

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Insularity effects on the assemblage of the blood parasite community of the birds from the Gulf of Guinea

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Appendix S1 Characteristics of sampling sites and host species.

Table S1.1 Sampling sites and their characteristics: Alt (altitude above sea level in meters), Habitat (P = plantation and F = forest), sampling year(s) and coordinates. N_i/N_{sp} : number of individuals/species captured per site.

<i>Location</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>Site</i>	N_i/N_{sp}	<i>Alt</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Coordinates</i>
Island	Annobón	Rio Anganchi	4/1	100	P	2004	0126S 00539E
		Lago Pot	8/3	250	P	2004	0125S 00538E
		<i>Total</i>	<i>12/3</i>				
São Tomé	Abade	26/7	600	P	2013	0015N 00639E	
	Alto Douro	69/9	150	P	2002-03-04-13	0012N 00641E	
	Angus	2/1	5	P	2004	0020N 00642E	
	Bom Sucesso	21/3	1150	P	2002-03-04-05	0017N 00636E	
	Contador dam	107/13	600	P	2005-13-14	0019N 00632E	
	Duas grotas	4/2	332	P	2013	0013N 00636E	
	Lagoa Amélia	41/8	1500	F	2002-03-04-05	0016N 00635E	
	Margão	4/2	447	P	2013	0018N 00639E	
	Monte Café	8/3	720	P	2002	0018N 00638E	
	Monte Carmo	2/1	300	F	2002	0008N 00634E	

		Monteforte	50/7	150	P	2013	0020N 00632E
		Pico Calvário	8/2	1590	F	2002	0016N 00634E
		Praia Cruz	152/12	5	P	2013-14	0022N 00642E
		Quija	28/3	650	F	2002-03-04-05	0009N 00633E
		S. Miguel	9/3	400	F	2005	0010N 00630E
		Umbungu	13/6	300	F	2003-04	0009N 00633E
		Vanguarda	5/3	582	P	2013	0018N 00639E
		<i>Total</i>	<i>549/25</i>				
	Boné	Boné de Jóquei	51/1	5	F	2002-03-04	0130N 00725E
	Príncipe	Água Cató-Henry	64/5	40	P	2014	0137N 00724E
		Água Petróleo	8/3	120	P	2002	0140N 00724E
		Bela Vista	93/10	40	P	2002-04-14	0137N 00724E
		Oquê Daniel	80/14	60	P	2014	0136N 00724E
		Praia Cará	38/3	30	P	2003-04	0133N 00721E
		Ribeira Porco	13/5	130	F	2002-03	0132N 00722E
		Sundi	25/6	170	P	2002-03	0140N 00723E
		<i>Total</i>	<i>321/20</i>				
	Bioko	Moka	28/6	1015	P	2004	0320N 00840E
		Pico Basilé	37/9	2400	F	2004	0335N 00847E
		<i>Total</i>	<i>65/12</i>				
Mainland	Cameroon	Limbe	6/3	90	P	2003	0400N 00912E
		Etinde Trail	9/2	560	F	2003	0403N 00907E
		Buea	23/12	1100	P	2003	0407N 00912E
		Mann's Spring	32/10	2280	F	2003	0408N 00907E
		<i>Total</i>	<i>70/17</i>				
	Gabon	Bakoumba	27/6	636	P	2013	0149S 01300E
		Cap Esterias	42/13	0	P	2004	0037N 00920E
		Ipassa-Makokou	37/8	510	P	2005	0030N 01248E
		Kango	25/10	30	P	2004	0009N 01007E
		Lekedi	197/11	605	P	2013	0149S 01301E
		<i>Total</i>	<i>328/24</i>				

Table S1.2 Year, month and season of sampling.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Season</i>	<i>Region</i>
2002	October	Rainy	São Tomé
	November	Rainy	São Tomé
	December	Short Dry	São Tomé / Príncipe
2003	January	Short Dry	São Tomé
	February	Short Dry / Dry	São Tomé / Cameroon
	March	Rainy	São Tomé
	April	Rainy	Príncipe
	November	Rainy	São Tomé
	December	Short Dry	São Tomé / Príncipe
2004	January	Short Dry	São Tomé / Bioko
	February	Short Dry / Dry	Annobón / Gabon
	March	Rainy	São Tomé / Príncipe
	December	Short Dry	Príncipe
2005	January	Short Dry / Dry	São Tomé / Gabon
	February	Short Dry	São Tomé
2013	January	Dry	Gabon
	February	Short Dry	São Tomé
2014	January	Short Dry	São Tomé / Príncipe

