

SM. Details on the different MWU tests performed between the six Luansa populations

For the meristics

SM1. MWU tests meristic variation in female populations: The MWU tests were first performed between the females of the six Luansa populations, separately and this for three of the four meristic characters included in the first PCA as the number of anal fin rays revealed to be invariable between populations (Table A6). These tests showed no significant differences between all five upstream Luansa populations compared to each other, but each showed significant differences to the population from downstream the last Sanshifolo Falls. Therefore, the five upstream populations, together, and the single downstream population of the Luansa were tentatively considered as two distinct taxonomic units, which were thus compared with each other and the two other, most similar, species.

SM2. MWU tests meristic variation in male populations: The MWU tests were first performed between the males of the six Luansa populations, separately and this for three of the four meristic characters included in the second PCA as the number of anal fin rays revealed to be invariable between populations (Table A7). These tests showed no, except for one, significant differences between all five upstream Luansa populations compared to each other, but each showed significant differences to the population from downstream the last Sanshifolo Falls. Therefore, the five upstream populations, together, and the single downstream population of the Luansa were tentatively considered each as two distinct taxonomic units, which where thus compared with each other and the two other, most similar, species.

SM3. MWU tests meristic variation between both sexes and for all populations: The MWU tests were first performed between the males and females of the sexed Luansa populations (Table A9b). These tests showed that only one, i.e., the total number of pectoral fin rays, out of the four meristic characters tested, was significantly different ($P \leq 0.05$) between males and females of the IntP2 population only (Table A9b). Nevertheless, considering that, for the females and the males of the five upstream populations, respectively, no or only one significant difference was found, whereas significant differences were found between each of them and the most downstream population (see above SM1 and SM2), these five upstream populations, together, on the one hand, and the single downstream population of the Luansa, on the other hand, were tentatively considered each as two distinct taxonomic units, which where thus compared with each other and the two other, most similar, species.

For the measurements

SM4. MWU tests variation in measurements in female populations: The MWU tests were first performed between the females of the six Luansa populations separately and this for all measurements taken on the females (Table A10). However, these were not performed for one comparison, i.e., between the females of *K. sp. 'lua-upstream'_IntP1* vs. *K. sp. 'lua-upstream'_IntP3*, due to significant size class (standard length) differences (Table A15). These tests showed no significant differences between all five upstream populations compared to each other, but each showed significant differences to the population from downstream the last Sanshifolo Falls. Therefore, the five upstream populations and the single downstream population of the Luansa were tentatively considered each as two distinct taxonomic units, which where thus compared with each other and the two other, most similar, species.

SM5. MWU tests variation in measurements in male populations: The MWU tests were first performed between the males of the six Luansa populations separately and this for all measurements taken on the males (Table A12b). However, these were not performed between *K. 'lua-upstream'_KP2* vs. *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int1*, *K. 'lua-upstream'_KP2* vs. *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int3*, *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int1* vs. *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int2*, *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int1* vs. *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int3* and *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int2* vs. *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int3* due to significant different size class (standard length) differences (Table A15). These tests showed no significant differences between all five upstream populations compared to each other, except pre-anal distance which was significantly different between *K. 'lua-upstream'_KP1* vs. *K. 'lua-upstream'_Int2*. But, instead, each of these populations shows significant differences to the population from downstream the last Sanshifolo Falls. Therefore, the five upstream populations and the single downstream population of the Luansa were tentatively considered each as two distinct taxonomic units, which where thus compared with each other and the two other, most similar, species.

SM6. MWU tests variation in measurements in between both sexes and for all populations: The MWU tests were first performed between the males and females of the six Luansa populations separately (Table A14b). Three to six significant differences, of which zero to four highly significant, were found between the males and females of each of the five upstream populations of the Luansa River (Table A14b). As the five most upstream populations of the Luansa show no significant differences between each other, but each shows significant differences to the most downstream populations from below the Sanshifolo Falls these are put together to compare them with the other populations/species. Nevertheless, considering that, for the females and the males of the five upstream populations, respectively, no or only one significant difference was found, whereas significant differences were found between each of them and the most downstream population (see above SM4 and SM5), these five upstream populations , on the one hand, and the single downstream population of the Luansa, on the other hand, were tentatively considered each as two distinct taxonomic units, which where thus compared with each other and the two other, most similar, species.

Table S1. Type region and overall distribution according to both, ichthyofaunal provinces (IPs) and ecoregions (ECRs) for the 13 valid *Kneria* species, in alphabetic order. Ichthyofaunal Provinces (IPs): A: Angolan; Ca: Cape; Co: Congolese; Ea: Eastern; GLEA: Great Lakes of East Africa; and Z: Zambezi (sensu Levêque & Paugy [64]). Ecoregions (ECRs): BM: Bangweulu–Mweru; ECB: Eastern Coastal Basin; KWA: Kwanza; KAS: Kasai; LTA: Lake Tanganyika; LR: Lake Rukwa; PAN: Pangani; STH: South Temperature Highveld; UC: upper Congo; UL: upper Lualaba; UZF: upper Zambezi Floodplains; ZH: Zambezian Headwaters; and ZLV: Zambezian Lowveld (sensu Thieme et al. [68]). Data presented mainly based on Poll [2,20], Fricke et al. [8], Froese & Pauly [22] and RMCA collection holdings. +: present; -: absent; ^T = type region; and ? = doubtful presence.

Species	IPs	A	Ca	Co				Ea			GLEA			Z		
	ECRs	KWA	STH	BM	KAS	UC	UL	LR	ECB	PAN	LTA	UZF	ZH	ZLV		
<i>K. angolensis</i> Steindachner, 1866		+ ^T	-	-	+?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	
<i>K. ansorgii</i> (Boulenger, 1910)		+ ^T	-	-	+?	+?	+?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>K. auriculata</i> Pellegrin, 1905		-	+	+?	-	+?	+?	-	-	-	-	+	+ ^T	+		
<i>K. katangae</i> Poll, 1976		-	-	-	-	-	+ ^T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>K. maydelli</i> Ladiges & Voelker, 1961		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ ^T	-		
<i>K. paucisquamata</i> Poll & Stewart, 1975		-	-	+ ^T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>K. polli</i> Trewavas, 1937		-	-	-	+?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ ^T	+	+		
<i>K. ruaha</i> Seegers, 1995		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ ^T	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>K. rukwaensis</i> Seegers, 1995		-	-	+	-	-	-	+ ^T	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	
<i>K. sjolandersi</i> Poll. 1967		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ ^T	-	-	-	
<i>K. stappersii</i> Boulenger, 1915		-	-	-	-	-	+ ^T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>K. uluguru</i> Seegers, 1995		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+ ^T	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>K. wittei</i> Poll, 1944		-	-	-	-	+ ^T	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	

Table S2. List of comparative *Kneria* species examined for the morphometric study. Ecoregions (ECRs): BM: Bangweulu–Mweru; ECB: Eastern Coastal Basin; KWA: Kwanza; LR: Lake Rukwa; PAN: Pangani; UC: upper Congo; UL: upper Lualaba; UZF: upper Zambezi Floodplains; and ZH: Zambezian Headwaters (sensu Thieme et al. [68]). F=Females and M=Males. ht = holotype; lt = lectotype; NS: Not Studied; plt(s): paralectotype(s); pt(s) = paratype(s); sp(s) = specimen(s); and st(s) = syntypes(s).

Comparative species	Type locality (ECR)	Specimens studied	Sex	
			M (n)	F (n)
<i>K. angolensis</i> Steindachner, 1866	Angola (KWA)	NS	0	0
<i>K. ansorgii</i> (Boulenger, 1910)	Lucalla River. Kwanza basin. Angola (KWA)	sts	2	0
<i>K. auriculata</i> (Pellegrin, 1905)	Muza River. Zambezi basin. Mozambique (ZH)	lt + plt(s)	3	0
<i>K. katangae</i> Poll, 1976	Mubale. lower Lufira basin. DRC (UL)	ht + pts	4	0
<i>K. maydelli</i> Ladiges & Voelker, 1961	Rua Cana. Cunene River system. Angola (ZH)	NS	0	0
<i>K. paucisquamata</i> Poll & Stewart, 1975	Luongo River. middle Luapula basin. DRC (BM)	pts	5	3
<i>K. polli</i> Trewavas, 1936	Cuvo River system. coastal basin. Angola (UZF)	sts	3	3
<i>K. ruaha</i> Seegers, 1995	Kisasa River.Ruaha drainage. Tanzania (ECB)	NS	0	0
<i>K. rukwaensis</i> Seegers, 1995	Chiwanda River. Western Lake Rukwa drainage. Tanzania (LR)	NS	0	0
<i>K. sjolandersi</i> Poll, 1967	Cerilo. Cubal River. Angola (UZF)	NS	0	0
<i>K. stappersii</i> Boulenger, 1915	Lubumbashi. middle Luapula basin. DRC (BM)	(sts NI) sps	3	6
<i>K. uluguru</i> Seegers, 1995	Sombesi River. Upper Ruvu drainage. Tanzania (PAN)	NS	0	0
<i>K. wittei</i> Poll, 1944	Makala. Lukuga Basin. DRC (UC)	ht + sps	11	16

Table S3. Details on genetic samples used. The 81 newly generated sequences their access number begins with the code MN. cat. N°=catalogue number; F=Females, and M = Males, NS= Not Specified.

Taxon on GenBank	Taxon in the tree	Museum cat. N°	GenBank Acc. N°	Sex
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_24	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa us 24_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594193	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_23	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa-us 23_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594194	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_18	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa us 18_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594195	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_11	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa us 11_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594196	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_10	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa us 10_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594197	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_2	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa us 2_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594198	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_219	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa us 219	RMCA_2016_038	MN594191	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka_(luansa)-ds'_58	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa ds 58_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594202	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luthsipuka_(luansa)-ds'_70	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa ds 70_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594203	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luansa-us'_84	<i>Kneria</i> sp. luansa us 84_Paragenotype	RMCA_2016_038	MN594204	NS
<i>Kneria_cf_ansorgii_TFM39</i>	<i>Kneria_cf_ansorgii_TFM39</i>	RMCA-2015-07	MN594176	NS
		RMCA 2016-002-P-0309-0310-		
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-ds'_289	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-ds'_289	tag289	MN594177	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-ds'_286	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-ds'_286	RMCA 2016-002-P-0315	MN594178	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mwena-ds'_323	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mwena-ds'_323	RMCA 2016.002.P.0149-0151	MN594179	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ditengwa'_36	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ditengwa'_36	RMCA-2015-07	MN594180	NS
<i>Kneria_cf_ansorgii_TFM67</i>	<i>Kneria_cf_ansorgii_TFM67</i>	RMCA-2015-07	MN594181	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kililampuya'_9378	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kililampuya'_9378	RMCA-2012-031	MN594182	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kililampuya'_9379	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kililampuya'_9379	RMCA-2012-031	MN594183	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kabundji'_9374	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kabundji'_9374	RMCA-2012-031	MN594184	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kabundji'_9376	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kabundji'_9376	RMCA-2012-031	MN594185	NS

Taxon on GenBank	Taxon in the tree	Museum cat. N°	GenBank Acc. N°	Sex
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_5302	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_5302	RMCA-2012-031-P-uncat	MN594186	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_5308	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_5308	RMCA-2012-031	MN594187	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-unif x tiger-us'_5457	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-unif x tiger-us'_5457	RMCA-2012-031	MN594188	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-uniform-us'_5466	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-uniform-us'_5466	RMCA-2012-031	MN594189	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kamulonga'_9284	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kamulonga'_9284	RMCA-2012-031	MN594190	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mwena-ds'_609	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mwena-ds'_609	RMCA_2016_038	MN594192	NS
<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _303	<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _303	RMCA_2016_038	MN594199	NS
<i>Kneria_cf_ansorgii</i> _TFM113	<i>Kneria_cf_ansorgii</i> _TFM113	RMCA-2015-07	MN594200	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_822	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_822	RMCA 2015-006-P-0223	MN594201	M
<i>Kneria stappersi</i> _st004	<i>Kneria stappersi</i> _st004	RMCA-2016-02	MN594205	NS
<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _st011	<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _st011	RMCA-2016-02	MN594206	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luiji-us'_113	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luiji-us'_113	RMCA-B6-02	MN594207	NS
		RMCA 2016.002.P.0127-0134_(111)	MN594208	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luiji-us'_111	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'luiji-us'_111	RMCA 2016.002.P.0100-0108_47	MN594209	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kasanga-us'_47	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kasanga-us'_47	RMCA 2016.002.P.0100-0108_45	MN594210	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kasanga-us'_45	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kasanga-us'_45	RMCA 2016.002.P.0100-0108_41	MN594211	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kasanga-us'_41	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kasanga-us'_41	RMCA-2015-07	MN594212	NS
<i>Kneria wittei</i> _MK00	<i>Kneria wittei</i> _MK00	RMCA-2015-07	MN594213	NS
<i>Kneria wittei</i> _LB01	<i>Kneria wittei</i> _LB01	RMCA-2015-06 (NM)	MN594214	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_79	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_79	RMCA-2015-06 (NM)	MN594215	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_78	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_78	RMCA-2015-06 (NM)	MN594216	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_77	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_77			

