Abiotic and biotic factors jointly influence the transmission of ranavirus in larval amphibian communities

Daniel C. Suh1,2, Stacey L. Lance2,3, Andrew W. Park1,2,4

1Odum School of Ecology, University of Georgia, Georgia, United States of America

2Center for the Ecology of Infectious Diseases University of Georgia, Georgia, United States of America

3Savannah River Ecology Laboratory, University of Georgia, South Carolina, United States of America

4Department of Infectious Diseases, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia, Georgia, United States of America

Corresponding author: daniel.suh@uga.edu

Acknowledgements

Thanks to Austin Coleman for contributing to the field work and laboratory analyses. DCS was supported by the National Science Foundation (DGE-1545433 and 2236869). This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Environmental Management under Award Number DE–EM0005228 to the University of Georgia Research Foundation.

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Author contributions: DCS, SLL, and AWP conceived the ideas and designed the methodology; SLL collected the field data; DCS and AWP analyzed the data and led the writing of the manuscript; All authors contributed edits and comments to the drafts and gave final approval for publication.

Data can be accessed at: