

Triatomine community					<i>T. cruzi</i> infection
Species	Nb	Habitat (sampling methodology)	D	E	Infection (positive/tested)
French Guiana. This study					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	459	Wild (light traps)	0.5692	0.6496	189/395
<i>R. pictipes</i>	108				44/104
<i>P. lignarius</i>	63				33/59
<i>E. mucronatus</i>	61				17/58
<i>P. rufotuberculatus</i>	18				9/14
<i>R. robustus</i>	16				5/15
<i>R. amazonicus</i>	4				2/4
<i>R. paraensis</i>	2				0/2
French Guiana [1]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	100	Outside/ Mixed environment (light traps)	0.7811	0.8560	No available data
<i>R. pictipes</i>	50				
<i>P. lignarius</i>	20				
<i>E. mucronatus</i>	40				
<i>P. rufotuberculatus</i>	20				
<i>R. robustus</i>	20				
<i>R. amazonicus</i>	5				
<i>R. paraensis</i>	3				
<i>C. pilosa</i>	3				
<i>M. trinidadensis</i>	1				
<i>P. mitarakaensis</i>	1				
State of Pará, Belem, Brazil [2]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	11	Mixed environment, mainly forest and some houses (light traps)	0.6921	0.7675	Qualitative data
<i>R. pictipes</i>	272				
<i>P. lignarius</i>	89				
<i>E. mucronatus</i>	55				
<i>R. robustus</i>	23				
<i>P. rufotuberculatus</i>	1				
<i>R. paraensis</i>	4				
<i>M. trinidadensis</i>	50				
<i>B. herreri</i>	4				
<i>T. rubrofasciata</i>	27				

Table : Review of the Amazonian biodiversity of *Triatominae*. For each published study, we reported the identified triatomine species, the number of individuals collected for each of them, the sampling environment and methodology. We use this information to calculate standard indices of biodiversity (Exact Simpson D, Magurran 2004 p. 114-115, Equitability E, Heip et al 1998), and we reported the data on *T. cruzi* infection when this was assessed.

Amazon rainforest, Brazil [3]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	38	Primary rainforest (light traps)	0.6796	0.7823	No available data
<i>R. pictipes</i>	2				
<i>P. lignarius</i>	9				
<i>E. mucronatus</i>	17				
<i>P. rufotuberculatus</i>	3				
<i>R. robustus</i>	5				
<i>R. amazonicus</i>	1				
Surinam [4]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	87	3 Museum collections	0.5584	0.6500	No available data
<i>R. pictipes</i>	268				
<i>P. lignarius</i>	3				
<i>E. mucronatus</i>	13				
<i>P. rufotuberculatus</i>	16				
<i>R. robustus</i>	41				
<i>T. maculata</i>	1				
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	14	Houses (rural environment, opportunistic sampling attracted by light)	0.4556	0.5665	No available data
<i>R. pictipes</i>	137				
<i>P. lignarius</i>	1				
<i>P. rufotuberculatus</i>	9				
<i>R. robustus</i>	30				
French Guiana [5]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	46	Forest (black light traps)	0.5841	0.7204	35/48
<i>R. pictipes</i>	11				
<i>P. lignarius</i>	1				
<i>E. mucronatus</i>	9				
<i>P. rufotuberculatus</i>	8				
Provincia de Jaén, Cajamarca Region, Peru [6]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	83	Houses (active research)	0.1095	0.136	No available data
<i>R. robustus</i>	4				
<i>P. herrei</i>	4721				
<i>P. chinai</i>	197				
<i>R. ecuadoriensis</i>	4				
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	12	Outside, house environment (active research)	0.0866	0.1297	
<i>P. herrei</i>	534				
<i>P. chinai</i>	13				

State of Pará, Belem, Brazil [7]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	22	Burrow	0.5920	0.7359	65/118
<i>P. lignarius</i>	2				
<i>R. pictipes</i>	50	Palm			
<i>R. robustus</i>	103				
<i>M. trinidadensis</i>	5	Bromeliads			
Furo do Rio Pau Grande Amazon Basin [8]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	21	Houses (flashlight)	0.5222	0.7588	1/5
<i>R. pictipes</i>	7				1/4
<i>P. lignarius</i>	4				
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	418	Pigisties (flashlight)	0.0674	0.0897	20/118
<i>R. pictipes</i>	12				0/3
<i>P. lignarius</i>	2				
<i>E. mucronatus</i>	1				
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	9	Palm (trees dissection)	0.5737	0.8175	2/9
<i>R. pictipes</i>	10				3/10
<i>P. lignarius</i>	1				0/1
Brazil [9]					
<i>R. pictipes</i>	535	Palm (trees dissection)	0.5516	0.7349	No available data
<i>P. lignarius</i>	49				
<i>R. robustus</i>	553				
<i>M. trinidadensis</i>	14				
Paço do Lumiar County, state of Maranhão, Brazil [10]					
<i>R. pictipes</i>	89	Palm trees (trees dissection)	0.4875	0.7257	68%
<i>P. lignarius</i>	11				27%
<i>R. neglectus</i>	33				39%
<i>R. pictipes</i>	36	Houses (capture by household members)	0.4344	0.8521	28%
<i>P. lignarius</i>	/				/
<i>R. neglectus</i>	16				31%
Manaus, state of Amazonas, Brazil [11]					
<i>P. geniculatus</i>	5	Mixed environment			0/5
<i>R. pictipes</i>	85	Mainly forest area	0.4081	0.4720	5/85
<i>R. robustus</i>	25	(bait trap)			2/25
Tapajós River Region, State of Pará, Brazil [12]					
<i>R. pictipes</i>	3	Palm trees (trees dissection)	0.0107	0.0161	125/740
<i>P. lignarius</i>	1				
<i>R. robustus</i>	739				
Ouro Preto do Oeste, State of Rondônia, Brazil [13]					
<i>R. robustus</i>	459	Palm trees (trees dissection)	0.1319	0.2633	176/494
<i>R. prolixus</i>	350				

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