

**TABLE S5** | Pairwise estimates of contemporary relative migration rates of *Rhinoptera bonasus* based on number effective of migrants ( $Nm$ ) estimated from 5 microsatellite loci. In below the diagonal are information for immigration and above the diagonal for emigration. Collection areas: Santa Catarina (SC), São Paulo (SP), Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Pernambuco (PE) and Pará (PA).

	SC	SP	RJ	PE	PA
SC	-	1.000	0.452	0.331	0.063
SP	0.608	-	0.581	0.904	0.083
RJ	0.474	0.779	-	0.325	0.061
PE	0.334	0.439	0.247	-	0.185
PA	0.029	0.179	0.026	0.173	-



This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Distributed under  
Creative Commons CC-BY 4.0

© 2021 The Authors.  
Diversity and Distributions Published by SBI



Official Journal of the  
Sociedade Brasileira de Ictiologia

#### HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE

- Souza BC, Cruz VP, Almeida TRA, Sales JBL, Rodrigues-Filho LFS, Vianna M, Rotundo MM, Oliveira C, Foresti F. Genetic diversity assessment for the vulnerable migratory cownose ray *Rhinoptera bonasus* (Myliobatiformes: Rhinopteridae) from the southwestern Atlantic Ocean. Neotrop Ichthyol. 2021; 19(4):e210077. <https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-0224-2021-0077>