Taxon on GenBank	Taxon in the tree	Museum cat. Nº	GenBank Acc. Nº	Sex
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_55	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_55	RMCA 2015-006-P-0216	MN594217	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_53	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_53	RMCA-2015-06	MN594218	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_52	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_52	RMCA-2015-06	MN594219	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'musipasi-us'_141	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'musipasi-us'_141	RMCA 2015-006-P-0220	MN594220	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'musipasi-us'_144	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'musipasi-us'_144	RMCA-2015-06	MN594221	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_135	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_135	RMCA-2015-06 (NM)	MN594222	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_137	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_137	RMCA-2015-06	MN594223	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'musipasi-us'_148	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'musipasi-us'_148	RMCA 2015-006-P-0221	MN594224	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka_d's'_121	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka_d's'_121	RMCA-2015-06	MN594225	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-uniform-us'_88	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-uniform-us'_88	RMCA 2015-006-P-0218-0219	MN594226	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-tiger-us'_102	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-tiger-us'_102	RMCA 2015-006-P-0217	MN594227	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-unif x tiger-us'_94	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-unif x tiger-us'_94	RMCA-2015-06	MN594228	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_116	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_116	RMCA-2015-06	MN594229	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-tiger-us'_99	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-tiger-us'_99	RMCA-2015-06	MN594230	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_115	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-ds'_115	RMCA-2015-06	MN594231	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-uniform-us'_90	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'masansa-uniform-us'_90	RMCA 2015-006-P-0218-0219	MN594232	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-bl'_285	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-bl'_285	RMCA-B5-06	MN594233	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_4	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_4	RMCA-2015-06 (NM)	MN594234	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_12	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_12	RMCA-2015-06	MN594235	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_14	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_14	RMCA-2015-06	MN594236	M
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_37	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-us'_37	RMCA-2015-06 (NE)	MN594237	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-ds'_263	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lofoi-ds'_263	RMCA 2015-006-P-0642	MN594238	F
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kalumengongo-ds'_0496	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kalumengongo-ds'_0496	RMCA-2015-05	MN594239	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lusinga-ds'_0466	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lusinga-ds'_0466	RMCA-2015-05	MN594240	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_372	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lutshipuka-us'_372	RMCA-B2-31	MN594241	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mansha-ds'_3773	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mansha-ds'_3773	ZSM-PIS-044479	MN594242	NS

Taxon on GenBank	Taxon in the tree	Museum cat. N°	GenBank Acc. N°	Sex
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lufubu'_3173	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lufubu'_3173	ZSM-PIS-044294	MN594243	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lunzua-ds'_3218	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lunzua-ds'_3218	ZSM-PIS-044279	MN594244	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lunzua-us'_3227	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lunzua-us'_3227	ZSM-PIS-044310	MN594245	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mukubwe-us'_3480	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mukubwe-us'_3480	ZSM-PIS-044381	MN594246	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mukubwe-ds'_3501	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'mukubwe-ds'_3501	ZSM-PIS-044386	MN594247	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kalungwishi'_3520	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'kalungwishi'_3520	ZSM-PIS-044386	MN594248	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-us'_3535	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-us'_3535	ZSM-PIS-044396	MN594249	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-us'_3536	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-us'_3536	ZSM-PIS-044396	MN594250	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-bl'_3557	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-bl'_3557	ZSM-PIS-044406	MN594251	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-bl'_3559	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'ngona-bl'_3559	ZSM-PIS-044406	MN594252	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'itabu-us'_3603	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'itabu-us'_3603	ZSM-PIS-044430	MN594253	NS
<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _3706	<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _3706	ZSM-PIS-044455	MN594254	NS
<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _3713	<i>Kneria stappersii</i> _3713	ZSM-PIS-044459	MN594255	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lulwe'_3904	<i>Kneria</i> sp. 'lulwe'_3904	ZSM-PIS-044538	MN594256	NS
<i>Kneria uluguru</i> _1330	<i>Kneria uluguru</i> _1330	NS	MN594257	NS
<i>Kneria uluguru</i> _1331	<i>Kneria uluguru</i> _1331	NS	MN594258	NS
<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW023-06	<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW023-06	NS	A146	NS
<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW024-06	<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW024-06	NS	A147	NS
<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW029-06	<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW029-06	NS	A219	NS
<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW030-06	<i>Kneria maydelli</i> SAFW030-06	NS	A232	NS
<i>Kneria</i> sp.	<i>Kneria</i> sp.	NS		
<i>Parakneria cameronensis</i>	<i>Parakneria cameronensis</i>	NS	NC_007891	NS
<i>Cromeria nilotica</i>	<i>Cromeria nilotica</i>	NS	AP011560	NS
<i>Cromeria occidentalis</i>	<i>Cromeria occidentalis</i>	NS	AP007275	NS
<i>Grasseichthys gabonensis</i>	<i>Grasseichthys gabonensis</i>	NS	NC_007890	NS
<i>Chanos chanos</i>	<i>Chanos chanos</i>	NS	NC 004693	NS

Table S4. Characterisation of (i) the tubercles or lamellae in the opercular (T/L-OP) and (ii) the number of lamellae in the post-opercular organ (LPOP) of males; both as a function of (i) sampling period (S date / S season) and (ii) size, i.e. standard length (L_s). T/L-OP: (1) without tubercles/lamellae; (2) with tubercles towards its outer region; and (3) with lamellae towards its outer region. UDP= undeveloped organ. Populations (from up- to downstream): KP1L= Luansa River on KP 1; KP2M = Milembwe, affluent river on KP 2; IntP1 = Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2= Intermediate plateau 2; IntP3= Intermediate plateau 3 (see Figure 2). Locality: us = upstream; ds = downstream, and S = Sampling. Sampling (S) date / season (see main text for details): DS=Dry season; and RS=Rainy season. C= Cold; H = Hot; L = Late and P=Peak. n=total number of specimens examined.

Population/Species ID	River	Locality	S date / S season		L_s (mm)	T/L-OP			LPOP	n
			Date	DS		1	2	3		
K. sp. from lua-us (KP1L)	Luansa	us Kasompola Falls	19.09.2014	H	37.3–46.3	–	–	3	15	3
	Luansa	us Kasompola Falls	20.08.2016	H	39.2–40.0	–	2	–	14–15	2
	Luansa	us Kasompola Falls	21.09.2017	H	39.4–50.2	5	–	–	16–19	5
	Luansa	us Kasompola Falls	20.08.2016	H	51.3–63.5	1	–	9	23–25	10
K. sp. from lua-us (KP2M)	Milembwe	us Kasompola Falls	20.08.2016	H	36.8–51.0	9	1	–	15–17	10
(KP2M)	Milembwe	us Kasompola Falls	21.09.2017	H	43.3–48.5	5	–	–	13–16	5
K. sp. from lua-us (IntP1)	Luansa	us first Sanshifolo Falls	20.09.2017	H	42.8–51.7	5	2	3	15–18	10
K. sp. from lua-us (IntP2)	Luansa	us second Sanshifolo Falls	23.08.2016	H	36.8–55.9	3	4	–	15–17	7
	Luansa	us second Sanshifolo Falls	20.09.2017	H	43.0–48.3	6	–	4	13–18	10
K. sp. from lua-us (IntP3)	Luansa	us third Sanshifolo Falls	20.09.2017	H	46.5–53.9	4	1	–	16–18	5
K. sp. from lua-ds	Luansa	ds Sanshifolo Falls	22.08.2016	H	42.2–57.0	1	4	4	16–23	9
	Luansa	ds Sanshifolo Falls	19.09.2017	H	52.3	–	–	1	22	1
	Luansa	ds Sanshifolo Falls	21.09.2017	H	46.1	1	–	–	UDP	1
K. stappersii	Lubumbashi	Lubumbashi basin	08.1935	H	37.3–45.0	1	5	1	12–16	7
	Kamatete	Lubumbashi basin	02.01.2016	P	48.2–53.3	3	–	–	20	3
	Zoo de Lubumbashi	Lubumbashi basin	04.03.2020	L	45.2–50.9	6	–	–	12–18	6
K. wittei	Kamikua	Lukuga basin	07.06.2015	C	37.5–55.8	19	–	–	21–25	19
	Kaongo	Lukuga basin	30.06.2015	C	32.2–38.0	4	–	–	18–21	4

Djimbwe	Lukuga basin	30.06.2015	C	40.0–46.0	6	–	–	22–24	6
Lubuye	Lukuga basin	07.06.2015	C	38.2–48.5	20	–	–	20–24	20
Kyasombo	Lukuga basin	07.06.2015	C	48.3–48.7	2	–	–	21–22	2

Table S5. (a) Factor loadings for the first two axes of a PCA performed on four counts for all specimens examined (n=167). The most important values are in bold. (b) Results (p-values) of the MWU tests on two meristics, the seven remaining ones being invariable, between both sexes for the five most upstream populations of the Luansa River. (c) Results (p-values) of the MWU tests of the four meristics between both sexes for the (potential) species. ds = K. sp. 'luadownstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.); us = K. sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.); and wit = *K. wittei*. KP1L: Luansa River on the KP, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3 (Figure 2). ds: downstream, us: upstream. Significant values (p ≤ 0.05 after Bonferroni correction) in bold; and highly significant values (p ≤ 0.001 after Bonferroni correction) in bold and underlined. -: for comparisons for which there is no variation in and between the compared populations/species.

Variable	a. PC Loadings		b. MWU tests					c. MWU tests		
	PC 1	PC 2	KP1L (M vs. F) <u>n=19x18</u>	KP2M (M vs. F) <u>n=15x15</u>	IntP1 (M vs. F) <u>n=5x5</u>	IntP2 (M vs. F) <u>n=12x13</u>	IntP3 (M vs. F) <u>n=5x5</u>	us (M vs. F) <u>n=56x56</u>	ds (M vs. F) <u>n=10x9</u>	wit (M vs. F) <u>n=11x16</u>
Lateral line scales	0.999790	-0.019437	0.747897	0.723232	0.135100	0.179699	0.338270	0.372825	0.200053	0.940659
Total pectoral fin rays	0.019564	0.999450	0.590137	-	0.049535	0.001474	0.220672	0.005834	0.417831	0.142859
Total pelvic fin rays	0.005613	-0.023758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.681153
Total anal fin rays	0.001034	0.012435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.002959

Table S6. Different combinations for which the MWU tests on the meristics were not performed due to few specimens being available ($n \leq 4$).

MWU tests not performed due to few specimens available	
Population/species A	Population/species B
(i) Between males of all four (tentative) species	
<i>K. sp. 'lua-upstream'</i> (n=56)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (n=3)
<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i> (n=10)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (n=3)
(ii) Between Males (M) and Females (F) of all four (tentative) species	
<i>K. stappersii</i> (M) (n=3)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (F) (n=6)

Table S7. Results (p-values) of the Mann–Whitney U tests of the three meristics for the comparisons between the females of the six populations of the Luansa River. **(a)** Between each of the five most upstream populations (comparing the up– with each of the more downstream populations). However, comparisons were not possible between IntP1 vs. IntP3 due to significant size class differences (Table A10). **(b)** Between each of the five most upstream compared to the most downstream population. KP1L: Luansa River on the KP. loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP. loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3; and ds: downstream (see Figure 2). Significant values ($p \leq 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold.

	KP1L vs. n=18x15	KP1L vs. n=18x5	KP1L vs. n=18x13	KP1L vs. n=18x5	KP2M vs. n=15x5	KP2M vs. n=15x13	KP2M vs. n=15x5	IntP1 vs. n=5x13	IntP1 vs. n=5x5	IntP2 vs. n=13x5
Lateral line scales	0.598697	0.039406	0.587160	0.244204	0.064957	0.330229	0.292524	0.012911	0.232824	0.058423
Total pectoral fin rays	0.102471	0.338352	0.127604	0.864901	–	–	0.083265	–	0.317311	0.106865
Total pelvic fin rays	0.273323	–	–	–	0.563703	0.351880	0.563703	–	–	–

	PL1 vs. n=18x9	PL2 vs. n=15x9	IntP1 vs. n=5x9	IntP2 vs. n=13x9	IntP3 vs. n=5x9
Lateral line scales	0.000033	0.000055	0.002417	0.000088	0.002500
Total pectoral fin rays	0.731015	0.061934	0.272584	0.081571	0.925456
Total pelvic fin rays		0.438579			

Table S8. Results (p-values) of the Mann–Whitney U tests of the three meristics for the comparisons between the males of the six populations of the Luansa River. **(a)** Between each of the five most upstream populations (comparing the up– with each of the more downstream populations). However, comparisons were not possible between IntP1 vs. IntP3 due to significant size class differences (Table A10). **(b)** Between each of the five most upstream compared to the most downstream population. KP1L: Luansa River on the KP. loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP. loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3; and ds: downstream (see Figure 2). Significant values ($p \leq 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold.

(a) Variable	KP1L vs. KP2M <i>n=19x15</i>	KP1L vs. IntP1 <i>n=19x5</i>	KP1L vs. IntP2 <i>n=19x12</i>	KP1L vs. IntP3 <i>n=19x5</i>	KP2M vs. IntP1 <i>n=15x5</i>	KP2M vs. IntP2 <i>n=15x12</i>	KP2M vs. IntP3 <i>n=15x5</i>	IntP1 vs. IntP2 <i>n=5x12</i>	IntP1 vs. IntP3 <i>n=5x5</i>	IntP2 vs. IntP3 <i>n=12x5</i>
Lateral line scales	0.025017	0.637698	0.563221	0.637470	0.009473	0.035786	0.056941	0.149609	0.502335	0.657506
Lamellae in the POP	0.485973	0.370805	0.713423	0.099687	0.725086	0.768597	0.313098	0.521683	0.201678	0.111407
Total pectoral fin rays	0.201941	0.017660	0.004956	0.017660	0.001516	0.000744	0.001516	0.950785	1.000000	0.950785

(b) Variable	PL1 vs. ds <i>n=19x10</i>	PL2 vs. ds <i>n=15x10</i>	IntP1 vs. ds <i>n=5x10</i>	IntP2 vs. ds <i>n=12x10</i>	IntP3 vs. ds <i>n=5x10</i>
Lateral line scales	0.000017	0.000039	0.002043	0.000083	0.002081
Lamellae in the POP	0.559829	0.000094	0.010279	0.003492	0.006692
Total pectoral fin rays	0.067251	0.008829	0.479501	0.402784	0.479501

Table S9. Factor loadings for the first two axes of a PCA performed on four counts for all (a) females examined ($n=87$) and (b) males examined ($n=80$). The most important values are in bold. Results (p-values) of the Mann–Whitney U tests of these four meristics between (c) the females of the (potential) species and (d) males of (potential) species. ds = K. sp. 'lua–downstream' (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.) ; us = K. sp. 'lua–upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.) and wit = *K. wittei*. The number of counts remains 4, and not 5 with the addition of the number of lamellae for the males, as there is no variation in the total number of anal–fin rays in males only. Significant values ($p \leq 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold; and highly significant values ($p \leq 0.001$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold and underlined. –: for comparisons for which there is no variation in and between the compared populations/species.