Table S1.3 All the families and species captured are listed with their status (E = endemic and NE = non-endemic) and their number of lineages (*Plasm* = *Plasmodium* sp.; *Haem* = *Haemoproteus* sp.; *Leuco* = *Leucocytozoon* sp.; NA means that species have not been tested).

Family	Species	N Mainland	N Island	Location	Status	N <i>Plasm</i>	N <i>Haem</i>	N <i>Leuco</i>	N Total
Alcedinidae	<i>Corythornis cristatus nais</i>	0	20	Príncipe	E	0	0	0	0
	<i>Corythornis cristatus thomensis</i>	0	7	São Tomé	E	0	0	0	0
	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	0	20	Príncipe	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	4	0	Gabon	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	10	0	Gabon	NE	0	1	1	2
Cisticolidae	<i>Camaropectera chloronota</i>	4	0	Gabon	NE	1	0	1	2
	<i>Cisticola anonymus</i>	5	0	Gabon	NE	1	0	0	1
	<i>Prinia molleri</i>	0	18	São Tomé	E	0	1	0	1
	<i>Urolais epichlora</i>	0	2	Bioko	NE	0	0	0	0
Columbidae	<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	0	37	São Tomé, Príncipe	NE	0	1	0	1
	<i>Columba malherbii</i>	0	9	São Tomé	E	0	2	0	2
	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	0	1	Príncipe	NE	NA	NA	0	0
	<i>Treron calva</i>	0	1	Príncipe	NE	NA	NA	0	0
	<i>Turtur afer</i>	15	0	Gabon	NE	1	1	0	2
Estrildidae	<i>Cryptospiza reichnovii</i>	4	0	Cameroon	NE	0	1	0	1
	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	0	99	São Tomé, Príncipe	NE	0	0	1	1
	<i>Estrilda atricapilla</i>	2	0	Gabon	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	14	0	Gabon	NE	1	2	0	3
	<i>Estrilda nonnula</i>	0	4	Bioko	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	2	0	Gabon	NE	0	1	1	2
	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	0	26	São Tomé, Príncipe, Annobón	NE	0	1	0	1
	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	20	0	Gabon	NE	1	2	0	3
	<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i>	3	0	Gabon	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	4	0	Gabon	NE	2	0	0	2
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	0	6	São Tomé	NE	NA	NA	0	0	
Fringillidae	<i>Crithagra burtoni</i>	3	0	Cameroon	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Crithagra capistrata</i>	21	0	Gabon	NE	2	0	1	3
	<i>Crithagra concolor</i>	0	3	São Tomé	E	0	1	1	2

