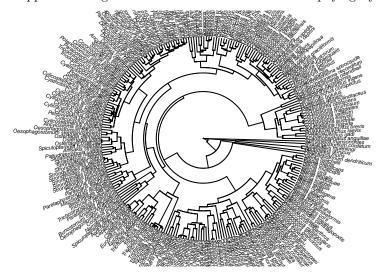
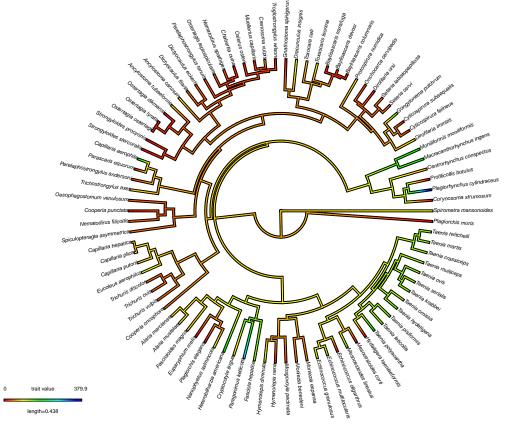
Supplementary

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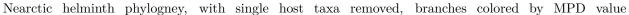
Supplmental Figure 1. 249 taxa helminth molecular phylogeny

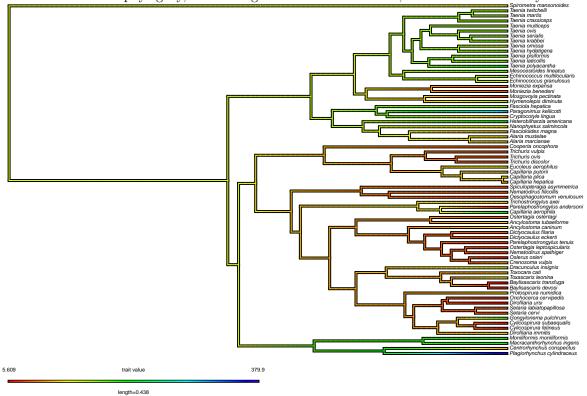


Nearctic helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa's MPD value = 0, branches colored by MPD value



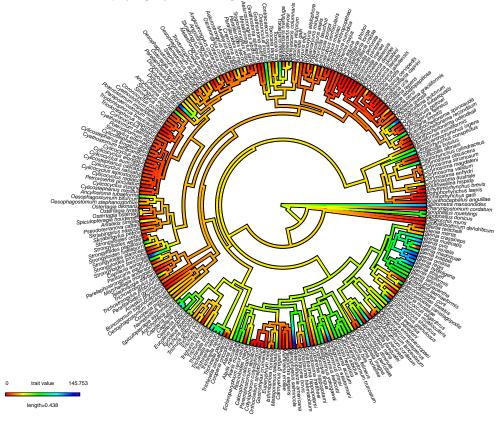
Test of phylogenetic signal in MPD using the Nearctic helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa's MPD value =0





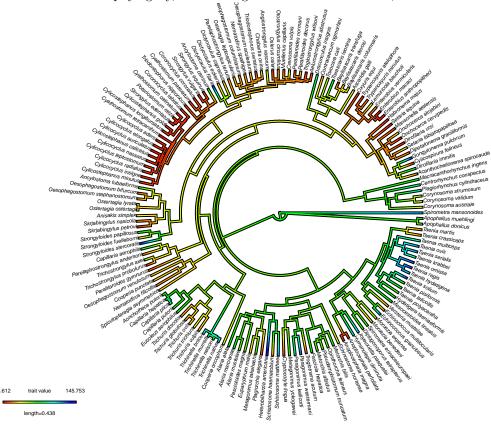
Test of phylogenetic signal in MPD using the Nearctic helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa removed

GMPD helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa's MPD value = 0, branches colored by MPD value



Test of phylogenetic signal in MPD using the GMPD helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa's MPD value = 0

GMPD helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa removed, branches colored by MPD value