Variables	a. PC Loadings		b. PC Loadings		c. MWU tests (females)					d. MWU tests (males)		
	PC 1	PC 2	PC 1	PC 2	us	us	us	ds	ds	us	us	ds
					vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.
					wit	sta	ds	wit	sta	wit	ds	wit
					n=56x16	n=56x6	n=56x9	n=9x16	n=9x6	n=56x11	n=56x10	n=10x11
Lamellae in the POP	/	/	0.325470	0.945390	/	/	/	/	/	0.001417	0.004750	0.521513
Lateral line scales	0.999710	-0.021354	0.945390	-0.325630	0.496899	0.000060	0.000002	0.000044	0.434059	0.779106	0.000001	0.000119
Total anal fin rays	0.002046	-0.004584	–	–	0.273323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total pectoral fin rays	0.023050	0.97934	0.017066	0.011198	0.169918	0.000001	0.150033	0.838257	0.024745	0.219536	0.398859	0.805541
Total pelvic fin rays	0.006052	-0.20104	0.004503	-0.009036	0.000286	0.743421	0.688500	0.108810	–	0.001303	–	0.166534

Table S10. (a) Different combinations used for the Mann–Whitney U (MWU) tests on the measurements and their size classes; (b) different combinations for which the MWU tests were not performed due to size differences or few specimens being available.

(a) MWU tests performed between similar size classes			
Population/species A	Population/species B	$L_s P > 0.5$	L_s ranges compared between A vs. B (mm L_s)
(i) Between females of the five most upstream populations of the Luansa River			
KP1L (n=11)	KP2M (n=13)	0.582047	38.5–60.0 vs. 39.6–60.6
KP1L (n=18)	IntP1 (n=5)	0.601756	38.5–70.0 vs. 56.0–65.5
KP1L (n=10)	IntP2 (n=11)	0.597288	38.5–58.8 vs. 38.4–58.8
KP1L (n=18)	IntP3 (n=5)	0.709320	38.5–70.0 vs. 50.9–69.2
KP2M (n=8)	IntP1 (n=5)	0.509486	49.0–68.4 vs. 56.0–65.5
KP2M (n=15)	IntP2 (n=13)	0.799991	39.6–68.4 vs. 38.4–65.8
KP2M (n=8)	IntP3 (n=5)	0.883618	49.0–68.4 vs. 50.9–69.2
IntP1 (n=5)	IntP2 (n=5)	0.754023	56.0–65.5 vs. 52.8–65.8
IntP2 (n=7)	IntP3 (n=5)	0.569765	49.0–65.4 vs. 50.9–69.2
(ii) Between females of the four (tentative) species			
K. sp. 'lua-upstream' (n=40)	<i>K. wittei</i> (n=16)	0.913337	38.4–60.6 vs. 34.2–59.8
K. sp. 'lua-upstream' (n=56)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (n=6)	0.924123	38.4–70.0 vs. 40.6–62.4
K. sp. 'lua-upstream' (n=56)	K. sp. 'lua-downstream' (n=9)	0.909266	38.4–70.0 vs. 40.2–63.8
K. sp. 'lua-downstream' (n=7)	<i>K. wittei</i> (n=15)	0.805127	40.2–62.0 vs. 40.7–62.5
(iii) Between males of the five most upstream populations of the Luansa River			
KP1 (n=9)	KP2 (n=15)	0.857997	37.3–50.2 vs. 35.7–49.6
KP1 (n=19)	Int1 (n=5)	0.749068	37.3–63.0 vs. 48.0–51.7
KP1 (n=13)	Int2 (n=12)	0.703389	37.3–57.3 vs. 36.8–55.9
KP1 (n=19)	Int3 (n=5)	0.803526	37.3–63.0 vs. 46.5–53.9
KP2 (n=11)	Int2 (n=11)	0.532748	35.7–49.6 vs. 40.2–55.9
(iv) Between males of the four (tentative) species			

<i>K. sp. 'lua-upstream'</i> (n=56)	<i>K. wittei</i> (n=11)	0.932556	35.7–63.0 vs. 32.9–55.8
<i>K. sp. 'lua-upstream'</i> (n=28)	<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i> (n=9)	0.607724	46.3–53.9 vs. 46.1–57.0

(v) Between Males (M) and Females (F) of the five most upstream populations of the Luansa River

KP1 (M) (n=19)	KP1 (F) (n=13)	0.631500	37.3–63.0 vs. 38.5–70.0
KP2 (M) (n=9)	KP2 (F) (n=12)	0.522432	35.7–49.7 vs. 39.6–68.4
IntP2 (M) (n=12)	IntP2 (F) (n=10)	0.509652	36.7–55.9 vs. 38.4–65.8

(vi) Between Males (M) and Females (F) of the four (tentative) species

<i>K. sp. 'lua-upstream'</i> (M) (n=37)	<i>K. sp. 'lua-upstream'</i> (F) (n=39)	0.509299	35.7–63.0 vs. 38.4–70.0
<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i> (M) (n=10)	<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i> (F) (n=6)	0.587594	42.2–57.0 vs. 40.2–63.8
<i>K. wittei</i> (M) (n=10)	<i>K. wittei</i> (F) (n=10)	0.832689	32.9–55.8 vs. 34.2–59.8

(b) MWU tests not performed due to few specimens available or size differences

Population/species A	Population/species B	<i>Ls</i> P > 0.5	<i>Ls</i> range compared species A vs. B (mm <i>Ls</i>)
(i) Between females of the five most upstream populations of the Luansa River			
IntP1 (n=5)	IntP3 (n=5)	size differences	56.0–65.5 vs. 50.9–69.2
(ii) Between Females of all four (tentative) species			
<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i> (n=8)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (n=6)	size differences	40.2–62.5 vs. 40.6–62.4
(iii) Between males of the five most upstream populations of the Luansa River			
KP2M (n=15)	IntP1 (n=5)	size differences	35.7–49.6 vs. 48.0–51.7
KP2M (n=15)	IntP3 (n=5)	size differences	35.7–49.6 vs. 46.5–53.9
IntP1 (n=5)	IntP2 (n=12)	size differences	48.0–51.7 vs. 36.8–55.9
IntP2 (n=12)	IntP3 (n=5)	size differences	36.8–55.9 vs. 46.5–53.9
(iv) Between males of all four (tentative) species			
<i>K. sp. 'lua-upstream'</i> (n=20)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (n=3)	few specimens	48.0–60.3 vs. 48.2–53.3
<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i> (n=10)	<i>K. wittei</i> (n=9)	size differences	42.2–57.0 vs. 32.9–50.8
<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i> (n=10)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (n=3)	size differences	42.2–57.0 vs. 48.2–53.3
(v) Between Males (M) and Females (F) of the most five most upstream populations of the Luansa River			
IntP1 (M) (n=5)	IntP1 (F) (n=5)	size differences	48.0–51.7 vs. 56.0–65.5
IntP3 (M) (n=5)	IntP3 (F) (n=5)	size differences	46.5–53.9 vs. 50.9–69.2
(vi) Between Males (M) and Females (F) of all four (tentative) species			
<i>K. stappersii</i> (M) (n=3)	<i>K. stappersii</i> (n=6)	few specimens	48.2–53.3 vs. 40.6–62.4

Table S11. (a) Factor loadings for the second and third axes of a PCA performed with 31 measurements for all females examined (n=87). The most important values are in bold. (b) Factor loadings for the second and third axes of a PCA performed with 31 measurements for all females of *K. stappersii* and *K. sp. 'lua-downstream'* (= *K. maxi*) (n=15) only. (c) Results (p-values) of the MWU tests for the 31 measurements (expressed as percentages) between females of all four (tentative) species. ds = *K. sp. 'lua-downstream'* (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.); sta = *K. stappersii*; us = *K. sp. 'lua-upstream'* (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.); and wit = *K. wittei*. Significant values (p ≤ 0.05 after Bonferroni correction) in bold; and highly significant values (p ≤ 0.001 after Bonferroni correction) in bold and underlined.

Variable	a. PC Loadings		b. PC Loadings		c. MWU tests (females)			
	PC 2	PC 3	PC 2	PC 3	us	us	us	ds
					vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.
					wit	sta	ds	wit
Standard length	0.039725	-0.108430	0.028358	-0.017646	0.913337	0.924123	0.909266	0.805127
Post-orbital distance	0.231740	0.046924	-0.131180	-0.106420	0.016661	0.034085	0.028943	0.915792
Interorbital distance	-0.027401	0.017228	-0.094881	-0.039374	0.086530	0.090934	0.094625	0.860116
Head height	0.046491	0.077014	0.013066	-0.166720	0.927743	0.070367	0.305054	0.417571
Head width	-0.219340	0.230400	0.089209	-0.264140	0.000077	0.000063	0.000011	0.015019
Snout length	-0.229610	0.208830	-0.272110	0.324340	0.000307	0.253087	0.000331	0.549059
Mouth width	-0.368740	0.270380	-0.034685	-0.321740	<u>0.000001</u>	0.000115	0.000013	0.274567
Eye diameter	-0.081910	-0.161390	-0.368020	0.176680	0.000017	0.025980	0.068206	0.037574
Head length	0.046863	0.034157	-0.022227	0.101900	0.024515	0.520312	0.296186	0.015019
Pre-dorsal distance	0.053284	-0.127690	0.031010	0.015659	0.106488	0.019631	0.004939	0.000484
Pectoral-pelvic distance	-0.092483	-0.133960	0.007340	-0.048703	0.001926	0.004607	0.000383	0.169266
Pectoral-anal distance	-0.040822	-0.147040	0.062846	-0.062144	0.000015	0.010128	0.050428	0.129634
Post-dorsal distance	0.005241	-0.064630	0.051012	0.004391	0.676570	0.001308	0.000266	0.004306
Pre-pelvic distance	0.009627	-0.066213	-0.030425	-0.072976	0.799560	0.040598	0.002374	0.006650
Pre-anal distance	0.020093	-0.108440	0.011996	-0.020693	0.091656	0.617075	0.203175	0.417571

Pre-pectoral distance	0.110020	-0.026258	-0.165240	0.194650	0.000629	0.011610	0.055069	0.000629
Body height	-0.451430	-0.333900	0.558280	-0.075564	0.000000	0.000115	0.062695	0.002167
Body width	-0.225730	0.204390	0.013228	-0.037546	0.118789	0.000063	0.000002	0.000215
Caudal peduncle height	0.187260	0.204710	-0.105230	-0.100970	0.001096	0.198544	0.804974	0.061762
Caudal peduncle length	-0.012312	-0.149240	-0.064493	0.242890	0.059246	0.317287	0.002373	0.217357
Dorsal height	0.129040	0.022095	0.217840	0.359670	0.000007	0.600407	0.114918	0.052564
Pelvic length	0.140910	-0.051561	0.126100	0.112450	0.000112	0.924126	0.436139	0.031559
Pectoral length	-0.074019	0.007791	0.194110	0.281690	0.730394	0.001815	0.009792	0.072255
Upper caudal fin lobe	0.059811	-0.042991	0.221450	0.267150	0.553182	0.383292	0.319943	0.971884
Lower caudal fin lobe	0.264480	-0.022678	-0.053424	0.215250	0.033053	0.000662	0.138473	0.804911
Dorsal fin base width	0.247830	0.082718	0.117360	-0.207630	0.000003	0.867629	0.065417	0.129634
Pelvic fin base width	0.249680	-0.186390	-0.067193	-0.147140	0.002110	0.003675	0.001418	0.860116
Pectoral fin base width	-0.173520	0.421230	0.089463	-0.273540	0.884636	0.000224	0.000145	0.001708
Anal fin base width	0.325790	0.403460	-0.449300	-0.156240	0.000104	0.013279	0.159865	0.004306
Pelvic-anal distance	-0.026171	-0.313220	0.097038	0.089838	0.000150	0.365592	0.250509	0.008208
Anal-caudal distance	0.065141	-0.054819	-0.011735	0.036890	0.457103	0.460451	0.676050	0.860116

Table S12. Results (p-values) of the MWU tests of the 31 measurements for the comparisons between the females of the six populations of the Luansa River. **(a)** Between each of the most five most upstream populations (comparing the up- with each of the more downstream populations). However, comparisons were not possible between IntP1 vs. IntP3 due to significant size class differences (Table A10). **(b)** Between each of the five most upstream compared to the most downstream population. KP1L: Luansa River on the KP, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3 (Figure 2). ds: downstream, us: upstream. Significant values ($p \leq 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold.

