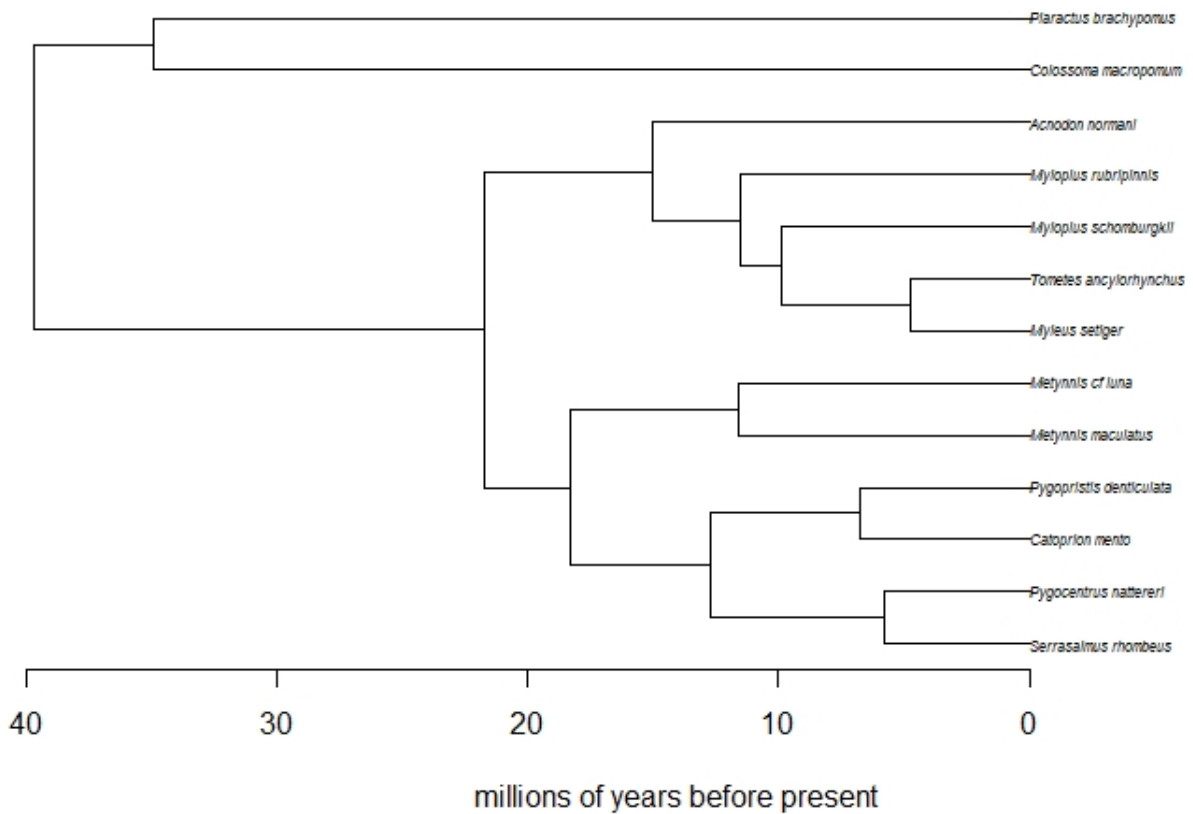
We also used contrast-enhanced micro-computed tomographic (microCT) imaging to visualize skeletal morphology in pacus and piranhas. Specimens were imaged using Friday Harbor Lab's Bruker 1173 Skyscan (Bruker Corp, Billerica, MA). Specimens were imaged at 65kV and 123uA with a 1.0 mm aluminum filter. In preparation for CT imaging, specimens were either wrapped in ethanol-moistened cheesecloth or slightly hydrated with 70% ethanol and heat-sealed within a plastic bag, then placed in a plastic tube, and stabilized with foam. Jaw anatomy was then visualized using volume rendering in the program 3DSlicer (www.slicer.org), following the Buser et al. (2020) CT segmentation and visualization workflow.

Appendix 1: Table of specimen sizes and histological methodology

Specimen	Size (SL, mm)	Museum #	Section Thickness (um)	Stain
<i>Piaractus brachypomus</i>	37.8	FHL uncat.	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Colossoma macropomum</i>	51.0	UMMZ 252933	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Acnodon normani</i>	108.3	UMMZ 252922	3.0	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Myloplus schomburgkii</i>	47.2	UMMZ 252931	3.0	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Tometes ancylorhynchus</i>	91.0	UMMZ 252928	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Myleus setiger</i>	96.8	UMMZ 252926	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Myloplus rubripinnis</i>	86.7	UMMZ 252919	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Myloplus cf. torquatus</i>	67	UMMZ 252925	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue

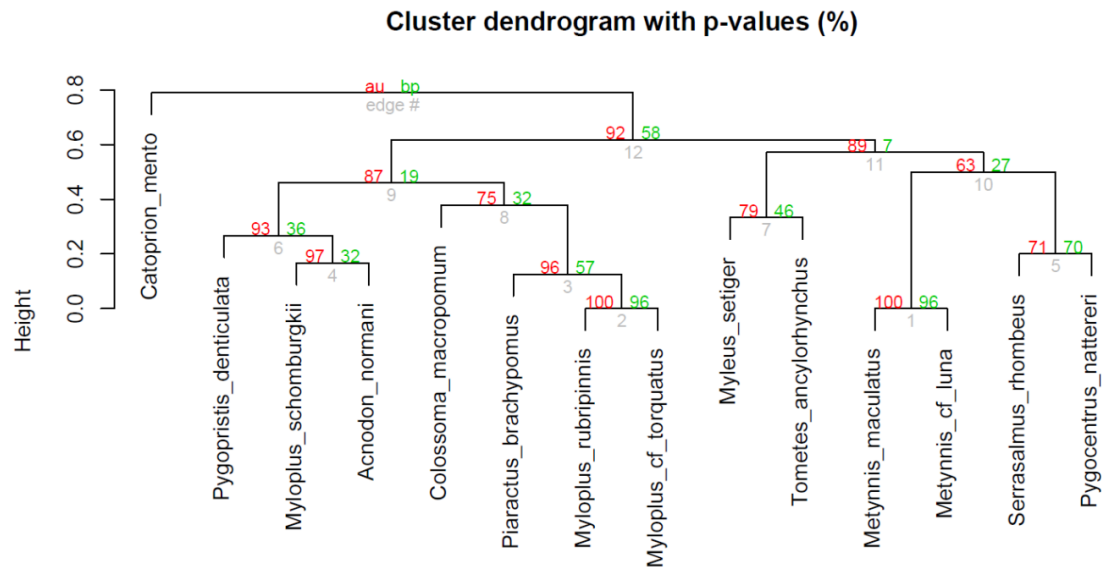
<i>Metynniss maculatus</i>	60	UMMZ 252930	3.0	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Metynniss cf. luna</i>	64.8	UMMZ 252927	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Catoprion mento</i>	30.0	ROM uncat.	3.0	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Pygopristsis denticulata</i>	31.4	UMMZ 252932	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Pygocentrus nattereri</i>	32.0	UMMZ 252920	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue
<i>Serrasalmus rhombeus</i>	37.3	ROM uncat.	3.5	Lee's Basic Fuchsin and Methylene Blue

Appendix 2: Trimmed phylogeny used for Comparative Methods (From Kolmann et al., 2020)



Appendix 3: Histological similarity clustering based on UPGMA estimation

(red values are approximately unbiased (AU) p-values and while green are bootstrap probability (BP) values, where AU is preferred)



Appendix 4: Diet Data References

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