Test of phylogenetic signal in MPD using the GMPD helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa removed

Test of phylogenetic signal in taxonomic breadth using the Nearctic helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa included

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## model aicc deltaaicc waicc
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> ## 1 star 470. 0 0.701
## 2 lambda 471. 1.70 0.299
```

Test of phylogenetic signal in taxonomic breadth using the Nearctic helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa removed

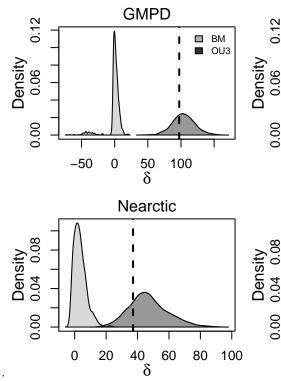
```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## model aicc deltaaicc waicc
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> 
## 1 star 361. 0 0.730
## 2 lambda 363. 1.99 0.270
```

Test of phylogenetic signal in taxonomic breadth using the GMPD helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa included

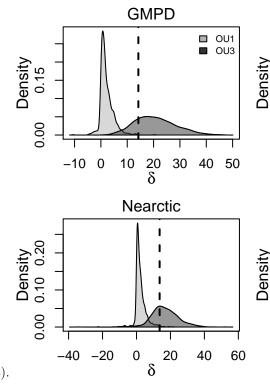
```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## model aicc deltaaicc waicc
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> 
## 1 star 1157. 0 0.738
## 2 lambda 1159. 2.07 0.262
```

Test of phylogenetic signal in taxonomic breadth using the GMPD helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa removed

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
## model aicc deltaaicc waicc
## < <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> ## 1 star 801. 0 0.740
## 2 lambda 803. 2.09 0.260
```



Supplemental Figure 2. The likelihood ratio distributions for BM versus $\mathrm{OU}(3)$.



Supplemental Figure 3. The likelihood ratio distributions for $\mathrm{OU}(1)$ versus $\mathrm{OU}(3)$.

Supplemental Table 1. Summary table for evolutionary models of MPD in the Nearctic dataset with single host taxa = 0