	KP1L vs. KP2M n=11x13	KP1L vs. IntP1 n=18x5	KP1L vs. IntP2 n=10x11	KP1L vs. IntP3 n=18x5	KP2M vs. IntP1 n=8x5	KP2M vs. IntP2 n=15x13	KP2M vs. IntP3 n=8x5	IntP1 vs. IntP2 n=5x5	IntP2 vs. IntP3 n=7x5
Standard length	0.582047	0.601756	0.597288	0.709320	0.509486	0.799991	0.883618	0.754023	0.569765
Post-orbital distance	0.839309	0.881498	0.887964	0.654721	0.107347	0.729691	0.187684	0.347208	0.935283
Interorbital distance	0.434131	0.025348	0.090918	0.025348	0.019173	0.001600	0.241567	0.916815	0.007372
Head height	0.542967	0.004611	0.20497	0.412163	0.040425	0.017675	1.000000	0.601509	0.167466
Head width	0.139574	0.025348	0.724771	0.550985	0.078984	0.695387	1.000000	0.075801	0.464903
Snout length	0.339097	0.233039	0.290847	0.136038	0.769698	0.871913	0.660550	0.601509	0.684744
Mouth width	0.505239	0.179713	0.139201	0.940584	1.000000	0.008079	0.187684	0.464703	0.807541
Eye diameter	0.098407	0.020824	0.48118	0.765538	0.464215	0.533908	0.305508	0.601509	0.371752
Head length	0.087428	0.017073	0.573202	0.233039	0.078984	0.564739	0.379776	0.174526	0.028352
Pre-dorsal distance	0.930747	0.296718	0.091023	0.179713	0.558185	0.122786	0.883618	0.754023	0.569765
Pectoral-pelvic distance	0.022109	0.002244	0.290847	0.940584	0.012827	0.240129	0.040425	0.009024	0.291153
Pectoral-anal distance	0.468939	0.009088	0.259876	0.881498	0.019173	0.240129	1.000000	0.009024	0.807541
Post-dorsal distance	0.155770	0.456057	0.481322	0.296718	0.558185	0.020003	0.305508	0.916815	0.684744
Pre-pelvic distance	0.139574	0.000796	0.024236	0.136038	0.003415	0.695387	0.187684	0.009024	0.569765
Pre-anal distance	0.087428	0.044172	0.778196	0.765595	0.005414	0.005321	0.241567	0.174526	0.935283
Pre-pectoral distance	0.155770	0.156725	0.007454	0.073639	1.000000	0.012054	0.057041	0.174526	0.569765

Body height	0.087428	0.062408	0.024236	0.101051	0.005414	0.18923	0.028109	0.028281	0.018534
Body width	0.111104	0.179606	0.832636	0.765538	0.040425	0.447146	0.464215	0.347208	0.371752
Caudal peduncle height	0.884836	0.456057	0.231267	0.086471	0.143236	0.321977	0.769698	0.754023	0.167466
Caudal peduncle length	0.976885	0.156622	0.245126	0.550887	0.107347	0.112004	0.66055	0.601509	0.464903
Dorsal height	0.468939	0.156725	0.778196	0.263553	1.000000	0.47522	0.464215	0.754023	0.569765
Pelvic length	0.192380	0.371094	0.888000	0.709388	0.464215	0.394099	1.000000	0.174526	0.684744
Pectoral length	0.505239	0.881498	0.204970	0.030655	0.187684	0.504168	0.464215	0.916815	0.371752
Upper caudal fin lobe	0.172448	0.610578	0.210001	0.844716	0.66055	0.944912	0.558185	0.916815	0.935283
Lower caudal fin lobe	0.192380	0.073639	0.526237	0.615303	1.000000	0.908316	0.838257	0.754023	0.73244
Dorsal fin base length	0.223530	0.550985	0.204970	0.601845	0.769698	0.835758	0.379776	0.174526	0.684744
Pelvic fin base length	0.839309	0.910936	0.121336	0.002862	1.000000	0.240129	0.241567	0.601509	0.122881
Pectoral fin base length	0.582047	0.205119	0.016657	0.412279	0.187684	0.279015	1.000000	0.754023	0.088159
Anal fin base length	0.930747	0.502335	0.159026	0.025348	0.143236	0.122786	0.379776	0.117186	0.061819
Pelvic anal distance	0.400864	1.000000	0.832689	0.456057	0.187684	0.068824	0.241567	0.464703	0.371752
Anal-caudal distance	0.930747	0.550985	0.647050	0.263553	0.558185	0.36904	0.558185	0.601509	0.371752

	PL1	PL2	IntP1	IntP2	IntP3
(b)	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.
Variable	ds	ds	ds	ds	ds
	n=16x9	n=14x9	n=5x7	n=12x9	n=5x7
Standard length	0.734046	0.614295	0.569765	0.569672	0.684744
Post-orbital distance	0.031451	0.256840	0.088159	0.046535	0.291153
Interorbital distance	0.089430	0.019766	0.807541	0.521891	0.007372
Head height	0.954853	0.899741	0.088159	0.046606	0.935283
Head width	0.000094	0.000157	0.018534	0.000290	0.028352
Snout length	0.002695	0.000842	0.028352	0.015681	0.122881
Mouth width	0.000058	0.003069	0.007372	0.000380	0.004484
Eye diameter	0.079197	0.147277	0.935283	0.075243	0.061819
Head length	0.571300	0.147377	0.018534	0.226995	0.371752
Pre-dorsal distance	0.650613	0.003069	0.088159	0.000220	0.011830
Pectoral-pelvic distance	0.000362	0.004587	0.935283	0.004474	0.007372
Pectoral-anal distance	0.036197	0.231351	0.042358	0.010516	0.061819
Post-dorsal distance	0.027249	0.000094	0.007372	0.003571	0.007372
Pre-pelvic distance	0.000187	0.005576	0.291153	0.027590	0.042358
Pre-anal distance	0.192877	0.009802	0.088159	0.669816	0.807541
Pre-pectoral distance	0.036197	0.004587	0.028352	0.943345	0.569765
Body height	0.020278	0.412831	0.004484	0.943345	0.028352
Body width	0.000046	0.000072	0.004484	0.000124	0.004484
Caudal peduncle height	0.496906	0.256840	0.935283	0.886974	0.371752
Caudal peduncle length	0.017396	0.003069	0.223226	0.046606	0.122881
Dorsal height	0.308180	0.088974	0.088159	0.355555	0.122881
Pelvic length	0.395766	0.088974	0.807541	0.669816	0.569765

Pectoral length	0.212947	0.003069	0.464903	0.008552	0.061819
Upper caudal fin lobe	0.089243	0.850107	0.291153	0.831171	0.291153
Lower caudal fin lobe	0.100632	0.185878	0.061819	0.393769	0.684221
Dorsal fin base length	0.141033	0.147377	0.122881	0.117943	0.684744
Pelvic fin base length	0.001847	0.014020	0.018534	0.008552	0.935283
Pectoral fin base length	0.001025	0.009802	0.004484	0.000380	0.028352
Anal fin base length	0.126371	0.284216	0.569765	0.135594	0.569765
Pelvic-anal distance	0.202644	0.801060	0.042358	0.064641	0.569765
Anal-caudal distance	0.461743	0.528734	0.684744	0.722339	0.935283

Table S13. **(a)** Factor loadings for the second and third axes of a PCA performed with 34 measurements on all males examined ($n = 80$). The most important values are in bold. **(b)** Results (p-values) of the MWU tests of the 34 measurements (expressed as percentages) for the comparisons between the males of the five most upstream populations of the Luansa River. KP1L: Luansa River on the KP, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3 (Figure 2). ds: downstream, us: upstream. Comparisons, indeed, were not possible between the two remaining populations, i.e. P2 vs. Int1, P2 vs. Int3, Int1 vs. Int2, Int1 vs. Int3, IntP2 vs. IntP3 due to significant size class differences (Table A10). **(c)** Results (p-values) of the MWU tests of the 34 measurements (expressed as percentages) for the comparisons between the males. ds = *K. sp. 'lua-downstream'* (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.); us = *K. sp. 'lua-upstream'* (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.); and wit = *K. wittei*. Significant values ($p \leq 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold; and highly significant values ($p \leq 0.001$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold and underlined.

Variable	a. PC Loadings		b. MWU tests (males)				
	PC 2	PC 3	KP1	KP1	KP1	KP1	KP2
			vs. KP2	vs. Int1	vs. Int2	vs. Int3	vs. Int2
			n=9x15	n=19x5	n=13x12	n=19x5	n=11x11
Standard length	0.002588	-0.089230	0.857997	0.749068	0.703389	0.803526	0.532748
Post-orbital distance	-0.202930	-0.010310	0.101051	0.145068	0.414562	0.455451	0.308770
Interorbital distance	-0.087527	0.302460	0.114072	0.094837	0.827763	0.858955	0.450161
Head height	-0.046300	0.092958	0.004621	0.002520	0.301388	0.302688	0.013800
Head width	0.078976	0.177890	0.015738	0.499500	0.173888	0.188506	0.038599
Snout length	0.221800	0.054387	0.571074	0.240857	0.785650	0.081596	0.188958
Mouth width	0.428940	0.287830	0.015738	0.270563	0.149392	0.014194	0.278599
Eye diameter	0.322050	-0.304680	0.189483	0.081596	0.384145	0.695834	0.052732
Head length	-0.041274	-0.079231	0.025348	0.749068	0.663459	0.188506	0.038599
External length of the opercular organ	0.101010	0.214590	0.029523	0.126449	0.210923	0.455451	0.469976
Internal length of the opercular organ	-0.198310	0.162610	0.387252	0.020880	0.956622	0.165718	0.450161
Post-opercular organ length	-0.014224	0.348010	0.834683	0.644059	0.355134	0.545714	0.818226
Pre-dorsal distance	-0.021502	-0.119360	0.788447	0.001220	0.000331	0.001220	0.000913
Pectoral-pelvic distance	0.137270	-0.130310	0.144045	0.374260	0.327546	0.188506	0.818226
Pectoral-anal distance	0.077509	-0.128190	0.144045	0.009474	0.703389	0.971648	0.178261

Post-dorsal distance	0.052916	-0.002752	0.025348	0.000949	0.005537	0.006207	0.250500
Pre-pelvic distance	0.013185	-0.084710	0.199839	0.059611	0.000407	0.036002	0.001449
Pre-anal distance	0.006945	-0.152460	0.018507	0.003992	0.000090	0.014194	0.002263
Pre-pectoral distance	-0.111650	-0.145150	0.018507	0.270563	0.091763	0.004989	0.576741
Body height	0.226360	-0.095585	0.654721	0.003179	0.355134	0.644059	0.450161
Body width	0.286560	0.217800	0.029488	0.020880	0.586491	0.222527	0.019714
Caudal peduncle height	-0.221950	0.253920	0.144045	0.240857	0.956622	0.644059	0.973808
Caudal peduncle length	0.190230	-0.021535	0.742945	0.270563	0.870378	0.212526	0.818226
Dorsal height	-0.110120	-0.082028	0.296718	0.455451	0.173888	0.644059	0.308770
Pelvic length	0.009100	-0.227000	0.128380	0.188506	0.114706	0.337255	0.490520
Pectoral length	0.103030	-0.150660	0.144045	0.188506	0.301388	0.213524	0.308770
Upper caudal fin lobe	-0.024431	-0.040548	0.928730	0.165718	0.019342	0.069896	0.139553
Lower caudal fin lobe	0.066129	-0.077297	0.834683	0.081596	0.000907	0.042783	0.001814
Dorsal fin base width	-0.314460	0.076298	0.296718	0.593875	0.414472	0.695771	0.045201
Pelvic fin base width	-0.280820	-0.259410	0.834683	0.145068	0.663459	0.126449	0.224442
Pectoral fin base width	0.153420	0.164030	0.654721	0.025151	0.253351	0.413677	0.178261
Anal fin base width	-0.217400	0.048781	0.296718	0.302688	0.479501	0.455451	0.038599
Pelvic-anal distance	0.132390	-0.248020	0.179713	0.109746	0.231447	0.644059	0.122801
Anal-caudal distance	0.031062	0.092155	0.456057	0.213525	0.102726	0.109746	0.341025

Variable	b. MWU tests (males)				c. MWU tests (males)	
	PL1	IntP1	IntP2	IntP3	us	us
	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.	vs.
	ds	ds	ds	ds	wit	ds
	n=19x10	n=5x6	n=5x5	n=5x8	n=56x11	n=28x9
Standard length	0.945122	0.855132	0.601509	0.660550	0.932556	0.607724
Post-orbital distance	0.000488	0.273323	0.047203	0.143236	0.030275	0.007932
Interorbital distance	0.963403	0.361311	0.601509	1.000000	0.181178	0.750033
Head height	0.027638	0.144128	0.601509	0.464215	0.722261	0.915425
Head width	0.854380	0.465209	0.117186	0.379776	0.063829	0.190269
Snout length	0.002111	0.010588	0.047203	0.107347	0.000629	0.000876
Mouth width	0.000488	0.006170	0.009024	0.003415	0.000002	0.000016
Eye diameter	0.038948	0.006170	0.016294	0.379776	0.000431	0.021394
Head length	0.408863	1.000000	0.601509	0.187684	0.037356	0.777026
External length of the opercular organ	0.890518	0.100349	0.464703	0.379776	0.025470	0.478951
Internal length of the opercular organ	0.713571	0.044611	0.916815	0.040425	0.115465	0.339179
Post-opercular organ length	0.019282	0.067890	0.347208	0.143236	0.034370	0.004627
Pre-dorsal distance	0.021782	0.006170	0.016294	0.008416	0.760621	0.524000
Pectoral-pelvic distance	0.000202	0.067890	0.075801	0.005414	0.000172	0.000175
Pectoral-anal distance	0.000955	0.361311	0.075801	0.057041	0.000039	0.033673
Post-dorsal distance	0.312770	0.006170	0.009024	0.005414	0.051601	0.023478
Pre-pelvic distance	0.003319	1.000000	0.754023	1.000000	0.084273	0.051538
Pre-anal distance	0.183318	0.044611	0.117186	0.078984	0.326254	0.178566
Pre-pectoral distance	0.462870	0.044611	0.347208	0.012827	0.001550	0.202527
Body height	0.010186	0.010588	0.754023	0.057041	0.000013	0.001127
Body width	0.000013	0.006170	0.009024	0.003415	0.067552	0.000008
Caudal peduncle height	0.232885	0.465209	0.347208	0.143236	0.000521	0.478951
Caudal peduncle length	0.000044	0.006170	0.347208	0.003415	0.000023	0.000022
Dorsal height	0.383329	0.583883	0.174526	0.464215	0.006430	0.096157
Pelvic length	0.001123	0.100349	0.117186	0.379776	0.070135	0.010811
Pectoral length	0.000345	0.273323	0.464703	0.057041	0.905688	0.001276
Upper caudal fin lobe	0.013224	0.855132	0.347208	0.883618	0.697062	0.167408