	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	0	15	São Tomé	NE	3	0	0	3
	<i>Crithagra rufobrunnea</i>	0	219	São Tomé, Príncipe, Boné	E	5	2	3	10
	<i>Linurgus olivaceus</i>	0	4	Bioko	NE	1	0	0	1
	<i>Linurgus olivaceus</i>	2	0	Cameroon	NE	1	0	0	1
Monarchidae	<i>Terpsiphone atrochalybea</i>	0	10	Sao Tome	E	0	0	0	0
	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>	2	0	Cameroon	NE	0	1	0	1
	<i>Terpsiphone smithii</i>	0	6	Annobón	E	0	0	0	0
	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	2	0	Cameroon	NE	0	0	0	0
Nectariniidae	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>	6	0	Cameroon, Gabon	NE	2	0	0	2
	<i>Cinnyris reichenowi</i>	0	4	Bioko	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Cinnyris reichenowi</i>	4	0	Cameroon	NE	0	1	0	1
	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	0	38	Príncipe	NE	6	0	0	6
	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	29	0	Cameroon, Gabon	NE	8	3	5	16
	<i>Cyanomitra oritis</i>	0	6	Bioko	NE	1	0	0	1
	<i>Cyanomitra oritis</i>	5	0	Cameroon	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>	15	0	Gabon	NE	7	0	4	11
	<i>Dreptes thomensis</i>	0	11	São Tomé	E	0	0	2	2
	<i>Nectarinia hartlaubii</i>	0	18	Príncipe	E	5	0	2	7
	<i>Nectarinia newtonii</i>	0	36	São Tomé	E	6	1	2	9
Ploceidae	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	0	8	São Tomé	NE	NA	NA	0	0
	<i>Euplectes aureus</i>	0	11	São Tomé	NE	NA	NA	0	0
	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	0	25	São Tomé	NE	1	0	0	1
	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	27	0	Gabon	NE	5	2	6	13
	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	0	34	São Tomé	NE	4	0	0	4
	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	51	0	Gabon	NE	4	4	4	12
	<i>Ploceus grandis</i>	0	25	São Tomé	E	1	1	2	4
	<i>Ploceus melanogaster</i>	0	2	Bioko	NE	1	0	0	1
	<i>Ploceus melanogaster</i>	5	0	Cameroon	NE	1	0	1	2
	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	6	0	Cameroon, Gabon	NE	0	2	1	3
	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>	36	0	Gabon	NE	3	3	12	18
	<i>Ploceus princeps</i>	0	68	Príncipe	E	9	0	0	9
	<i>Ploceus sanctithomae</i>	0	23	São Tomé	E	3	0	6	9

	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	0	9	São Tomé	NE	NA	NA	0	0
	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	0	2	São Tomé	NE	NA	NA	0	0
	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	7	0	Gabon	NE	0	3	0	3
Pycnonotidae	<i>Arizelocichla tephrolaema</i>	0	8	Bioko	NE	0	1	1	2
	<i>Arizelocichla tephrolaema</i>	5	0	Cameroon	NE	0	0	1	1
	<i>Eurillas latirostris</i>	12	0	Gabon	NE	2	1	5	8
	<i>Eurillas virens</i>	0	6	Bioko	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Eurillas virens</i>	14	0	Cameroon, Gabon	NE	4	0	0	4
	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	6	0	Gabon	NE	3	0	0	3
Sturnidae	<i>Lamprotornis splendens/ornatus</i>	0	18	Príncipe	E	1	0	0	1
	<i>Onychognathus fulgidus</i>	0	3	São Tomé	E	NA	NA	0	0
Sylviidae	<i>Horizorhinus dohrni</i>	0	6	Príncipe	E	NA	NA	0	0
	<i>Pseudoalcippe abyssinica</i>	0	3	Bioko	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Pseudoalcippe abyssinica</i>	5	0	Cameroon	NE	0	2	0	2
Turdidae	<i>Turdus olivaceofuscus</i>	0	47	São Tomé, Príncipe	E	6	2	4	12
	<i>Turdus pelios</i>	0	13	Bioko	NE	2	0	1	3
	<i>Turdus pelios</i>	39	0	Cameroon, Gabon	NE	8	2	2	12
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops brunneus</i>	0	8	Bioko	E	1	2	0	3
	<i>Zosterops feae</i>	0	6	São Tomé	E	0	1	0	1
	<i>Zosterops ficedulinus</i>	0	4	Príncipe	E	1	1	0	2
	<i>Zosterops griseovirescens</i>	0	5	Annobón	E	0	1	1	2
	<i>Zosterops leucophaeus</i>	0	16	Príncipe	E	1	1	0	2
	<i>Zosterops lugubris</i>	0	24	São Tomé	E	0	3	0	3
	<i>Zosterops melanocephalus</i>	3	0	Cameroon	NE	0	0	0	0
	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	0	5	Bioko	NE	1	1	2	4
	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	6	0	Cameroon	NE	0	1	1	2

Appendix S2 Host specificity indices, distribution and prevalence of Haemosporidia lineages in the 13 bird families sampled in the Gulf of Guinea, and further statistical results for the paired-species design excluding some pairs (1 and 5).