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##
     model aicc deltaaicc
                                   waicc
##
     <chr> <dbl>
                      <dbl>
                                   <dbl>
                            0.990
## 1 OU3
           1009.
                       0
## 2 OU1
           1018.
                       9.20 0.00996
## 3 BM
           1039.
                      30.6 0.000000228
Supplemental Table 2. Summary table for evolutionary models of MPD in the Nearctic dataset with single
host taxa removed
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##
     model aicc deltaaicc
                                waicc
##
     <chr> <dbl>
                      <dbl>
                                 <dbl>
## 1 OU3
            763.
                        0
                           1.000
## 2 OU1
            779.
                       15.6 0.000414
## 3 BM
                       19.7 0.0000525
            783.
Supplemental Table 3. Summary table for evolutionary models of MPD in the GMPD with single host taxa
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##
     model aicc deltaaicc
                               waicc
##
     <chr> <dbl>
                      <dbl>
                               <dbl>
## 1 OU3
           2480.
                        0
                           9.94e- 1
## 2 OU1
           2490.
                       10.1 6.47e- 3
## 3 BM
           2571.
                       91.2 1.60e-20
Supplemental Table 4. Summary table for evolutionary models of MPD in the GMPD with single host taxa
removed
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##
     model aicc deltaaicc
                                 waicc
                      <dbl>
##
     <chr> <dbl>
                                  <dbl>
## 1 OU3
           1540.
                            0.881
## 2 OU1
           1544.
                       4.00 0.119
## 3 BM
           1563.
                      23.8 0.00000586
#### Load parasite body size data from Benesh, Lafferty, and Kuris 2017 ####
## Length and width measurments are in mm
benesh data para<- read csv("Benesh et al 2017/ecy1680-sup-0001-datas1/CLC database lifehistory.csv")
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_character(),
     Host.no = col_double(),
##
     Development.time = col_double(),
##
     Temp = col_double(),
##
##
     Length = col_double(),
##
     Width = col_double(),
##
     Max.length = col_double(),
##
     Max.width = col_double(),
##
     n = col double(),
     Asexual = col_logical(),
##
     Year = col_double()
##
```

)

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
## Warning: 86 parsing failures.
## row
           col
                         expected actual
## 3346 Asexual 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE clonal 'Benesh_et_al_2017/ecy1680-sup-0001-datas1/CLC_database_lifeh
## 3347 Asexual 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE clonal 'Benesh_et_al_2017/ecy1680-sup-0001-datas1/CLC_database_lifeh
## 3352 Asexual 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE clonal 'Benesh et al 2017/ecy1680-sup-0001-datas1/CLC database lifeh
## 3353 Asexual 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE clonal 'Benesh_et_al_2017/ecy1680-sup-0001-datas1/CLC_database_lifeh
## 3357 Asexual 1/0/T/F/TRUE/FALSE clonal 'Benesh_et_al_2017/ecy1680-sup-0001-datas1/CLC_database_lifeh
## .... ......
## See problems(...) for more details.
benesh_data_para$Host.species <-gsub(" ", "_", benesh_data_para$Host.species)
## remove parasites from Benesh et al. dataset that don't exist in the phylogeny
setdiff(benesh_data_para$Parasite.species, GMPDsmall$ParasiteCorrectedName)->nothanks
benesh_data_para[-which(benesh_data_para$Parasite.species %in% nothanks) ,] -> b_para_subset
## average the body size for rows that are the same species
subset(b_para_subset, Sex=="f") %>%
 group_by(Parasite.species) %>%
 summarise(mean_l=mean(Length, na.rm = TRUE)) ->data_fem_len
subset(b_para_subset, Sex=="f") %>%
 group_by(Parasite.species) %>%