Lower caudal fin lobe	0.000024	0.273323	0.916815	0.040425	0.369687	0.000457
Dorsal fin base width	0.581863	0.715001	0.464703	0.660550	0.000009	0.831787
Pelvic fin base width	0.000202	0.006170	0.009024	0.028109	0.003601	0.000040
Pectoral fin base width	0.003319	0.006170	0.009024	0.040425	0.553584	0.002072
Anal fin base width	0.183318	0.273323	0.601509	0.241567	0.006108	0.436103
Pelvic-anal distance	0.581910	0.144128	0.347208	0.558185	0.000006	0.620181
Anal-caudal distance	0.027638	0.010588	0.250593	0.057041	0.186768	0.008804

Table S14. (a) Factor loadings for the second and third axes of a PCA performed on 31 measurements for all specimens examined (n=167). The most important values are in bold. (b) Results (p-values) of the MWU tests of the 31 measurements for the comparisons between Males (M) and Females (F) of three of the most upstream populations of the Luansa River and for which comparisons were possible (Table A10). (c) Results (p-values) of the Mann–Whitney U tests of the 31 measurements for comparisons between Males (M) and Females (F) and this for three of the four (tentative) species for which comparisons were possible (Table A10). ds = *K. sp. 'lua-downstream'* (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.); us' = *K. sp. 'lua-upstream'* (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.); wit = *K. wittei*. M = Male; and F = Female. KP1L: Luansa River on the KP, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP, loc 2; and IntP2: Intermediate Plateau 2 (Figure 2). Comparisons, indeed, were not possible between M and F of the two remaining populations, i.e., from IntP1, Intermediate plateau 1, and IntP3, Intermediate plateau 3, due to significant size class differences (Table A10). Significant values ($p \leq 0.05$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold; and highly significant values ($p \leq 0.001$ after Bonferroni correction) in bold and underlined.

Variable	a. PC Loadings		b. MWU tests (males vs. females)			c. MWU tests (males vs. females)		
	PC 2	PC 3	KP1 (M vs. F) n=19x13	KP2 (M vs. F) n=9x12	IntP2 (M vs. F) n=12x10	us (M vs. F) n=37x39	ds (M vs. F) n=10x6	wit (M vs. F) n=10x10
Standard length	0.000158	-0.043005	0.631500	0.522432	0.509652	0.509299	0.587594	0.832689
Postorbital distance	-0.074061	-0.283540	0.257678	0.393769	0.166026	0.751263	0.913627	1.000000
Interorbital distance	-0.204230	-0.133760	0.095105	0.155219	0.428664	0.078153	0.664390	0.034582
Head height	-0.092975	-0.097037	0.011965	0.064641	1.000000	0.240260	0.828263	0.672655
Head width	-0.272360	0.053064	0.000061	0.522432	0.008352	0.000281	0.744882	0.121336
Snout length	-0.259300	0.118800	0.715478	0.776205	0.051689	0.166912	0.039319	1.000000
Mouth width	-0.157600	0.427910	0.923581	0.002244	0.766616	0.000444	0.232824	0.724771
Eye diameter	-0.115940	0.153010	0.501925	0.001075	0.146768	0.004263	0.328972	0.324207
Head length	-0.120260	-0.116970	0.274163	0.000497	0.428795	0.000025	0.232824	0.672655
Pre-dorsal distance	-0.056495	-0.099924	0.129624	0.008552	0.000131	0.000012	0.001138	0.121215
Pectoral–pelvic distance	-0.028279	0.101680	0.139617	0.434370	0.355939	0.815119	0.128886	0.438579
Pectoral–anal distance	-0.012720	0.042150	0.409405	0.355555	0.947427	0.799023	0.278077	0.832689
Post–dorsal distance	0.038010	0.034152	0.062757	0.033007	0.002420	0.000000	0.001658	0.204970
Pre–pelvic distance	-0.056138	-0.039142	0.022432	0.477290	0.006863	0.000067	0.039319	0.573202
Pre–anal distance	-0.027129	-0.046630	0.744319	0.064641	0.003005	0.000453	0.913627	0.121336

Pre-pectoral distance	-0.177540	-0.221860	0.010724	0.001079	0.146882	0.000000	0.158526	0.048645
Body height	-0.174260	0.259670	0.001548	0.004474	0.509652	0.001922	0.232824	0.169569
Body width	-0.148750	0.243020	0.046001	1.000000	0.322493	0.420571	0.913627	0.204970
Caudal peduncle height	0.152270	-0.123960	0.501925	0.886974	0.391338	0.008048	0.103743	0.011244
Caudal peduncle length	0.021391	0.090613	0.027354	0.255510	0.146882	0.000010	0.328972	0.159026
Dorsal height	0.344660	0.042509	0.000003	0.000124	0.000100	0.000000	0.001138	0.000251
Pelvic length	0.160230	-0.009847	0.000004	0.039310	0.005616	0.000000	0.022741	0.048645
Pectoral length	-0.170140	-0.028178	0.893171	0.000497	0.006863	0.000005	0.158526	0.180917
Upper caudal fin lobe	0.119810	-0.017947	0.000084	0.434370	0.644393	0.000401	0.128886	0.069643
Lower caudal fin lobe	0.371430	0.035504	0.000002	0.000166	0.008352	0.000000	0.232824	0.061185
Dorsal fin base width	0.263500	-0.166340	0.000786	0.915051	0.075023	0.000002	0.232824	0.001531
Pelvic fin base width	0.067492	-0.309390	0.773523	0.088082	0.428795	0.904870	0.103743	0.778196
Pectoral fin base width	0.376350	0.519770	0.000003	0.000220	0.000076	0.000000	0.001138	0.000108
Anal fin base width	0.291630	-0.167820	0.003333	0.669816	0.575049	0.000131	0.158526	0.324207
Pelvic-anal distance	-0.011927	0.032065	0.120195	0.200826	0.791971	0.291509	0.664390	0.231267
Anal-caudal distance	0.079481	0.006358	0.2268034	0.4343704	0.0249689	0.000001	0.065197	0.204970

Table S15. Tubercl development on the body in function of the three development stage of the tubercles/lamellae in the opercular organ (T/L-OP). VPH: Ventral Part of Head, i.e. below mid-eye level; DPH: Dorsal Part of Head, i.e. above mid-eye level; DPT: Dorsal Part of Trunk; and VPT: Ventral Part of Trunk. n: number of specimens. -: absence; +: presence. KP1L: Luansa River on the KP, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3 (Figure 2).

Species	Population	T/L-OP stage	N°	VPH	DPH	DPT	VPT
<i>K. sp. 'lua-upstream'</i>	KP1L	1	12	-	-	-	-
		1	1	+	+	-	-
		2	2	+	+	-	-
		3	2	+	+	-	-
		3	2	+	+	+	+
	KP2M	1	14	-	-	-	-
		2	1	+	-	-	-
	IntP1	1	5	+	+	-	-
		2	2	+	+	+	+
		3	3	+	+	+	+
	IntP2	1	2	+	+	-	-
		1	8	-	-	-	-
		2	1	-	-	-	-
		2	3	+	-	-	-
		2	1	+	-	-	+
		3	1	+	+	+	-
		3	1	+	+	+	+
	IntP3	1	4	+	-	-	-
		2	1	+	-	-	-
<i>K. sp. 'lua-downstream'</i>		1	1	-	-	-	-
		1	1	+	-	-	-
		2	3	-	-	-	-
		2	1	+	-	-	-
		3	2	-	-	-	-
		3	1	+	-	-	-
		3	2	+	+	+	-
<i>K. stappersii</i>		1	10	-	-	-	-
		3	1	+	+	+	-
		2	1	+	+	+	-
		2	4	-	-	-	-
<i>K. wittei</i>		1	45	-	-	-	-

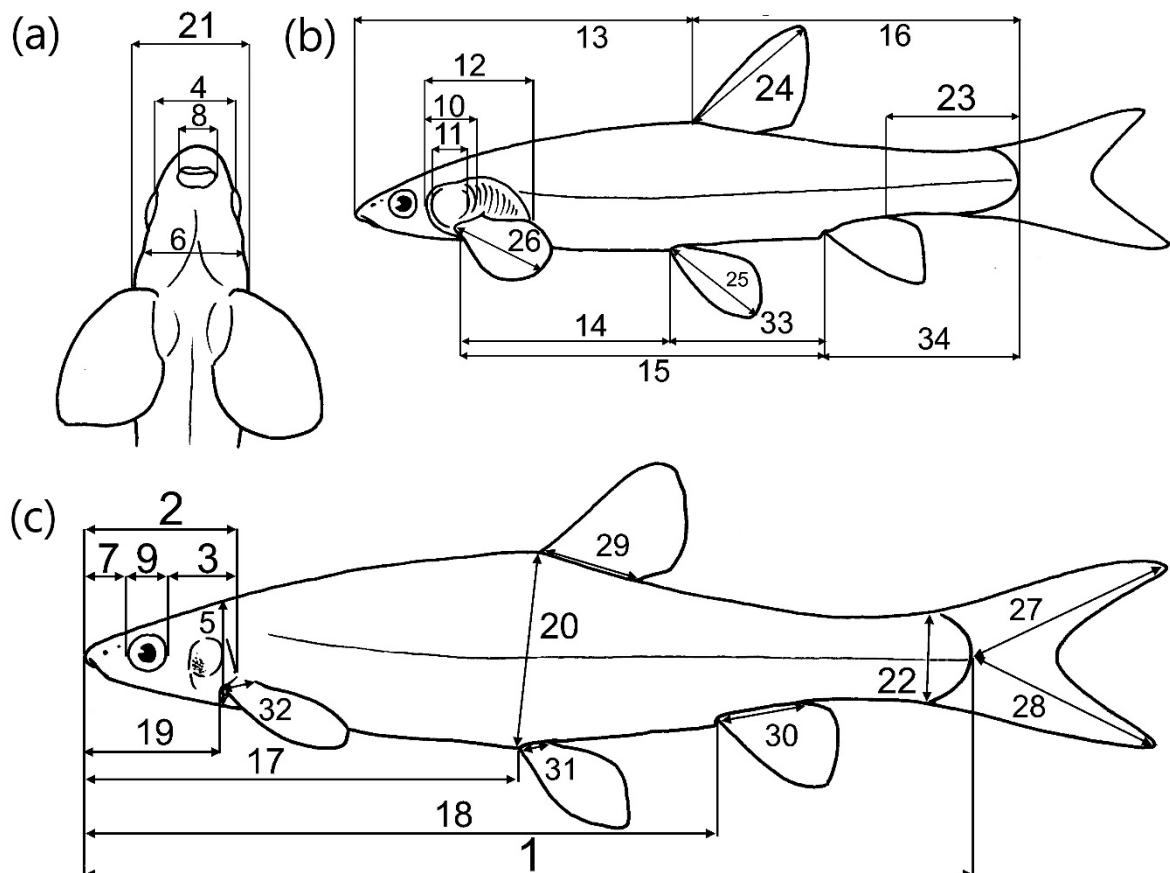


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the measurements taken on the *Kneria* specimens examined: (a) ventral view of head; (b) lateral view of male specimen to illustrate, especially, the opercular and post opercular organ related measurements as well as some body measurements taken on both sexes; and (c) lateral view of female specimen to illustrate the head and additional body measurements taken on both sexes as well. 1. Standard length (L_s); 2. Head length (L_h); 3. Post-orbital distance; 4. Interorbital distance; 5. Head height; 6. Head width; 7. Snout length; 8. Mouth width; 9. Eye diameter; 10. External length of the opercular organ; 11. Internal length of the opercular organ; 12. Opercular organ length; 13. Pre-dorsal distance; 14. Pectoral-pelvic distance; 15. Pectoral-anal distance; 16. Post-dorsal distance; 17. Pre-pelvic distance; 18. Pre-anal distance; 19. Pre-pectoral distance; 20. Body height; 21. Body width; 22. Caudal-peduncle height; 23. Caudal-peduncle length; 24. Dorsal height; 25. Pelvic length; 26. Pectoral length; 27. Length of longest caudal fin ray of upper lobe; 28. Length of longest caudal fin ray of lower lobe; 29. Dorsal fin base width; 30. Anal fin base width; 31. Pelvic fin base width; 32. Pectoral fin base width; 33. Pelvic-anal distance; and 34. Anal-caudal distance.