Statistical Results

For the paired-species design, we used the package lme4 in R version 3.1.3 (R Core Team, 2015). We tested the insularity effect using generalized linear mixed models on parasite prevalence and diversity with the random effect 'species' nested in 'pair' nested in 'family'.

Because we formed two pairs including species with different genus: pair 1 (genus *Turtur*, *Aplopelia* and *Columba*) and pair 5 (genus *Cyanomitra* and *Nectarinia*), we did the statistical analyses including them (in the main text) or excluding them, presented below. In both cases we found the same results.

Insularity effect on prevalence:

a) *Haemoproteus*

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-6.138	1.289	-4.762	1.91e-06 ***
Insularity effect	4.185	1.017	4.115	3.87e-05 ***

b) *Leucocytozoon*

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-2.5361	0.6018	-4.214	2.51e-05 ***
Insularity effect	3.0648	0.5273	5.813	6.15e-09 ***

c) *Plasmodium*

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-1.1032	0.8082	-1.365	0.17224
Insularity effect	0.8665	0.3060	2.832	0.00463 **

Insularity effect on diversity:

a) *Haemoproteus*

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-1.7918	0.707	-2.534	0.01128 *
Insularity effect	2.3026	0.752	3.059	0.00222 **

b) *Leucocytozoon*

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.5792	0.5174	-1.119	0.263034
Insularity effect	1.2979	0.3678	3.529	0.000417 ***

c) *Plasmodium*

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.8375	0.3462	2.419	0.0156 *
Insularity effect	0.1340	0.2588	0.518	0.6047

Table S2.1 All described Haemosporidia lineages from the Gulf of Guinea are listed by genus (P = *Plasmodium*, H = *Haemoproteus* and L = *Leucocytozoon*), with their host specificity indices (STD) and their Genbank accession number. The number of orders (O), families (F), genera (G) and species (Sp) in which the lineages have been found is also given. We present the combined data of i) our sampling (**in bold**) and ii) the additional MalAvi/Genbank data (*in italic*). “*” indicates a new lineage.

Location	Lineage	Genera	O	F	G	Sp	STD	Genbank
<i>Mainland</i>	ACCTAC01	P	6	12	17	19	18.45	EU810700
	AFTRU07	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810631
	AFTRU08	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810633
	AFTRU4	P	1	1	1	2	2	DQ847261
	<i>ALEDIA01</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	DQ659552
	<i>ALEDIA02</i>	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	EU810634
	<i>ALPOL02</i>	P	1	4	5	6	7.00	EU810636
	<i>ANLAT01</i>	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	EU770151
	ANLAT03	P	1	2	3	4	4.82	EU810642
	<i>ANLAT04</i>	P	1	2	5	7	7.19	EU810623
	<i>ANLAT05</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	DQ508377
	<i>ANLAT06</i>	P	1	1	1	2	2.00	DQ508381
	<i>ANLAT07</i>	P	1	1	1	2	2.00	FJ404720
	<i>ANLAT09</i>	P	1	1	2	2	3.00	FJ404719
	ANVIR01	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810617
	<i>BSRI</i>	P	1	2	2	2	4	AF495548
	BT8	P	1	6	9	14	13.28	AY393792
	BUL04	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810629
	BUL05	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810630
	<i>BUL06</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810627
	BUL07	P	7	23	31	33	31.25	EU810628
	CIANO01	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810654
	CINCHL01	P	1	2	3	3	4.46	DQ659577
	<i>CINCHL02</i>	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	EU810663
	<i>CINPRE02</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KJ446984
	<i>COSUN2</i>	P	1	1	1	2	2.00	DQ847269
	CRICAP01*	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	KT376920
	<i>CYAOLI01</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	DQ659579
	CYAOLI02	P	1	1	1	1	0	DQ659587
	CYAOLI09	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	FJ404707
	<i>CYAOLII0</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	FJ404717
	<i>CYAOLII2</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	FJ424521
	<i>CYAORI02</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KJ446986
	<i>CYAVER01</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KJ446985
	CYAVER02*	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376922
	<i>GBCAMI</i>	P	1	3	3	3	5	DQ847267
	GRW02	P	2	5	11	14	12.93	AF254962
	GRW09	P	1	15	47	63	60.97	DQ060773
	<i>GRW11</i>	P	3	14	25	40	35.39	AY831748
	<i>GRW12</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	DQ368378
	<i>LAMPUR03</i>	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	EU810655
	<i>NEOBS01</i>	P	1	1	1	3	3.00	FJ404705
	<i>NEOBS02</i>	P	1	1	1	1	0	DQ508392
	<i>PBPIP1</i>	P	1	4	4	6	6.38	DQ847258