 summarise(mean_w=mean(Width, na.rm = TRUE)) ->data_fem_wid
## combine length and width to calculate 'body size' (L*W)?
b.size<-left_join(data_fem_len, data_fem_wid, by="Parasite.species")
b.size$ratio<-(b.size$mean_l*b.size$mean_w)
write.csv(b.size, "bodysizepara.csv")
#### Trim the tree to include only those parasite species for which there is body size data ####
##nearctic mpd, single host = 0
setdiff(nearctic_tree$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species)->no_body_size
nearctic_pgls <- drop.tip(nearctic_tree, nearctic_tree$tip.label[which(nearctic_tree$tip.label%in%no_bo
# make sure body size is in the same order as the parasite phylogeny
nearctic.b.size <- b.size[match(nearctic_pgls$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species),]</pre>
##nearctic mpd, single host removed
setdiff(remove_nearctic_tree$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species)->no_body_size1
remove_nearctic_pgls <- drop.tip(remove_nearctic_tree, remove_nearctic_tree\$tip.label[which(remove_near
# make sure body size is in the same order as the parasite phylogeny
remove.nearctic.b.size <- b.size[match(remove_nearctic_pgls$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species),]
##global mpd, single host = 0
setdiff(global_tree$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species)->no_body_size2
global_pgls <- drop.tip(global_tree, global_tree$tip.label[which(global_tree$tip.label%in%no_body_size2</pre>
```

```
# make sure body size is in the same order as the parasite phylogeny
global.b.size <- b.size[match(global_pgls$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species),]</pre>
##global mpd, single host removed
setdiff(remove_global_tree$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species)->no_body_size3
remove_global_pgls <- drop.tip(remove_global_tree, remove_global_tree\$tip.label[which(remove_global_tre
# make sure body size is in the same order as the parasite phylogeny
remove.global.b.size <- b.size[match(remove_global_pgls$tip.label, b.size$Parasite.species),]
#### adding in host trait data (mass.g) from PHYLACINE ####
#Faurby, S., Davis, M., Pedersen, R. Ø., Schowanek, S. D., Antonelli, A., & Svenning, J.C. (In Press).
#load mammal data
Trait_data <- read_csv("Trait_data.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_character(),
##
    Terrestrial = col_double(),
   Marine = col_double(),
##
## Freshwater = col_double(),
## Aerial = col_double(),
## Mass.g = col_double(),
    Diet.Plant = col_double(),
##
   Diet.Vertebrate = col double(),
   Diet.Invertebrate = col_double()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
#correct for spaces in the binomial names
Trait_data$Binomial.1.2<-gsub("_", " ", Trait_data$Binomial.1.2)</pre>
#make column called "Host" in Trait_data
Trait_data$HostCorrectedName<-Trait_data$Binomial.1.2</pre>
#merge
left_join(GMPDsmall, Trait_data, by = "HostCorrectedName")->ss
host_trait_data<-data.frame("Parasite" = ss$ParasiteCorrectedName,
                            "Host" = ss$HostCorrectedName,
                            "Mass.g" = ss$Mass.g)
host_trait_data %>%
  group_by(Parasite) %>%
  summarise(avgMass=mean(Mass.g,na.rm=T)) -> Host_mass
##subset host data for each group
#nearctic with single hosts = 0
setdiff(Host_mass$Parasite, nearctic_pgls$tip.label)-> getout
nearctic_traits<-Host_mass[-which(Host_mass$Parasite %in% getout),]</pre>
```

```
#put in tree tip label order
nearctic_traits <- nearctic_traits[match(nearctic_pgls$tip.label, nearctic_traits$Parasite),]</pre>
#nearctic with single hosts removed
setdiff(Host_mass$Parasite, remove_nearctic_pgls$tip.label)-> getout1
remove_nearctic_traits<-Host_mass[-which(Host_mass$Parasite %in% getout1),]
#put in tree tip label order
remove_nearctic_traits <- remove_nearctic_traits[match(remove_nearctic_pgls$tip.label, remove_nearctic_
#qlobal with single hosts = 0
global_traits<-Host_mass</pre>
#put in tree tip label order
global_traits <- global_traits[match(global_pgls$tip.label, global_traits$Parasite),]</pre>