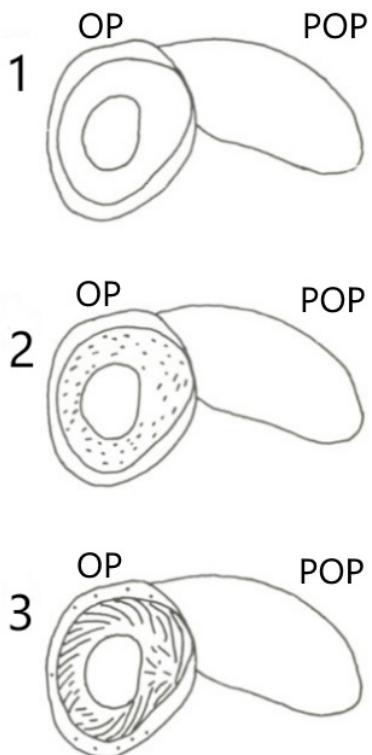


Figure S2. Schematic illustration of the three different ways in which the tubercular/lamellar structures can present themselves in the OP organ of male *Kneria* specimens (from Peters [55]: 412–415, Fig. 8) and also observed in the males of *K. stappersii*, *K. wittei* and *Kneria* spp. from the Luansa River. OP organ (1) without lamellae, (2) with tubercles towards its outer region, and (3) with lamellae towards its outer region. OP, Opercular organ; and POP, post-opercular organ.

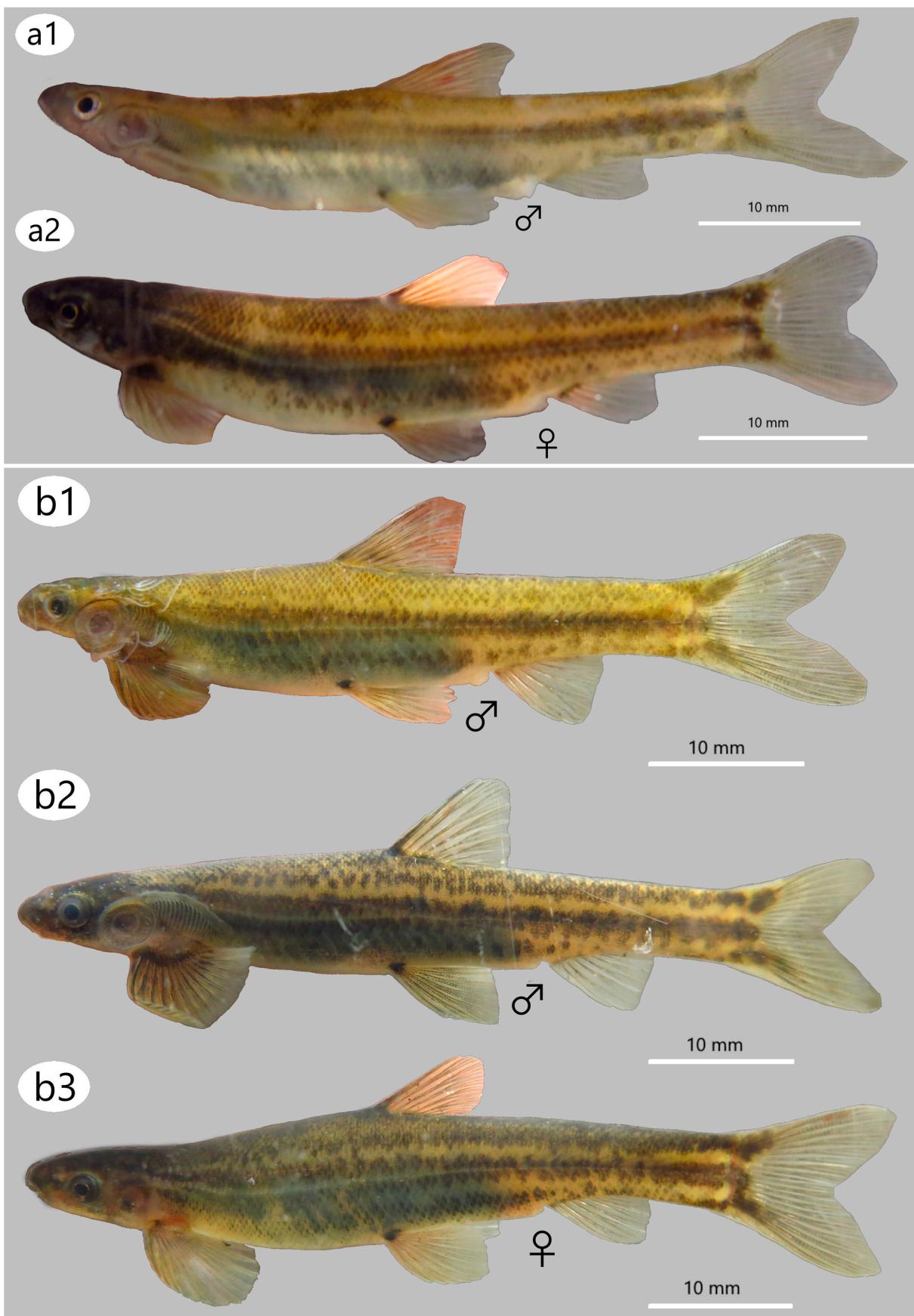




Figure S3. Life photographs of: **(a1)** *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. sp. luansaensis* sp. nov.) ♂ RMCA 2018–020–P–0082–0086; DNA tag 97, 44.3mm L_s , 21 Sep 2017: L–DS; & **(a2)** *K. sp. luansaensis* sp. nov.) ♀ (RMCA 2018–020–P–0077–0081; DNA tag 88, 43.6mm L_s), 21 Sep 2017: L–DS; **(b1)** *K. sp. luansaensis* sp. nov.) ♂ RMCA 2018–020–P–0052–0056; DNA tag 69, 51.1mm L_s , 20 Sep 2017: L–DS; **(b2)** *K. sp. luansaensis* sp. nov.) ♂ RMCA 2018–020–P–0052–0056; DNA tag 70, 50.1mm L_s , 20 Sep 2017: L–DS; and **(b3)** ♀ RMCA 2018–020–P–0047–0051; DNA tag 65, 65.5mm L_s , 20 Sep 2017: L–DS; **(c1)** *K. sp. luansaensis* sp. nov.) ♂ RMCA 2018–020–P–0037–0041; DNA tag 48, 46.7mm L_s , 20 Sep 2017: L–DS; **(c2)** *K. sp. luansaensis* sp. nov.) ♀ RMCA 2018–020–P–0042–0046; DNA tag 50, 69.2mm L_s , 20 Sep 2017: L–DS; and **(c3)** *K. sp. luansaensis* sp. nov.) ♀ RMCA 2018–020–P–0042–0046; DNA tag 51, 53.2mm L_s , 20 Sep 2017: L–DS. The red/orange and pink colour of the fins is an artefact of a hand keeping the specimen in place.

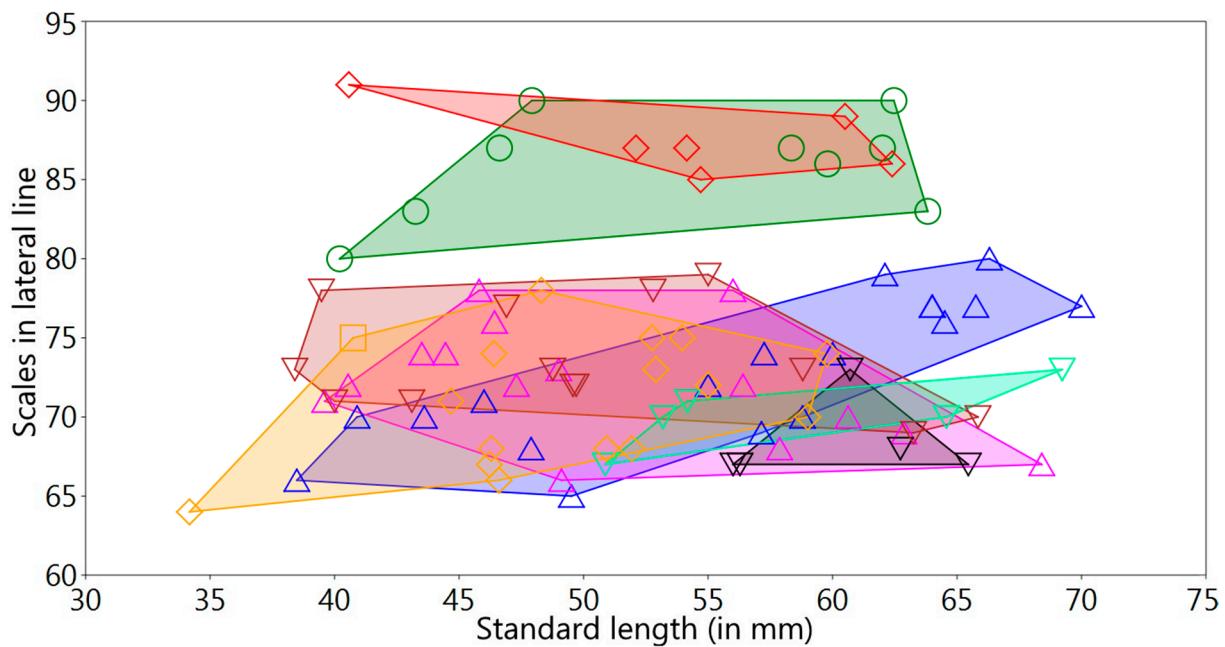


Figure S4. Scatterplot of the number of lateral line scales against the standard length (in mm) for all examined females of *Kneria* spp. (n=87). *Kneria* sp. 'luu-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.) \triangle , KP1L; \blacktriangle , KP2M; \triangledown , IntP1; ∇ , IntP2; \blacktriangledown , IntP3. *Kneria* sp. 'luu-downstream' (= *K. maxima* sp. nov.): \circ , below the last Sanshifolo Falls. *Kneria wittei*: \square , holotype; \diamond , specimens. *K. stappersii*: \diamond , specimens. All Luansa populations, from up- to downstream: KP1L: Luansa River on the Kundelungu Plateau, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the Kundelungu Plateau, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; and IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3; ds: downstream, us: upstream. Symbols: triangle (upstream Kasompson Falls); inverse triangle (downstream Kasompson Falls); circle (downstream of all falls); primary types (square).

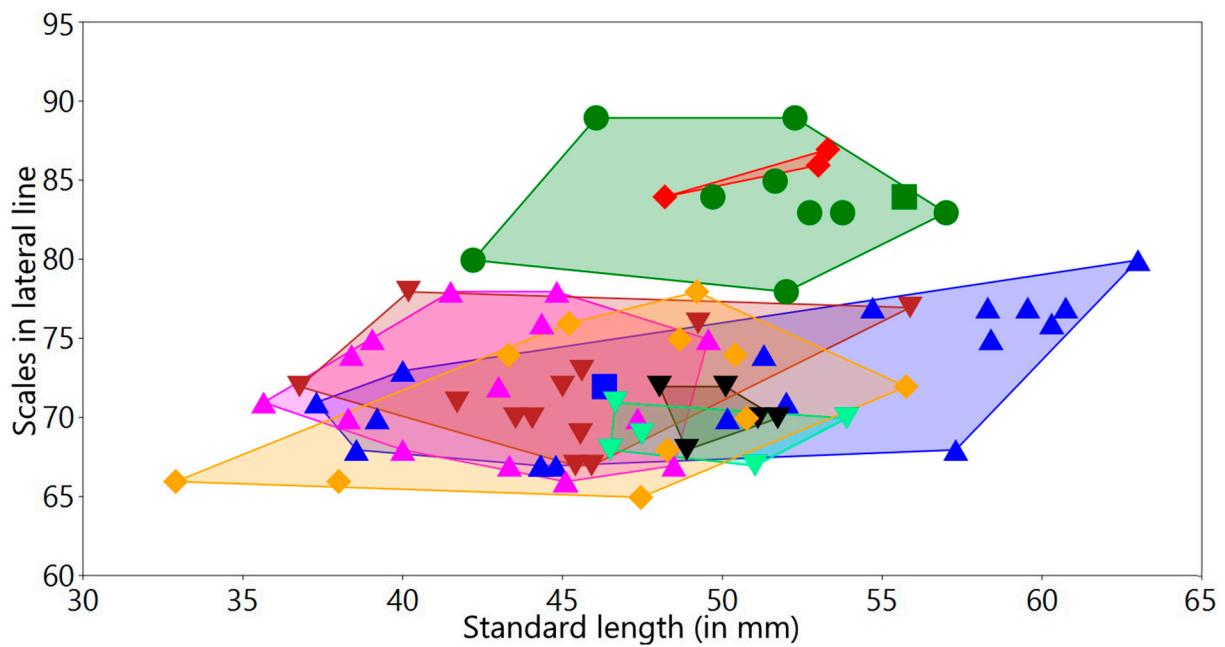


Figure S5. Scatterplot of the number of lamellae in the post opercular (POP) organ against the standard length (L_s) for all examined males of *Kneria* spp. ($n=80$). *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.): ■, holotype, ▲, specimens from KP1L; ▲, KP2M; ▼, IntP1; ▼, IntP2; and ▼, IntP3; *K. sp. 'luu-downstream'* (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.) from below the last Sanshifolo Falls: ■, holotype; ●, specimens; *K. wittei*: ♦, specimens; and *K. stappersii*: ◆, specimens. All Luansa populations, from up- to downstream: P1L: Plateau one on the Luansa River, P2M: Plateau two on the Milembwe River, IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1, IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2, IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3, ds: downstream, us: upstream. Symbols: triangle (upstream Kasompson Falls); inverse triangle (downstream Kasompson Falls); circle (downstream of all falls); circle (downstream of all falls); primary types (square).

