

Oikos

o20211

Locke, S. A., McLaughlin, J. D., and Marcogliese, D. J. 2012. Predicting the similarity of parasite communities in freshwater fishes using the phylogeny, ecology and proximity of hosts. – *Oikos* 122: 73–83.

Appendix 1

Table A1. Habitat use by six focal fish species. Numbers represent abundance (0-3) taken from Table 3 in Keast (1978) and, for *Etheostoma nigrum*, from Scott and Crossman (1973), except "Water column / substrate ", which is based on the observations of the authors and represents abundance in the water column (across all habitat types) versus the substrate.

	Weedy shallows	Weedy deep	Mixed bottom shallows	Sandy shallows	Gravel beds	Rocky shelf	Cattail fringes	Submerged stumps	Open water inshore	Mid-lake water column	Water column / substrate (1 / 0)	Source
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Keast 1978
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Keast 1978
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	3	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	Keast 1978
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	Keast 1978
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	Keast 1978
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Scott and Crossman 1973

Table A2. Diets (% contribution) of six focal fish species. Numbers are averaged values from year class I in Table 2 in Keast (1977), Table 4 in Keast (1985) and Table 1 in Strange (1991).

	Anisoptera	Zygoptera	Chironomidae	other Diptera	Ephemeroptera	Plecoptera	Trichoptera	Hydracarina	Source
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	0	0	15	3	0	0	0	0	Keast 1985
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	0	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	Keast 1985
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	0	0	47	0	10	0	0	0	Keast 1985
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	15	9	34	0	8	0	0	0	Keast 1985
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	1	15	28	0	11	0	0	0	Keast 1977
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	0	0	71	1	1	2	0	0	Strange 1991

Table A2. Continued

	Amphipoda	Cladocera	Isopoda	Ostracoda	Gastropoda	Fish	Algae	Detritus	Source
<i>P. notatus</i>	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	7	Keast 1985
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>	0	58	0	0	0	0	20	0	Keast 1985
<i>L. gibbosus</i>	0	12	20	6	4	0	0	0	Keast 1985
<i>A. rupestris</i>	8	18	3	3	0	3	0	0	Keast 1985
<i>P. flavescens</i>	4	24	7	10	0	0	0	0	Keast 1977
<i>E. nigrum</i>	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	Strange 1991

Table A3. Trophic levels of six focal fish species (data from Froese and Pauly 2000)

	Trophic level
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	3.1
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	2.62
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	3.12
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	3.37
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	3.7
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	3.19

Table A4. The number of base substitutions per site between six concatenated sequences of partial cytochrome *c* oxidase I and partial cytochrome *b* from six fish species (Genbank accessions EU523904, EU501080, EU524714, AY828960, EU524940, U01318, EU524245, AY374280, EU524056, AF183945, EU524276, GQ275155). Distances were calculated with the maximum composite likelihood model, with rate variation among sites estimated with gamma distribution (shape parameter = 0.1746). Differences in the composition bias among sequences were considered in evolutionary comparisons. There were 1792 positions in the dataset.

	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	<i>Perca flavescens</i>
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>					
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	0.484				
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	1.349	1.341			
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	1.455	1.403	0.704		
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	1.459	1.315	0.875	0.813	
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	1.462	1.461	0.807	0.867	0.555

Table A5. Mean abundance of parasites, which were identified and distinguished based on the works of Harding (1950), Beverly-Burton (1984), Kabata (1988), Arai (1989), Caira (1989), Gibson (1996), Hoffman (1999), Amin (2002), Kuchta et al. (2007), Amin and Muzzall (2009), Locke et al. (2010a, b, 2011) and Caffara et al. (2011)

	<i>Leptorhynchoides thecatus</i>	<i>Neoechinorhynchus</i> sp.	<i>N. cyclindratus</i> *	<i>N. notemigoni</i>	<i>N. rutili</i>	<i>N. tenellus</i> *	Hirudinida fam. gen. spp.	<i>Atheres pimelodi</i>	<i>Argulus</i> sp.	<i>Ergasilus</i> sp.
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>		0.0093								
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>				1.1652			0.0087			0.0174
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	0.0074					2.2741	0.0148	0.0519		
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>						0.1084	0.0964	0.0723		
<i>Perca flavescens</i>		0.0365			0.0146	0.073	0.0803		0.0146	
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	0.0078		0.0078			0.2558	0.093			