#global with single hosts removed
setdiff(Host_mass$Parasite, remove_global_pgls$tip.label)-> getout2
remove_global_traits<-Host_mass[-which(Host_mass$Parasite %in% getout2),]
#put in tree tip label order
remove_global_traits <- remove_global_traits[match(remove_global_pgls$tip.label, remove_global_traits$P
#### clean parasite transmission data ####
#nearctic with single hosts = 0
nearctic_trans<-GMPDparasite[which(GMPDparasite$CorrectName %in% nearctic_pgls$tip.label),]
nearctic_trans<-nearctic_trans[match(nearctic_pgls$tip.label, nearctic_trans$CorrectName),]
#neartic with single species removed
remove_nearctic_trans<-GMPDparasite[which(GMPDparasite$CorrectName %in% remove_nearctic_pgls$tip.label)
remove_nearctic_trans<-remove_nearctic_trans[match(remove_nearctic_pgls$tip.label, remove_nearctic_tran
#global with single hosts = 0
global_trans<-GMPDparasite[which(GMPDparasite$CorrectName %in% global_pgls$tip.label),]</pre>
global_trans<-global_trans[match(global_pgls$tip.label, global_trans$CorrectName),]</pre>
#global with single species removed
remove_global_trans<-GMPDparasite[which(GMPDparasite$CorrectName %in% remove_global_pgls$tip.label),]
remove_global_trans<-remove_global_trans[match(remove_global_pgls$tip.label, remove_global_trans$Correc
###NEARCTIC DATASET####
##with single host species MPD = 0
#clean nearctic.mam.mpd
pgls.nearctic.para.mpd<-nearctic.para.mpd[match(nearctic_pgls$tip.label, names(nearctic.para.mpd))]
nearctic_dat<-data.frame(taxa=nearctic_pgls$tip.label,</pre>
                para.mpd=pgls.nearctic.para.mpd,
                para.l=nearctic.b.size$mean_1,
```

```
para.w=nearctic.b.size$mean_w,
                para.b=nearctic.b.size$ratio,
                close=as.factor(nearctic_trans$close),
                nonclose=as.factor(nearctic_trans$nonclose),
                intermediate=as.factor(nearctic_trans$intermediate),
                host_mass=nearctic_traits$avgMass)
## constructs the data.frame of the taxa names and data in the order of the tree tips
nearctic_cdat<-comparative.data(data=nearctic_dat, phy=nearctic_pgls, names.col = "taxa")
print(nearctic cdat)
## Comparative dataset of 28 taxa:
## Phylogeny: nearctic_pgls
##
      28 tips, 27 internal nodes
      chr [1:28] "Corynosoma strumosum" "Plagiorhynchus cylindraceus" ...
##
## Data: nearctic_dat
##
      $ para.mpd
                   : num [1:28] 0 380 181 179 155 ...
##
      $ para.1
                   : num [1:28] 4.42 10.4 247.42 141.17 77.05 ...
##
                   : num [1:28] 1.042 2.258 6.5 2.183 0.301 ...
      $ para.w
##
                   : num [1:28] 4.6 23.5 1608.2 308.2 23.2 ...
      $ para.b
##
                    : Factor w/ 2 levels "0", "1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
     $ close
##
      $ nonclose
                   : Factor w/ 2 levels "0", "1": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
##
      $ intermediate: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...
      $ host_mass
                   : num [1:28] 79871 5626 10082 3834 59111 ...
## Dropped taxa:
     nearctic_pgls { 5 ( 28 } 0 ) nearctic_dat
## model testing ##
#all predictors
nearctic_mod <- pgls(para.mpd~ para.l + close + nonclose + intermediate + host_mass, nearctic_cdat, lam
summary(nearctic_mod)
##
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ para.l + close + nonclose + intermediate +
##
      host_mass, data = nearctic_cdat, lambda = 0.384)
##
## Residuals:
                1Q Median
      Min
                                3Q
## -175.87 -57.02 -8.12
                             34.62 328.48
## Branch length transformations:
## kappa [Fix]
                : 1.000
## lambda [Fix]
                : 0.384
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
## Coefficients:
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                 1.9385e+02 6.6662e+01 2.9080 0.008155 **
## (Intercept)
## para.l
                 1.7893e-01 2.3785e-01 0.7523 0.459868
## close1
                -1.0649e+02 1.0293e+02 -1.0345 0.312121
```