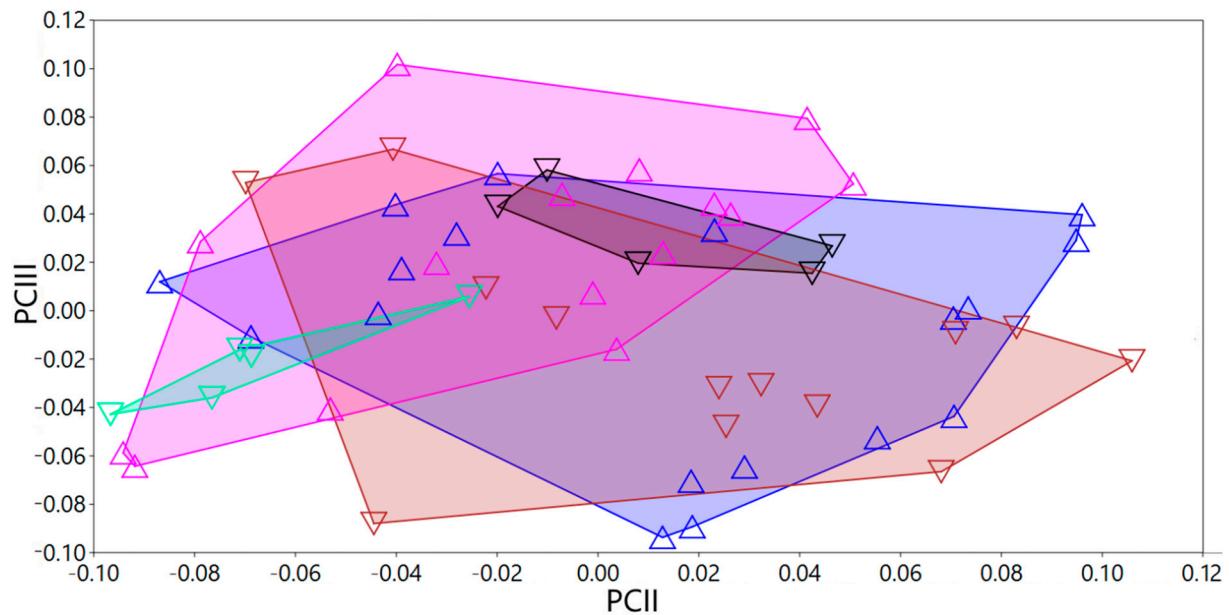


Figure S6. Scatterplot of PCII against PCIII of a PCA on 31 log-transformed measurements performed on all females of *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.) (n=56). *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.): △, KP1L; △, KP2M; ▽, IntP1; ▽, IntP2; and ▽, IntP3.

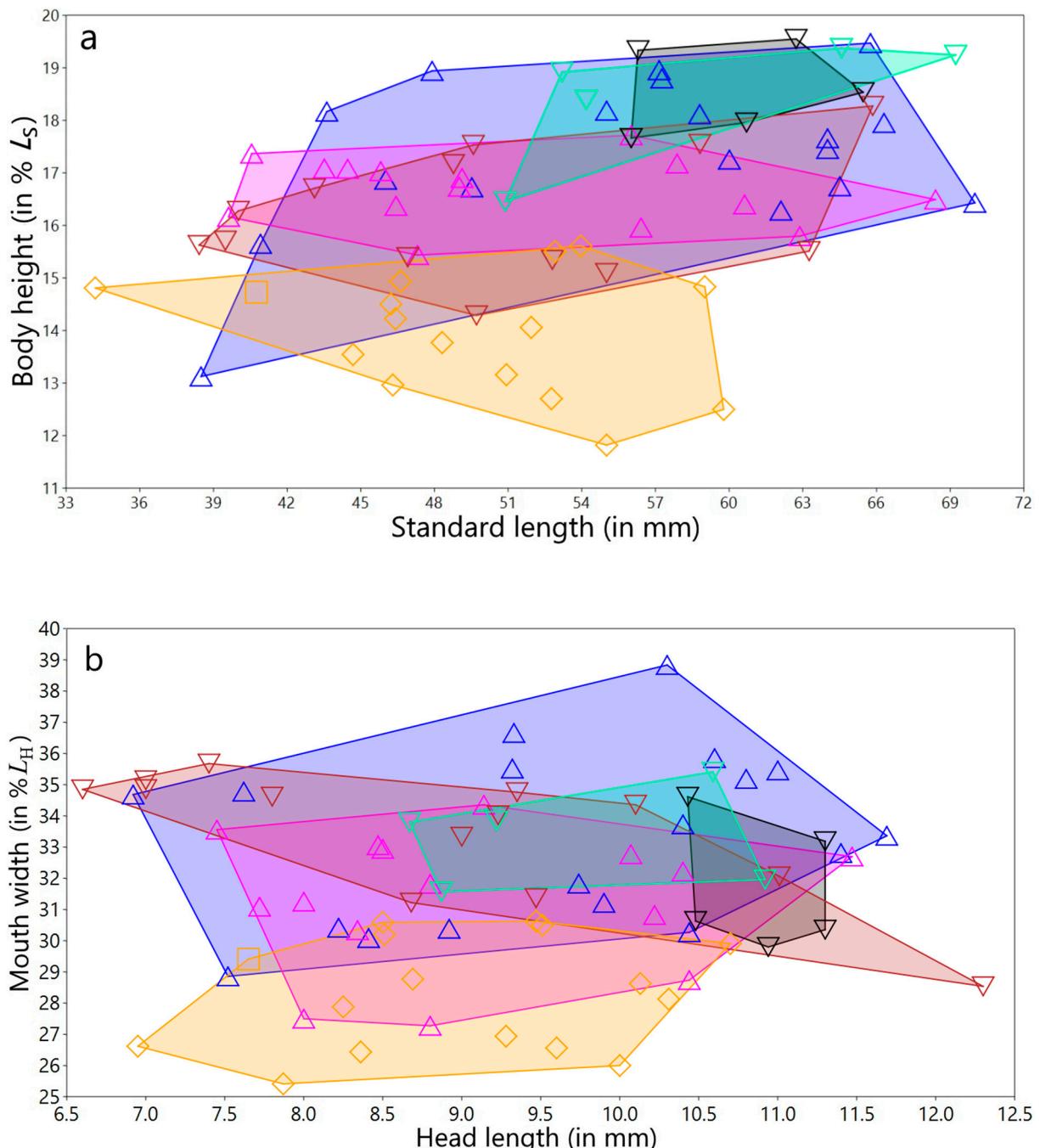


Figure S7. Scatterplot of: (a) body height (in % L_s) against standard length (L_s) in mm; and (b) mouth width (in % L_h) against head length (L_h) in mm for all females (n=72). *Kneria* sp. 'luu-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.): △, KP1L; △, KP2M; ▽, IntP1; ▽, IntP2; ▽, IntP3. *K. wittei*: □, holotype; □, non-type specimens. All Luansa populations, from up- to downstream: KP1L: Luansa River on the Kundelungu Plateau, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the Kundelungu Plateau, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; and IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3. Symbols: triangle (upstream Kasompsona Falls); inverse triangle (downstream Kasompsona Falls); primary types (square).

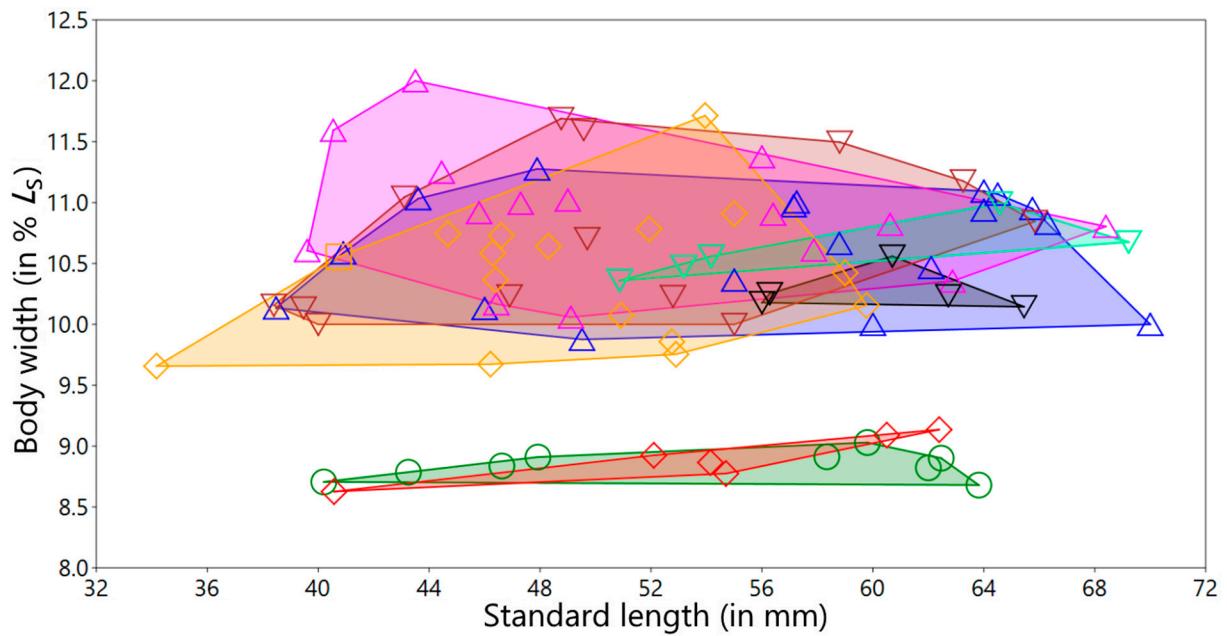


Figure S8. Scatterplot of body width (in % L_s), against standard length (L_s), in mm, for all females (n=87). *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.): \triangle , KP1L; \triangle , KP2M; ∇ , IntP1; ∇ , IntP2; ∇ , IntP3. *K.* sp. 'lua-downstream' (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.): \circ , below the last Sanshifolo Falls. *K. wittei*: \square , holotype; \diamond , non-type specimens. *K. stappersii*: \diamond , non-type specimens. All Luansa populations, from up- to downstream: KP1L: Luansa River on the Kundelungu Plateau, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the Kundelungu Plateau, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; and IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3; ds: downstream, us: upstream. Symbols: triangle (upstream Kasompson Falls); inverse triangle (downstream Kasompson Falls); circle (downstream of all falls); primary types (square).

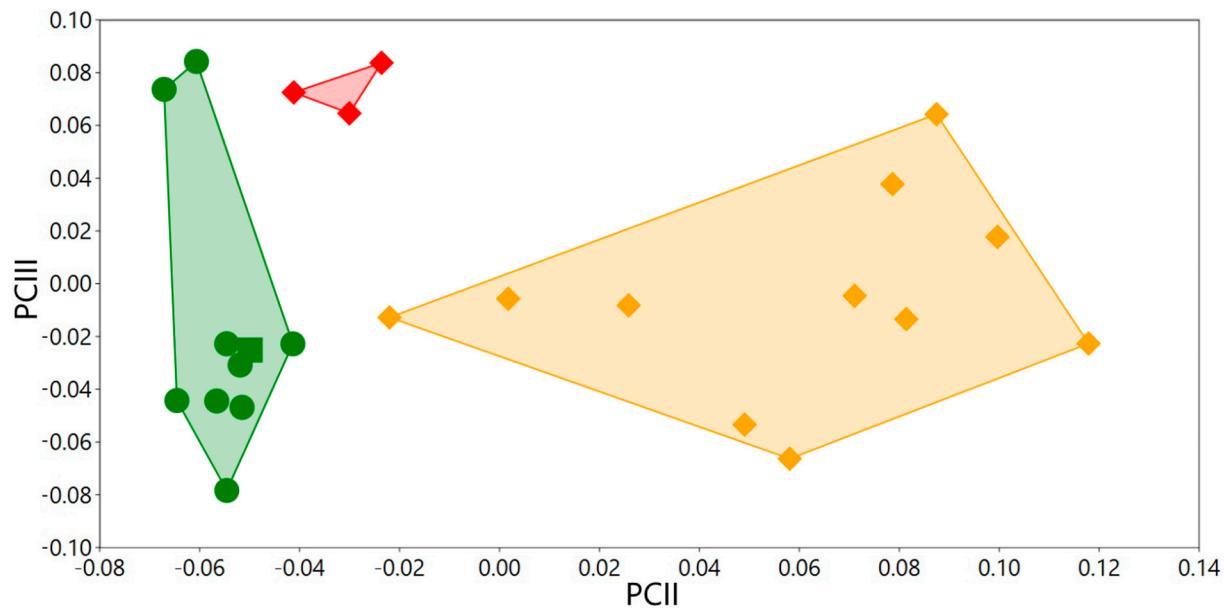


Figure S9. Scatterplot of PC II against PC III for a principal component analysis on 34 log-transformed measurements of males of *Kneria* spp. (n=24). *Kneria* sp. 'lua-downstream' (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.) from below the last Sanshifolo Falls: ■, holotype; ●, specimens. *Kneria wittei*, ♦ specimens; *K. stappersii*: ◆, specimens. ds: luansa downstream. Primary types (square).

