

Table S1: Sampled sub-basin topographic, climatic and geologic attributes^a

| Sub-basin | Drainage area (km ²) | Elevation zone (Figure 1) | Minimum elevation (m ASL) | Maximum elevation (m ASL) | Mean elevation (m ASL) | Mean slope (degrees) | Mean snow probability | Average July (dry season) precipitation (mm) | Average March (wet season) precipitation (mm) | Average annual precipitation (mm) | Dominant geologies ^{b,c,d} |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Headwaters | 6160 | Alpine | 2204 | 6418 | 4032 | 18.5 | 5% | 10 | 143 | 750 | Precambrian basement (Maranon complex) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early Cretaceous continental deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early-Late Cretaceous marine deposits |
| Putchka | 2673 | Alpine | 2126 | 6258 | 3994 | 22.9 | 5% | 6 | 138 | 783 | Late Jurassic marine deposits (Chicama) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early Cretaceous continental deposits |
| Yanomayo | 2168 | Alpine | 1974 | 6243 | 3846 | 22.3 | 11% | 5 | 132 | 748 | Early-Late Cretaceous continental deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early-Late Cretaceous marine deposits |
| Rupac | 926 | Alpine | 1764 | 4584 | 3498 | 21.3 | 0% | 7 | 116 | 665 | Late Jurassic marine deposits (Chicama) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early Cretaceous continental deposits |
| Actuy | 438 | Alpine | 1668 | 4672 | 3638 | 21.9 | 0% | 10 | 139 | 798 | Late Triassic-Early Jurassic marine deposits (Pucara) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early-Late Cretaceous marine deposits |
| Cajas | 719 | Alpine | 1595 | 4696 | 3545 | 23.1 | 8% | 15 | 146 | 901 | Early Carboniferous continental deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Precambrian basement (Maranon complex) |
| San Miguel | 455 | Transition | 1302 | 4579 | 3386 | 26.3 | 15% | 19 | 162 | 997 | Early Paleozoic granodiorite/granite |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Precambrian basement (Maranon complex) |
| Chusgon | 1267 | Transition | 1083 | 4667 | 3206 | 21.1 | 0% | 17 | 167 | 982 | Early-Cretaceous continental deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Late Jurassic marine deposits (Chicama) |
| Crisnejas | 4693 | Transition | 1002 | 4702 | 3118 | 15.7 | 0% | 16 | 160 | 939 | Early-Late Cretaceous marine deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early-Cretaceous continental deposits |
| Yangas | 1188 | Transition | 768 | 4250 | 2993 | 18.8 | 1% | 28 | 154 | 1022 | Early-Cretaceous continental deposits |
| Shauve | 110 | Transition | 737 | 3811 | 2213 | 25.6 | 8% | 28 | 119 | 819 | Early-Late Cretaceous marine deposits |
| Silaco | 2433 | Transition | 520 | 4232 | 2800 | 17.8 | 2% | 30 | 141 | 978 | Neogene Quaternary continental deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early-Cretaceous continental deposits |
| Chamaya | 7730 | Jungle | 425 | 4049 | 2202 | 21.1 | 7% | 28 | 138 | 811 | Early-Late Cretaceous marine deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Late Jurassic marine deposits (Chicama) |
| Chinchipe | 7812 | Jungle | 353 | 3934 | 1692 | 20.1 | 20% | 63 | 165 | 1199 | Late Triassic-Early Jurassic marine deposits (Pucara) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early Cretaceous continental deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Neogene Pliocene volcanics |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Precambrian basement (Maranon complex) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early-Late Cretaceous continental deposits |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Early-Late Cretaceous marine deposits |

^aGeology classifications derived from 1:100,000 scale Peruvian Geology map (INGEMMET, 1999).^bContinental deposits generally refer to clastic sediments (sandstones, river conglomerate facies, soils).^cMarine sediments typical include limestones and calcium carbonate sedimentary formations, with some clastics.^dThe Maranón complex is highly metamorphosed at deep levels and thus can be highly crystalline.