* = tentative identification

Table A5. Continued

	<i>Ergasilus</i> <i>centrar-</i> <i>chidarum</i>	<i>E.</i> <i>lucioper-</i> <i>carum</i>	<i>Lernaea</i> sp.	<i>Bothrio-</i> <i>cephalus</i> <i>cuspid-</i> <i>atus</i>	<i>Haplo-</i> <i>bothrium</i> <i>glob-</i> <i>uliforme</i>	<i>Hymeno-</i> <i>lepididae</i> gen. sp.	<i>Pliovi-</i> <i>tellaria</i> <i>wiscon-</i> <i>sinensis</i>	<i>Proteo-</i> <i>cephalus</i> sp. 1	<i>Proteo-</i> <i>cephalus</i> sp. 2	<i>P. amblo-</i> <i>plites</i>	<i>Triaen-</i> <i>ophorus</i> <i>nodulosus</i>
<i>P. notatus</i>											
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>							0.0348				
<i>L. gibbosus</i>	0.0074			0.0444	0.0963				0.0889	0.0593	
<i>A. rupestris</i>	0.1928							0.1446	0.012	0.0602	
<i>P. flavescens</i>		0.0073		0.0073				0.2336	0.0657	0.0146	0.0073
<i>E. nigrum</i>			0.0388	0.2558		0.0078		0.0078			0.0078
	<i>Apatemon</i> sp. 1	<i>Apatemon</i> sp. 1x	<i>Apatemon</i> sp. 3	<i>Apat-</i> <i>emon</i> sp. 4	<i>Apharyn-</i> <i>gostrigea</i> <i>cornu</i>	Strigeinae gen. sp. 2	Strigeinae gen. sp. 7	Strigeinae gen. sp. 8	Strigeinae gen. sp. 9	Strigeinae gen. sp. 10	Strigeinae gen. sp. 16
<i>P. notatus</i>					0.0556		0.0185				
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>	0.0087				1.3043						
<i>L. gibbosus</i>			0.1556						0.0519		
<i>A. rupestris</i>			0.3494	0.0602							
<i>P. flavescens</i>						1.927					
<i>E. nigrum</i>	2.2636	0.0465						0.0155		0.2868	0.0388

Table A5. Continued (* = tentative identification)

	Strigeinae gen. sp. 17	Strigeinae gen. sp. 18	Strigeinae gen. sp. X	<i>Cono- diplo- stomum</i> * sp.	<i>Apophallus brevis</i>	<i>A. venustus</i>	<i>Clinostomum marginatum</i>	<i>Crassiphalia</i>	Cryptogonimidae gen. sp.
<i>P. notatus</i>									0.1296
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>					0.1478		0.0087		
<i>L. gibbosus</i>						0.1333	0.1259	0.0074	
<i>A. rupestris</i>		0.0602					1.1807		
<i>P. flavescens</i>	0.0219				10.905		0.1022		
<i>E. nigrum</i>			0.0078	0.1085	0.4806		0.4574		

	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> spp.	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> sp. 1	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> sp. 2	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> sp. 3	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> sp. 4	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> sp. 5	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> sp. 6	<i>Diplo- stomum</i> sp. 7	<i>D. baeri</i>	<i>D. huro- nense</i>
<i>P. notatus</i>	6.0648	0.5463	0.0556	0.0278	1.287		0.0093	0.0093		0.0093
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>	5.4087	0.2087		0.0522	0.0174					0.1913
<i>L. gibbosus</i>	0.037	0.0741		0.0074	0.0741					
<i>A. rupestris</i>	0.0843	0.4217		0.0482	0.4217					0.0241
<i>P. flavescens</i>	0.3285	0.0876		0.0146	0.5693	0.0073			22.54	0.0073
<i>E. nigrum</i>	0.062	0.0543			0.1318					

Table A5. Continued

	<i>Echino- chasmus</i> sp.	<i>Hystero- morpha</i> <i>triloba</i>	<i>Ichthyo- cotylurus</i> <i>pileatus</i>	<i>I. platy- cephalus</i>	<i>Neo- chasmus</i> sp.	<i>Ornitho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 1	<i>Ornitho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 2	<i>Ornitho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 3	<i>Ornitho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 4	<i>Ornitho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 8
<i>P. notatus</i>				0.0463	0.8889			0.4444	0.6481	0.0185
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>	0.0087	0.8087		0.0087	0.0435		3.2957			
<i>L. gibbosus</i>					8.8519					
<i>A. rupestris</i>			0.4578	0.0241	1.5783					
<i>P. flavescens</i>			5.4526	0.0657	2.0511	0.438				
<i>E. nigrum</i>			0.186		1.8992	9.7674				
	<i>Postho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 1	<i>Postho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 2	<i>Postho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 3	<i>Postho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 4	<i>Postho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 5	<i>Postho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 6	<i>Postho- diplo- stomum</i> sp. 7	<i>Tylodelphys</i> <i>scheuringi</i>	<i>Uvulifer</i> sp.	
<i>P. notatus</i>				1.0926					0.0093	
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>									0.0174	
<i>L. gibbosus</i>		0.0074	24.333		1.6148	0.0148			0.6444	
<i>A. rupestris</i>	7.9639		0.0361					0.3373	0.988	
<i>P. flavescens</i>						0.5839	0.5985			
<i>E. nigrum</i>							0.0078		0.0155	