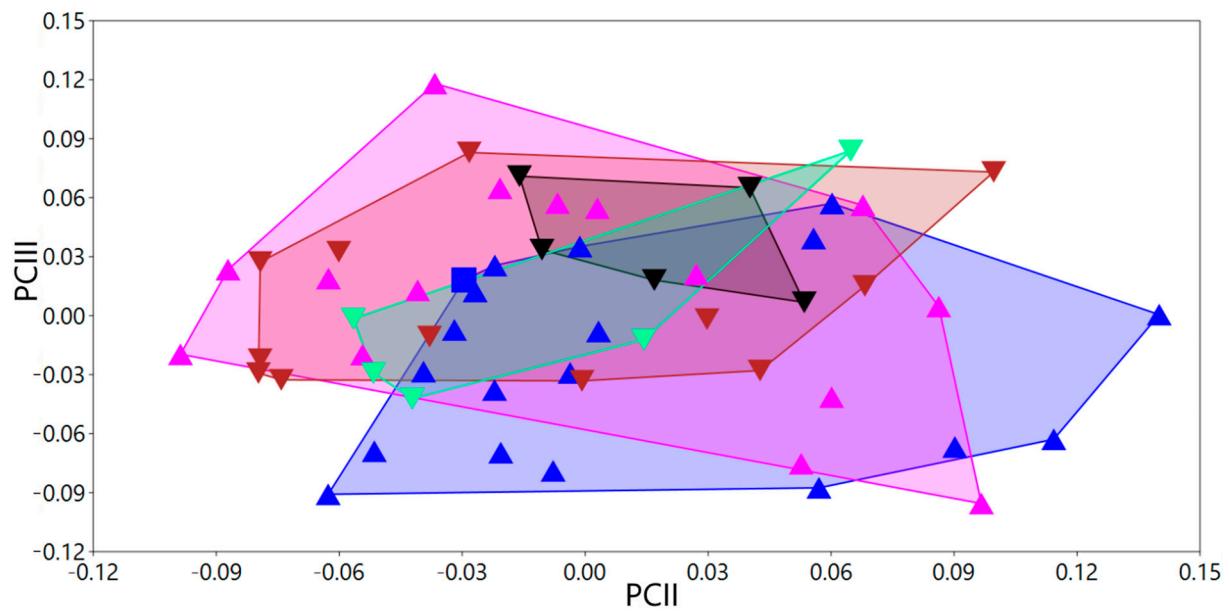


Figure S10. Scatterplot of PCII against PCIII of a PCA on 34 log-transformed measurements: performed on males of *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.) (n=56). *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.) from: ■, holotype; ▲, specimens from KP1L; ▲, KP2M; ▼, IntP1; ▼, IntP2; and ▼, IntP3. P1L: Plateau one on the Luansa River, P2M: Plateau two on the Milembwe River, IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1, IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2, IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3, ds: downstream, lua: lansa, us: upstream. Primary types (square).

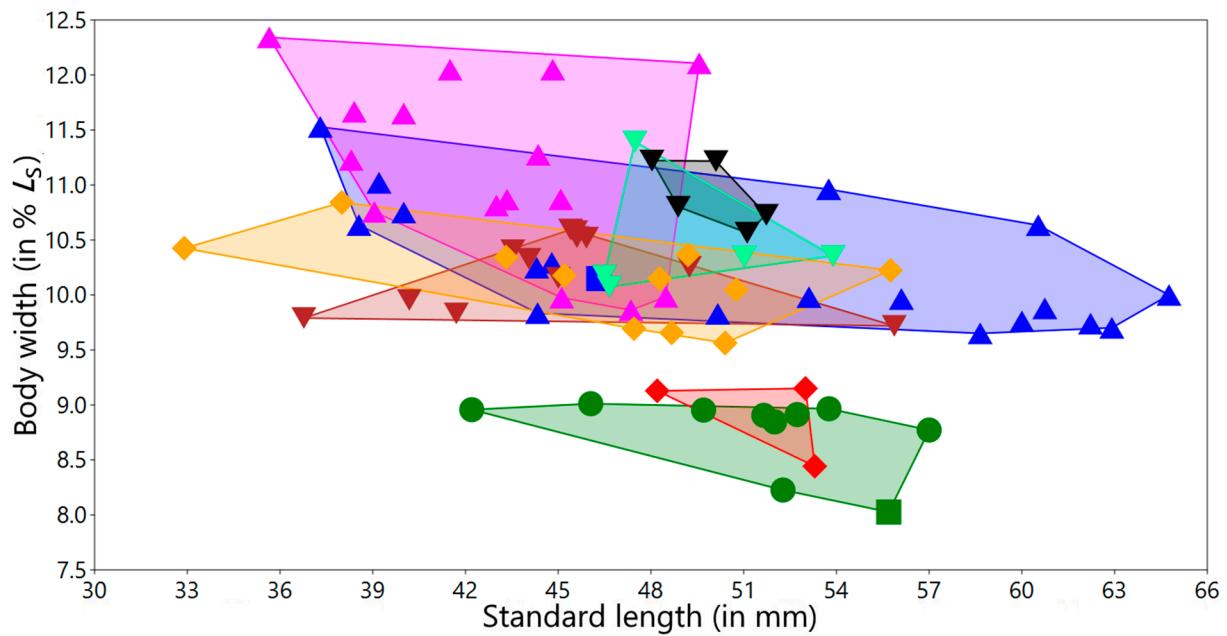


Figure S11. Scatterplot of: body width (in % L_s) against standard length (L_s) in mm for all males only (n=80). *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (= *K. luansaensis* sp. nov.): ■, holotype, ▲, specimens from KP1L; ▲, KP2M; ▼, IntP1; ▼, IntP2; and ▼, IntP3; *K.* sp. 'lua-downstream' (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.) from below the last Sanshifolo Falls: ■, holotype; ●, specimens; *K. wittei*: ♦, specimens; and *K. stappersii*: ♦, specimens. All Luansa populations, from up- to downstream: P1L: Plateau one on the Luansa River, P2M: Plateau two on the Milembwe River, IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1, IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2, IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3, ds: downstream, us: upstream. Symbols: triangle (upstream Kasompola Falls); inverse triangle (downstream Kasompola Falls); circle (downstream of all falls); circle (downstream of all falls); primary types (square).

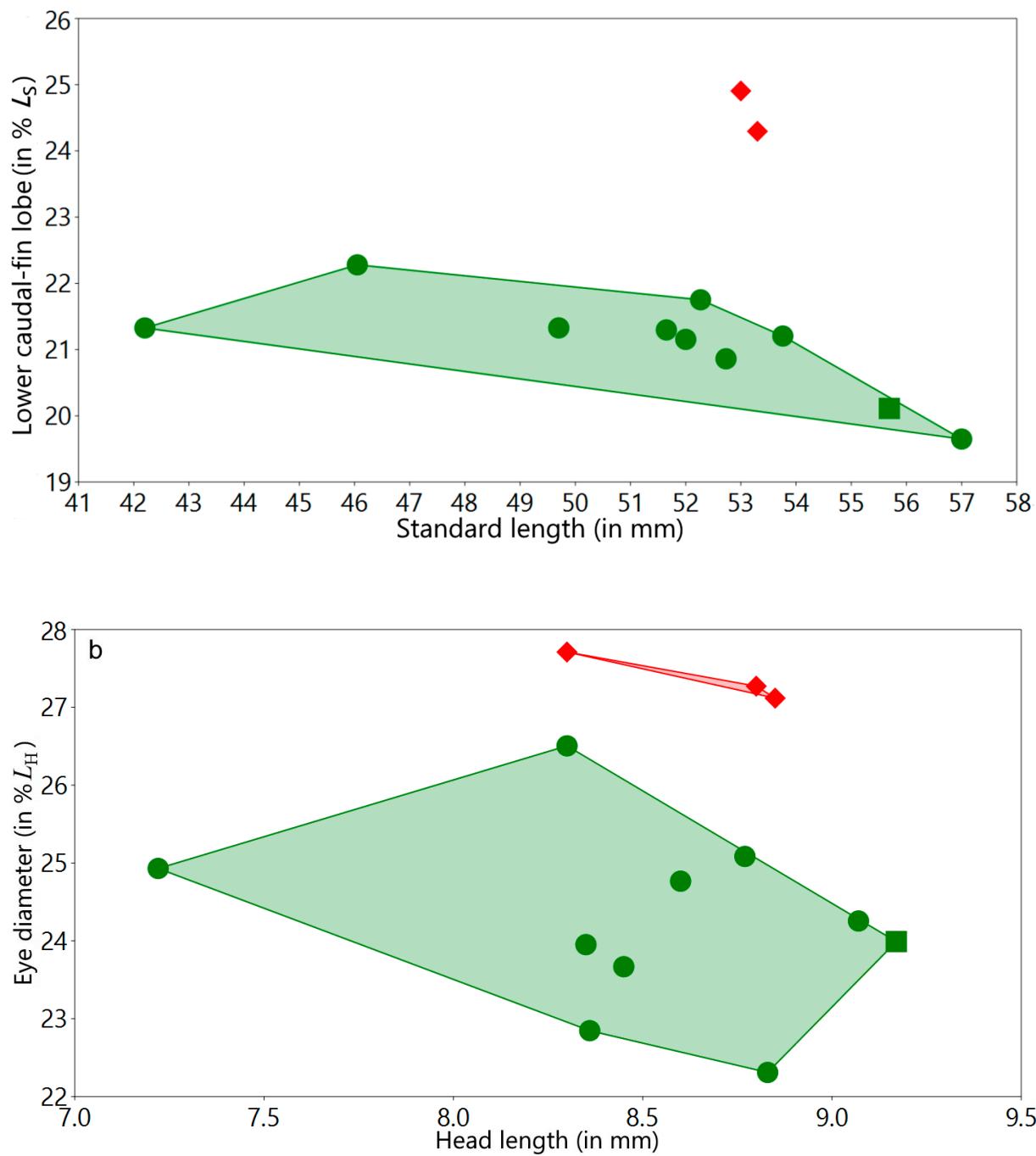


Figure S12. Scatterplot of: (a) Lower caudal fin lobe (in % L_s) against standard length (L_s) in mm; and (b) Eye diameter (in % L_h) against head length (L_h) in mm for males only for *K. sp. 'lua-downstream'* (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.) and *K. stappersii* (n=13). *K. sp. 'lua-downstream'* (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.) from below the last Sanshifolo Falls: ■, holotype; ●, specimens; *K. stappersii*: ◆, specimens. ds: downstream. Primary types (square).

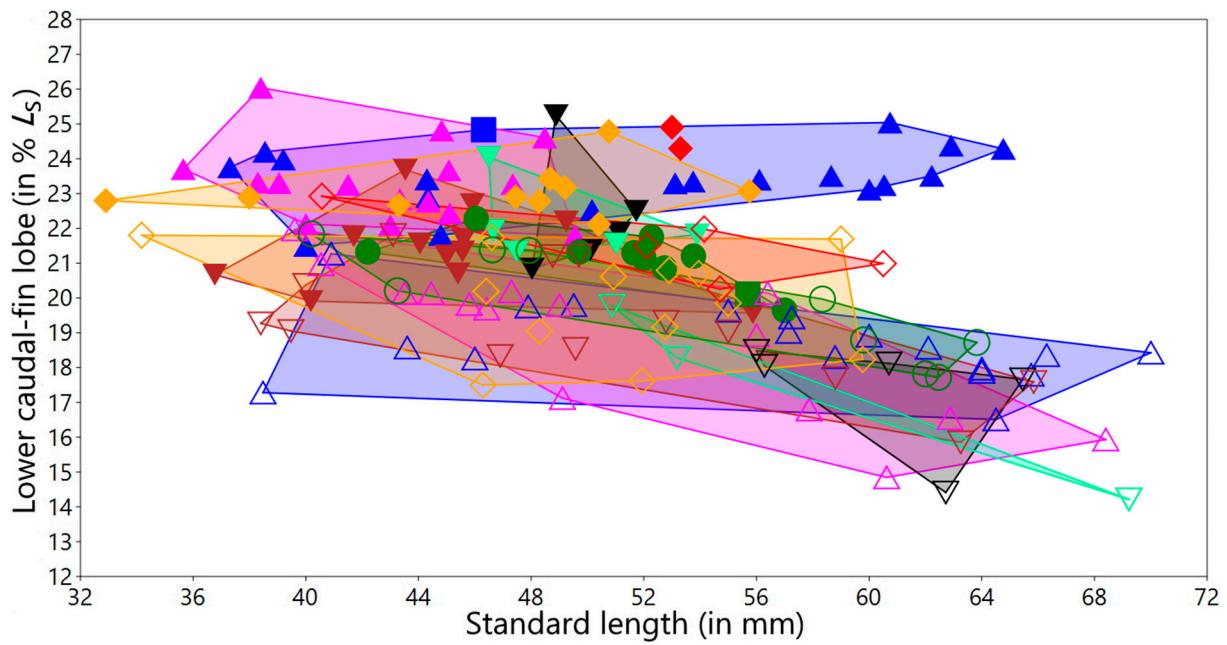


Figure S13. Scatterplot of lower caudal fin lobe (in % standard length (L_s) against standard length (L_s) in mm for all *Kneria* spp. (n = 167). *Kneria* sp. 'lua-upstream' (*K. luansaensis* sp. nov.): ■, holotype (male), ▲, males, and △, females from KP1L; ▲, males, and △, females from KP2M; ▼, males, and ▽, females from IntP1; ▼, males, and ▽, females from IntP2; and ▼, males and ▽, females from IntP3. *Kneria* sp. 'lua-downstream' (= *K. maxi* sp. nov.): ■, holotype (male); ●, males, and ○, females from below the last Sanshifolo falls. *Kneria* *wittei*: □, holotype (female); ◇, male and ◇, females. *Kneria* *stappersii*: ◆, males, and ◇, females. All Luansa populations, from up- to downstream: KP1L: Luansa River on the KP, loc 1; KP2M: Milembwe River on the KP, loc 2; IntP1: Intermediate plateau 1; IntP2: Intermediate plateau 2; and IntP3: Intermediate plateau 3; ds: downstream, us: upstream. Symbols: triangle (upstream Kasompola Falls); inverse triangle (downstream Kasompola Falls); circle (downstream of all falls); circle (downstream of all falls); primary types (square).



Figure S14. Habitat for *K. luansaensis* sp. nov., stagnant or slow moving water in a pool situated on the Milembwe River, a left-bank tributary of the Luansa River upstream of Kasompola Falls (Luansa) on the KP, upstream of Kabyashya Village ($10^{\circ}18'15.9"S\ 28^{\circ}03'30.5"E$); Alt. 1389m a.s.l., 21 Sep 2017.