-8.5904e+01 6.1025e+01 -1.4077 0.173199

nonclose1

```
## intermediate1 -7.9533e+01 6.3528e+01 -1.2519 0.223740
               -4.2292e-04 2.0902e-04 -2.0233 0.055359 .
## host mass
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 112.2 on 22 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.28, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1164
## F-statistic: 1.711 on 5 and 22 DF, p-value: 0.1739
anova(nearctic mod)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Sequential SS for pgls: lambda = 0.38, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
## Response: para.mpd
##
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## para.l
               1 12430
                          12430 0.9872 0.33123
## close
               1
                     995
                            995 0.0791 0.78121
## nonclose
                1 27488
                          27488 2.1831 0.15371
## intermediate 1 15269
                          15269 1.2126 0.28272
## host_mass
              1 51546
                          51546 4.0937 0.05536 .
## Residuals
               22 277014
                          12592
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#removed parasite length
nearctic_mod2<-pgls(para.mpd ~ close + nonclose + intermediate + host_mass, nearctic_cdat, lambda=.384)
summary(nearctic mod2)
##
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ close + nonclose + intermediate + host_mass,
      data = nearctic_cdat, lambda = 0.384)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               10 Median
                               3Q
                                     Max
## -192.93 -49.35 -12.54
                            35.88 318.74
##
## Branch length transformations:
## kappa [Fix] : 1.000
## lambda [Fix] : 0.384
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
##
## Coefficients:
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                1.9007e+02 6.5842e+01 2.8868 0.008323 **
                -9.0298e+01 9.9703e+01 -0.9057 0.374501
## close1
                -7.1952e+01 5.7588e+01 -1.2494 0.224069
## nonclose1
## intermediate1 -6.1500e+01 5.8274e+01 -1.0554 0.302218
                -4.5265e-04 2.0331e-04 -2.2264 0.036067 *
## host mass
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 111.1 on 23 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2615, Adjusted R-squared: 0.133
## F-statistic: 2.036 on 4 and 23 DF, p-value: 0.1227
anova(nearctic_mod2)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Sequential SS for pgls: lambda = 0.38, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
##
## Response: para.mpd
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
                     692
                            692 0.0560 0.81505
## close
                1
                1 32557
                           32557 2.6354 0.11813
## nonclose
## intermediate 1
                  6119
                          6119 0.4953 0.48865
## host_mass
              1 61236
                          61236 4.9568 0.03607 *
## Residuals
                           12354
               23 284140
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#removed parasite length and close transmission
nearctic_mod3<-pgls(para.mpd ~ nonclose + intermediate + host_mass, nearctic_cdat, lambda=.384)
summary(nearctic_mod3)
##
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ nonclose + intermediate + host_mass,
      data = nearctic_cdat, lambda = 0.384)
##
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -178.27 -70.10
                   -7.08
                            35.45 329.88
##
## Branch length transformations:
##
## kappa [Fix] : 1.000
## lambda [Fix] : 0.384
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
##
## Coefficients:
##
                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                1.4958e+02 4.8158e+01 3.1061 0.004817 **
## nonclose1
                -3.6881e+01 4.2463e+01 -0.8685 0.393705
## intermediate1 -2.4615e+01 4.1522e+01 -0.5928 0.558854
## host_mass
             -4.2786e-04 2.0070e-04 -2.1318 0.043460 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 110.7 on 24 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2351, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1395
## F-statistic: 2.459 on 3 and 24 DF, p-value: 0.08723
anova(nearctic_mod3)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Sequential SS for pgls: lambda = 0.38, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
```