Table A5. Continued

	Anisakidae gen. sp.	<i>Camallanus lacustris</i>	<i>Contra- caecum</i> sp.	<i>Dichelyne cotylophora</i> adult	<i>D. cotylophora</i> larva	<i>Hystero- thylacium</i> sp.	Nematoda fam. gen. sp.
<i>P. notatus</i>					0.0185		
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>							
<i>L. gibbosus</i>					3.0667		
<i>A. rupestris</i>					0.6627	0.012	
<i>P. flavescens</i>	0.073		0.0073	0.1752		0.0365	
<i>E. nigrum</i>		0.0155			1.9612		0.0155

	<i>Philometra</i> sp.	<i>P. cylindracea</i>	<i>Philo- metroides</i> sp.	<i>Raphidascaris acus</i>	<i>Rhabdochona</i> sp.	<i>Spinitectus gracilis</i>	<i>Spiroxys</i> sp.	<i>Tetrameres</i> sp.
<i>P. notatus</i>				0.0093				
<i>N. crysoleucas</i>				0.0783				
<i>L. gibbosus</i>				0.2296				
<i>A. rupestris</i>				0.0361		0.1084	0.0482	0.012
<i>P. flavescens</i>	0.0365	0.10220	.0146	0.3504	0.0073			
<i>E. nigrum</i>				0.7442				

References

The following were used in Table A1-A5. In addition, the Γ^+ index of phylogenetic similarity of parasite communities (see text) was calculated based on classifications in Beverly-Burton (1984), Kabata (1988), Arai (1989), Khalil et al (1994), Gibson et al. (2002), Jones et al. (2005), Bray et al (2008) and Anderson et al. (2009).

