

Supplementary material S3

Table 1. Characterization of environments, family, host, body size ($\pm 5\%$), anuran richness observed for endoparasite infection in the analysed environments, and number of corresponding frogs in the database of the South America.

Environments	Family	Host	Body size	Richenss of host	
				Local	South America
Pantanal	Hylidae	<i>Dendropsophus nanus</i>	21.47	6	45
		<i>Hypsiboas raniceps</i>	57.69		
		<i>Lysapsus limellum</i>	17.7		
		<i>Pseudis paradoxa</i>	38.18		
		<i>Scinax nasicus</i>	30.49		
		<i>Trachycephalus typhonius</i>	66.54		
	Leptodactylidae	<i>Leptodactylus chaquensis</i>	61.05	5	39
		<i>Leptodactylus fuscus</i>	40.34		
		<i>Leptodactylus podicipinus</i>	32		
		<i>Phyllomedusa azurea</i>	36.64		
		<i>Physalaemus albonotatus</i>	26.53		
Atlantic rainforest	Bufonidae	<i>Rhinella schneideri</i>	140	1	24
	Hylidae	<i>Hypsiboas albopunctatus</i>	47.5	6	45
		<i>Hypsiboas punctatus</i>	37		
		<i>Hypsiboas raniceps</i>	57.69		
		<i>Pseudis platensis</i>	22		
		<i>Scinax fuscovarius</i>	48.5		
		<i>Trachycephalus typhonius</i>	66.54		
	Leptodactylidae	<i>Leptodactylus chaquensis</i>	61.05	3	39
		<i>Leptodactylus fuscus</i>	40.34		
		<i>Leptodactylus podicipinus</i>	32		
	Microhylidae	<i>Elachistocleis bicolor</i>	31	1	4