**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

**Journal of Biogeography**

**Biogeography of anurans and squamates in the Cerrado hotspot: coincident endemism patterns in the richest and most impacted savanna on the globe**

Josué A. R. Azevedo, Paula H. Valdujo *&* Cristiano de C. Nogueira

**Appendix S3** Non-herpetofaunal Cerrado endemic species, with ranges coincident with the biogeographical units detected for the Cerrado anurans and squamates.

| Biogeographical unit | Endemic species | Bibliography |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 – Guimarães plateau (“Chapada dos Guimarães” region) | Six endemic plants of *Mimosa* genus, at least two fish species (*Characidium nupelia*, *Characidium xavante*) from two different basins. | Simon *&* Proença, 2000; Graça *et al*., 2008; Nogueira *et al*., 2010 |
| 2 – Pantanal region and Bodoquena plateau (also small associated reminiscent plateaus) | At least three plant species, four fish species. Most restricted to the Bodoquena plateau. | Ribeiro *et al*., 2007; Cordeiro *et al*., 2013; Versieux *et al*., 2013; Nogueira *et al*., 2010 |
| 3 – Tocantins–Araguaia basin (and associated depression areas) | Three birds (in two sub-areas: Araguaia and Paranã Valleys), 2 mammals (*Calomys tocantinsi* and *Thrichomys* sp.) and many fish species. | Silva, 1997; Carmignotto *&* Monfort, 2009; Nogueira *et al*., 2010 |
| 4 – Central Brazilian plateau | Two mammals, many endemic plants, 4 drosophilids, many endemic fish species. | Simon *&* Proença, 2000; Marinho-Filho *et al*., 2002; Chaves *&* Tidon, 2008; Nogueira *et al*., 2010 |
| 5 – Espinhaço mountain range (only southern portions along the Cerrado/Atlantic Forest contact areas) | One endemic mammal genus (*Calassomys apicalis*), 4 birds, 10 plants only in the genus *Mimosa*, but at least more than 20% of endemic angiosperms, 1 Drosophilid (*D. unipunctata*). | Silva, 1997; Simon *&* Proença, 2000; Chaves *&* Tidon, 2008; Bonvicino *et al*., 2014 |
| 6 – Serra Geral plateau (“Chapadão Ocidental do Rio São Francisco”, Chapadão do Oeste Baiano) | At least one endemic fish *Hyphessobrycon diastatos,* five plant species *Davilla sessilifolia*, *D. minutifolia, D. aymardii, Copajfera sabulicola, Calycolpus sessiliflorus,* one fly *Simulium (Psilopelmia) virescens,* probably one mammal *Cerradomys akroai.* | Landrum, 2008; Fraga, 2008; Hamada *et al*., 2012; Bonvicino *et al*., 2014; Dagosta *et al*., 2014 |
| 7 – Caiapônia plateau (includes also part of Alcantilados, Rio Verde and upper Paraná Basin plateaus) | Two fish *Simpsonichthys parallelus, Simpsonichthys margaritatus*, and seven plant species. | Batalha *&* Martins, 2002; Costa, 2011 |
| 8 – Central Paraná Basin plateau (and the associated Paraná River Basin depression) | Endemic species of fish of upper Paraná basin headwaters and some endemic plants like *Polygala bevilacquai.* | Marques, 2003; Nogueira *et al*., 2010 |
| 9 – Veadeiros plateau (including associated headwaters) | Endemic plant species (more than 20 species of *Mimosa* spp.) and endemic species in the following plant families: Ericaceae, Labiatae, Lythraceae, Melastomataceae, Gramineae, Velloziaceae, Verbenaceae, one of these endemics has its closest relatives living in Australia and Africa, more than 10 fish species, like *Hemigrammus tocantinsi*. | Simon *&* Proença, 2000; Filgueiras, 2002; Nogueira *et al*., 2010 |
| 10 – Canastra range (and neighbouring plateaus of southern Minas Gerais including Poços de Caldas, Alto Rio Grande) | Fifty endemic plants, at least 2 fish species. | Silva, 1997; Carmignotto *&* Monfort, 2009; Nogueira *et al*., 2010; Romero *&* Nakajima J.N. (1999 |
| 11 – Chapada das Mesas region (and neighbouring reminiscent arenitic plateaus) | Not known at this time. |  |
| 12 – Parecis plateau | Two endemic plants *Eremanthus rondoniensi* and *Tachia lancisepala* and four fish species known only from type-localities in this area. | Macleish *&* Schumacher, 1984; Struwe *et al*., 2005; Nogueira *et al*., 2010 |
| 13 – Jalapão region (including part of the Tocantins depression and reminiscent tabletops of the Serra Geral plateau) | One yeast species: *Metschnikowia cerradonensis*, at least one plant species *Ouratea acicularis*, and despite the low collection efforts probably one chiropteran and probably one small mammal. | Rosa *et al*., 2007; Yamamoto *et al*., 2008; Carmignotto *et al*., 2011 |

**Rerefences**

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