

DIGITAL APPENDIX 1

Material examined in specimens of *Ictalurus* sp. and *Ictalurus pricei* for comparative morphological analysis of localities from the Sierra Madre Occidental, Mexico. Number of examined specimens (n), and range of standard length (SL) in millimeters.

***Ictalurus* sp. Sinaloa.** Río Culiacán basin (Río Humaya sub-basin). **Locality 1:** UABC-2248 (n = 3, 91.9-103.9 mm SL), Río Humaya at Palos Blancos, Culiacán (24°55'55.9" N, 107°23'46.4" W), 29 September, 2009. **Locality 2:** UABC-2940 (n = 19, 96.4-184.9 mm SL) and UABC-2963 (n = 8, 141.5-207.9 mm SL), Arroyo Surutato at Tepehuajes, Badiraguato (25°36'15.61" N, 107°34'55.73" W), 29 February, 2012. **Locality 3:** (UABC-2928, n = 4, 123.4-191.8 mm SL), Arroyo Las Higueras, Badiraguato (25°37'59.64" N, 107°32'9.68" W), 13 December, 2011. Río Culiacán basin (Río Tamazula sub-basin). **Locality 4:** (UABC-2927, n = 4, 87.8-152.4 mm SL), Río Tamazula at Jotagua, Culiacán (24°51'42.57" N, 107°16'08.24" W), 15 March, 2012. **Locality 5:** (UABC-2221, n = 3, 66.1-71.6 mm SL), Río Tamazula at Imala, Culiacán (24°51'12.5" N, 107°13'18.5" W), 2 May, 2009. **Locality 6:** (UABC-2257, n = 2, 94.4-101.1 mm SL), Arroyo El Rincón, Culiacán (24°51'21.8" N, 107°14'50" W). **Locality 7:** (UABC-2293, n = 2, 117.1-215 mm SL), Arroyo Los Mayos, Culiacán (24°53'43.4" N, 106°57'41.2" W), 28 October, 2009. **Durango. Locality 8:** (UABC-2926, n = 4, 132.6-191.7 mm SL) and (USON-01115, n = 3, 146-203 mm SL), Arroyo El Rodeo, Tamazula (24°54'40.71" N, 106°46'56.52" W), 9 December, 2011.

***Ictalurus pricei*. Chihuahua.** Río Yaqui basin. **Locality 9:** (USON-01061, n = 1, 232 mm SL, USON-01095, n = 1, 200 mm SL), Río Tutuaca at Rancho El Nogal (28°34'6.89" N, 108°22'2.19" W), 11 January, 2005. **Locality 10:** (TNHC-21703, n = 6, 198-225 mm SL; TNHC-21704, n = 6, 186-227 mm SL; TNHC-21705, n = 5, 198-242 mm SL; TNHC-21706, n = 5, 201-226 mm SL), Río Sirupa at Rancho Huapoca (29°08'59.95" N, 108°18'13.58" W), 5 April, 1990.

DIGITAL APPENDIX 2

Landmarks for morphometric analyses of *Ictalurus* sp. and *I. pricei*. Snout length (1-2), head length (1-5), predorsal length (1-6), orbit length (2-3), orbit to upper opercular opening (3-5), pectoral fin origin to orbital posterior border (4-3), pectoral fin origin to pelvic fin origin (4-7), length of pectoral spine (4-18), dorsal fin origin to pectoral fin origin (6-4), dorsal fin origin to pelvic fin origin (6-7), dorsal fin origin to anal fin origin (6-9), dorsal fin origin to posterior connection of adipose fin (6-11), dorsal fin origin to base of last anal-fin ray (6-12), length of dorsal spine (6-17), length of pelvic fin (7-8), pelvic fin origin to anal fin origin (7-9), body depth at origin of anal fin (9-10), pelvic fin origin to posterior connection of adipose fin (7-11), anal-base length (9-12), length of depressed adipose fin (11-13), base of adipose fin to mid caudal base (11-16), base of last ray of anal fin to posterior connection of adipose fin (12-11), caudal peduncle length (12-16), depth of caudal peduncle [least] (15-14), longest maxillary barbel length (19-20), head width at opercle (21-22), interorbital distance (23-24), distance between nasal barbels (25-26), distance between anterior nostrils (27-28). Other lineal measurements not depicted in Figure 1 are as follows: snout length to mandible, premaxilla tooth-plate width, mouth width, snout width at maxilla, length of longest medial mental barbel, length of longest lateral mental barbel, length of longest nasal barbel, length of longest anal ray, length of penultimate anal fin ray, length of longest dorsal fin ray, and length of mid caudal rays (from hypural plate). Meristic characters are number of rays in pectoral, pelvic, dorsal, anal and caudal fins.