Response: para.mpd

```
Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
                1 32883
                          32883 2.6818 0.11455
## nonclose
## intermediate 1
                   1865
                           1865 0.1521 0.70001
               1 55723
                           55723 4.5446 0.04346 *
## host_mass
## Residuals
               24 294273
                           12261
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
anova(nearctic mod2, nearctic mod3)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## pgls: lambda = 0.38, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
## Model 1: para.mpd ~ close + nonclose + intermediate + host_mass
## Model 2: para.mpd ~ nonclose + intermediate + host_mass
   Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                    F Pr(>F)
## 1
        23 284140
## 2
        24 294273 -1
                        -10133 0.8202 0.3745
#removed parasite length and close transmission + intermediate ##### BEST MODEL #####
nearctic_mod4<-pgls(para.mpd ~ nonclose + host_mass, nearctic_cdat, lambda=.384)
summary(nearctic_mod4)
##
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ nonclose + host_mass, data = nearctic_cdat,
      lambda = 0.384)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                    Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -170.067 -77.056 -4.891 37.990 302.595
## Branch length transformations:
## kappa [Fix] : 1.000
## lambda [Fix] : 0.384
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.2676e+02 2.8548e+01 4.4402 0.000159 ***
## nonclose1 -1.9091e+01 2.9650e+01 -0.6439 0.525525
## host_mass -4.1644e-04 1.9717e-04 -2.1121 0.044840 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 109.3 on 25 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2239, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1619
## F-statistic: 3.607 on 2 and 25 DF, p-value: 0.04204
anova(nearctic_mod4)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Sequential SS for pgls: lambda = 0.38, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
## Response: para.mpd
```

```
Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## nonclose
                         32883 2.7532 0.10955
              1 32883
                         53279 4.4610 0.04484 *
## host mass 1 53279
## Residuals 25 298582
                         11943
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
anova(nearctic_mod3, nearctic_mod4)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## pgls: lambda = 0.38, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
## Model 1: para.mpd ~ nonclose + intermediate + host_mass
## Model 2: para.mpd ~ nonclose + host_mass
    Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                     F Pr(>F)
## 1
         24 294273
         25 298582 -1
                       -4308.9 0.3514 0.5589
## 2
Best model fit with PGLS for the Nearctic helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa included.
##
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ host_mass, data = nearctic_cdat, lambda = 0.384)
## Residuals:
      Min
                10 Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -184.21 -74.97 -18.47
                                    299.67
                             37.89
## Branch length transformations:
## kappa [Fix] : 1.000
## lambda [Fix] : 0.384
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.2234e+02 2.7397e+01 4.4654 0.0001378 ***
             -4.6865e-04 1.7769e-04 -2.6375 0.0139127 *
## host_mass
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 108 on 26 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2111, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1807
## F-statistic: 6.956 on 1 and 26 DF, p-value: 0.01391
Best model fit with PGLS for the Nearctic helminth phylogeny, without single host taxa.
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ para.l + close + nonclose + intermediate,
       data = remove_nearctic_cdat, lambda = 0.926)
##
## Residuals:
                                3Q
      Min
                1Q Median
                                       Max
## -149.81 -49.58 -11.09
                             60.42 125.36
##
## Branch length transformations:
```

```
##
## kappa [Fix] : 1.000
## lambda [Fix] : 0.926
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                -23.28819
                          39.99328 -0.5823 0.56759
                            0.15170 -1.8183 0.08570 .
## para.l
                -0.27584
## close1
                 69.46682
                           57.81292 1.2016 0.24510
## nonclose1
                 64.80921
                           35.44612 1.8284 0.08411 .
## intermediate1 61.25735
                           34.95243 1.7526 0.09669 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 78.94 on 18 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2377, Adjusted R-squared: 0.06833
## F-statistic: 1.403 on 4 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.2728
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Sequential SS for pgls: lambda = 0.93, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
##
## Response: para.mpd
              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
               1 12027 12026.7 1.9298 0.18173
## para.l
## close
               1
                   1315 1315.3 0.2111 0.65144
               1 2499 2498.9 0.4010 0.53455
## nonclose
## intermediate 1 19142 19142.2 3.0716 0.09669 .
             18 112177 6232.0
## Residuals
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Best model fit with PGLS for the GMPD helminth phylogeny, with single host taxa included.
##
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ close, data = global_cdat, lambda = 0.607)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                              3Q
                                     Max
## -145.81 -48.54 -11.06
                           20.29
                                  102.52
## Branch length transformations:
##
## kappa [Fix] : 1.000
## lambda [Fix] : 0.607
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                         13.253 2.2730 0.02688 *
## (Intercept) 30.123
## close1
               -19.752
                          16.638 -1.1872 0.24016
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 58.15 on 56 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02455, Adjusted R-squared: 0.007132
## F-statistic: 1.409 on 1 and 56 DF, p-value: 0.2402
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Sequential SS for pgls: lambda = 0.61, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
##
## Response: para.mpd
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
             1 4765 4765.5 1.4094 0.2402
## close
## Residuals 56 189344 3381.1
Best model fit with PGLS for the GMPD helminth phylogeny, without single host taxa.
##
## Call:
## pgls(formula = para.mpd ~ close, data = remove_global_cdat, lambda = 0.895)
## Residuals:
       Min
                 10
                      Median
                                   30
## -126.542 -20.638
                      -3.945
                               19.786 106.102
##
## Branch length transformations:
##
## kappa [Fix] : 1.000
## lambda [Fix] : 0.895
## delta [Fix] : 1.000
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                16.280
                           10.253 1.5879 0.12019
                23.425
                           13.451 1.7415 0.08927 .
## close1
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 37.61 on 40 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.07048, Adjusted R-squared: 0.04724
## F-statistic: 3.033 on 1 and 40 DF, p-value: 0.08927
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Sequential SS for pgls: lambda = 0.90, delta = 1.00, kappa = 1.00
##
## Response: para.mpd
            Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
##
                 4290 4290.4
## close
             1
                                3.033 0.08927 .
## Residuals 40 56584 1414.6
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```