

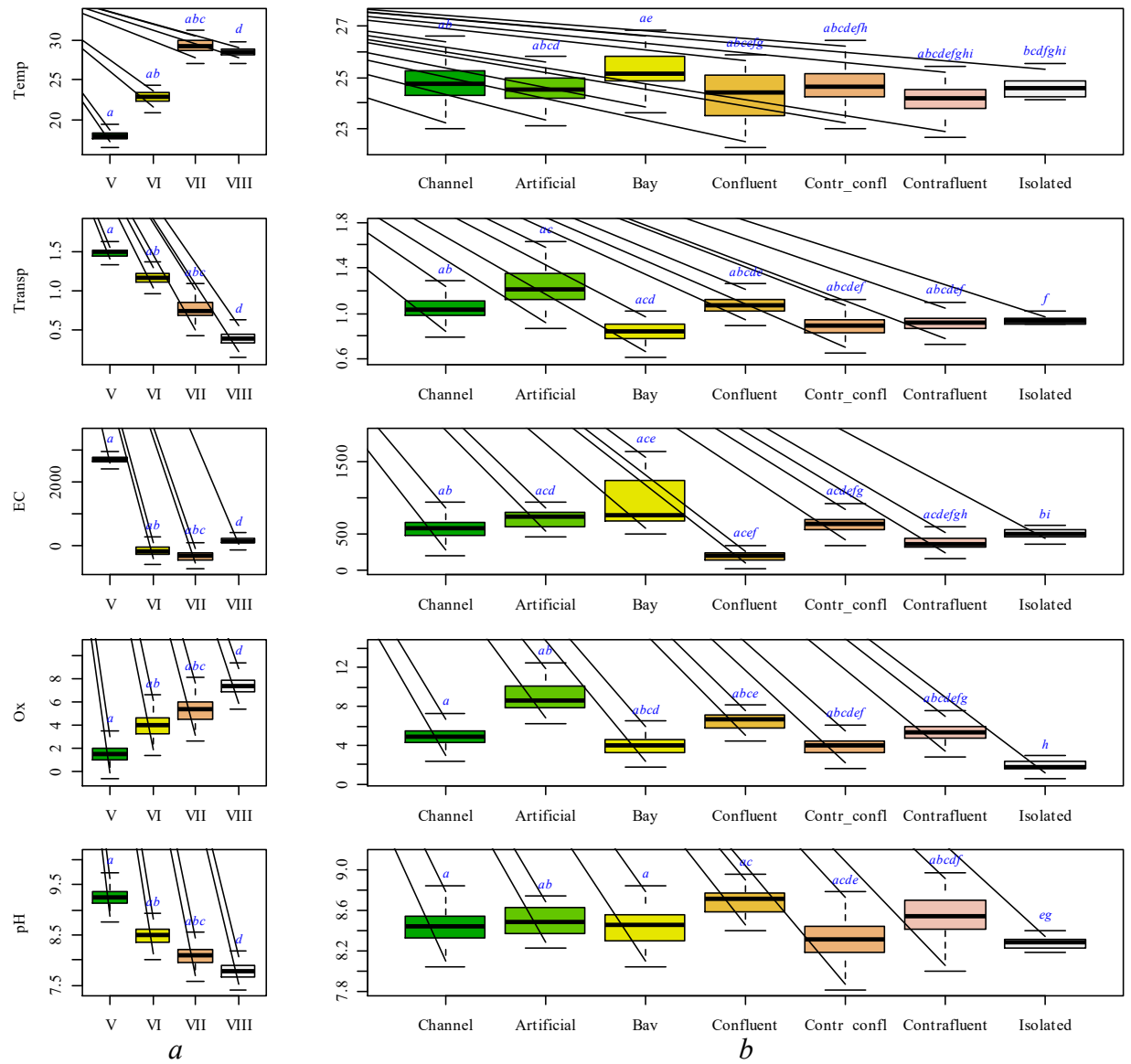


Fig. S2. Variation of water properties within the survey periods (a) and the differences according to the functional type of the water bodies (b). The ordinate variables are defined as follows: Temp represents the temperature of the water in the reservoir, measured in degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ); Transp denotes the transparency of the water, measured in meters; EC indicates the electrical conductivity of the water, expressed in microsiemens per centimeter ( $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ ); Ox refers to the concentration of dissolved oxygen in the water, measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L); and pH reflects the dynamics of water pH levels in the bodies of water. The box plot displays the interquartile range, which encompasses the first quartile (Q1, 25%) and the third quartile (Q3, 75%), with the median (Q2, 50%) represented by the line within the box. The whiskers indicate the minimum and maximum values that are not classified as outliers. In the ordinate (a), V corresponds to May, VI to June, VII to July, and VIII to August. In panel (b), the following designations are used: Artificial refers to artificial bodies of water, Bay denotes bays, Channel indicates channels, Confluent represents confluent lakes, Contr\_confl refers to contrafluent lakes, Contrafluent signifies contrafluent-confluent lakes, and Isolated pertains to isolated floodplain lakes. According to the results of the Tukey test, identical letters denote levels of factors that are statistically indistinguishable at a significance level of  $P < 0.05$ , while differing letters indicate levels of factors that are statistically significantly different.