Figure 1: pie charts…

Figure 2: histogram of host range. “Can this be broken down into functional groups”

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| (a)  (b) |
| Figure 3: Measured values of (a) taxonomic distinctness (∆+) and (b) variance in taxonomic distincness (Λ+). The points are average values of single sites (i.e. hosts). The horizontal line shows the expected mean, the curved lines delimit the 95% confidence interval obtained by the randomization test (Clarke & Warwick 1998; see text for further details). The histograms indicate spread of ∆+ and Λ+ values respectively. |

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| Table 1: The distribution of phylogenetic host-specialist and generalist parasites across different types of parasite. | | | | |
|  | n | specialists | generalists | singletons |
| All parasites | 2078 | 918 | 4 | 507 |
| By group |  |  |  |  |
| Helminths | 1766 | 749 | 4 | 439 |
| Arthropods | 278 | 161 | 0 | 49 |
| Minor groups | 34 | 8 | 0 | 19 |
| By Habitat |  |  |  |  |
| endo | 1516 | 647 | 4 | 379 |
| ecto | 562 | 149 | 0 | 128 |
| By Lifestyle |  |  |  |  |
| direct | 663 | 608 | 1 | 163 |
| indirect | 1415 | 309 | 3 | 344 |

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| Figure: Box plots indicating parasite specificity measures incl. host range, phylogenetic diversity and net relatedness index for parasites across taxonomic groups, habitat and lifestyle. |

Gam results…