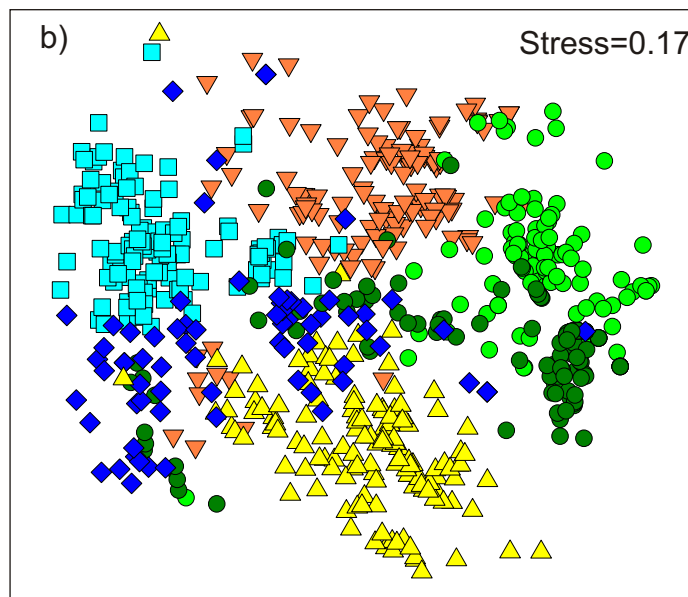
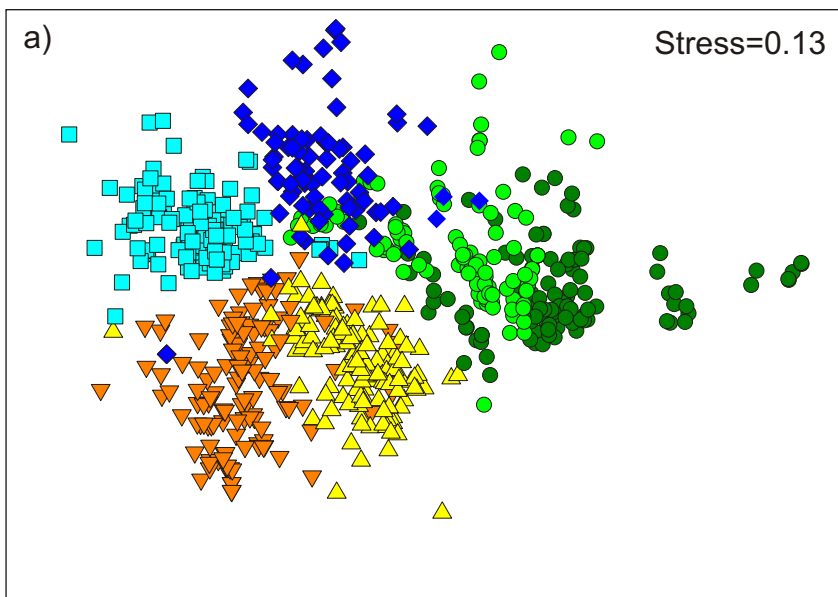
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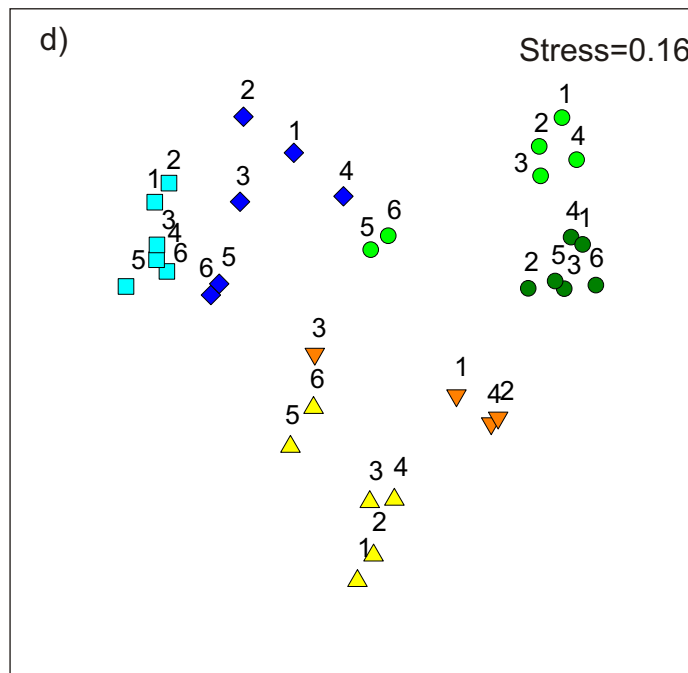
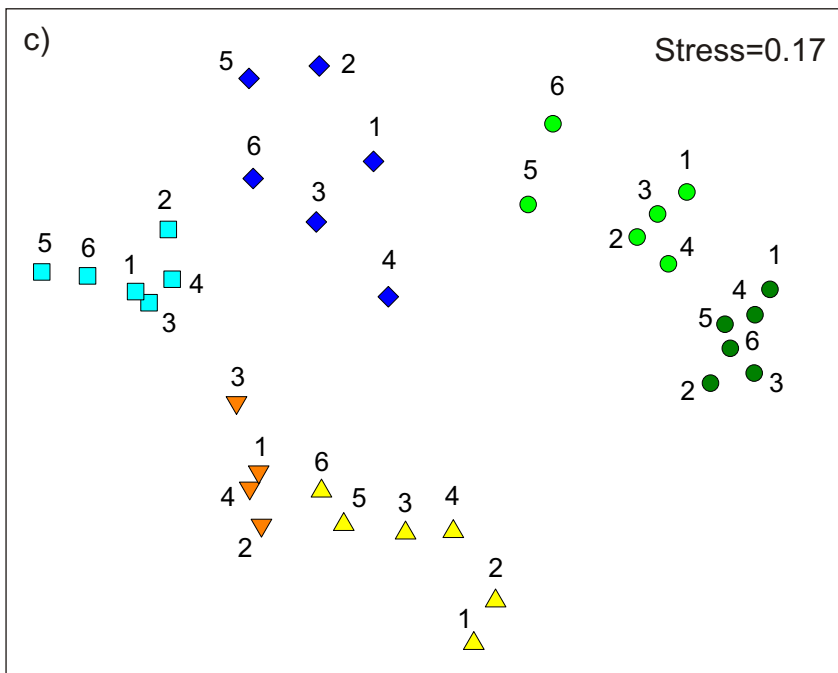
Full dataset (including DNA barcodes)

Without DNA barcodes

Infracommunity



Component community



Supplementary Fig. A1: Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling of Bray-Curtis similarity among parasite communities in (a,b) 707 individual fish and (c,d) 34 fish populations from the St. Lawrence River, based on square-root transformed parasite abundance. Stress values indicate that multivariate distances are reasonably well represented in two dimensions (Clarke 1993). Numbers in (c,d) indicate localities as in Figure 1. Ordinations (a) and (c) show resemblance between communities of parasites, some of which were distinguished using DNA barcodes. In (b) and (d) parasites were identified based on morphology alone.

Perciformes

Percidae

▲ *Perca flavescens*

▼ *Etheostoma nigrum*

Centrarchidae

◆ *Ambloplites rupestris*

■ *Lepomis gibbosus*

Cypriniformes

Cyprinidae

● *Notemigonus crysoleucas*

● *Pimephales notatus*