<u>PHICT01</u>	P	1	2	3	5	5.07	EU810619
<i>PHICT02</i>	P	1	1	2	3	3.46	EU810622
<i>PSB1</i>	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	AF495566
<i>REB12P</i>	P	1	1	1	2	2.00	DQ847259
<u>RFF1</u>	P	1	6	12	24	21.76	DQ847264
<i>RTSR1</i>	P	3	7	11	14	13.19	AF495568
<i>SGS1</i>	P	11	31	67	106	90.33	AF495571
<u>SYAT05</u>	P	4	13	16	22	19.63	DQ847271
<i>SYBOR02</i>	P	1	5	7	9	9.71	DQ368392
<i>SYBOR05</i>	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	DQ368393
<i>SYBOR10</i>	P	2	4	4	5	6.09	DQ368390
<i>SYBOR11</i>	P	1	2	3	3	4.46	DQ368391
<i>TERUF02</i>	P	2	3	3	3	5.46	EU810618
<u>TURAF01</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810698
<i>TURDUS1</i>	P	3	12	24	31	28.95	AF495576
<u>TURPEL03*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376932
<u>TURPEL04*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376933
<i>AFTRU1</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847205
<i>AFTRU2</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847206
<i>AFTRU3</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847207
<u>ANLAT10</u>	L	2	3	4	4	5.68	FJ839445
<u>ANLAT12</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	FJ839447
<u>ANLAT17*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376935
<u>ANLAT18*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376936
<u>ARITEP02*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT595662
<i>BT2</i>	L	1	6	10	12	12.66	AY393802
<i>BUL3</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847208
<u>CAMCHL01*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT595663
<i>COSUN1</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847216
<u>CYAOLI15*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376941
<u>CYAOLI16*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376942
<u>CYAOLI17*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376943
<u>CYAOLI18*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376944
<u>CYAVER03*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376946
<u>CYAVER04*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376945
<u>EUPHOR02*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376947
<u>EUPHOR03*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376948
<u>EUPHOR04*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376949
<u>HIRUS11</u>	L	1	3	3	4	5.01	KP696494
<u>HYLPRA01*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT595664
<i>NEOLI02</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	AF465560
<u>PLACYA02*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT595666
<u>PLOCUC01*</u>	L	1	1	1	3	3.00	KT376950
<u>PLOCUC03*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376951
<u>PLOCUC04*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376952
<u>PLOMEL04*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT595667
<u>PLONIG04*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376953
<u>PLONIG05*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376954
<u>PLONIG06*</u>	L	1	1	1	2	2.00	KT376955
<u>PLONIG10*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376956
<u>PLONIG11*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376957
<u>PLONIG12*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376958
<u>PLONIG13*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376959
<u>PLONIG14*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376960
<u>PLONIG15*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376961

<i>REB10</i>	L	1	2	3	3	4.46	DQ847222
<i>REB11</i>	L	1	6	7	10	10.72	DQ847223
<i>REB12L</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847227
<i>REB6</i>	L	1	2	3	5	5.32	DQ847209
<u>REB7</u>	L	1	3	4	4	5.64	DQ847218
<i>REB8</i>	L	1	2	3	4	4.68	DQ847219
<i>REB9</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847224
<u>RECOB3</u>	L	1	9	14	17	17.59	DQ847221
<u>SATEC01</u>	L	1	4	4	4	6.00	JN032654
<i>SFC8</i>	L	1	6	10	16	15.12	DQ847234
<i>SYBOR06</i>	L	1	2	2	2	4	DQ847237
<i>SYBOR07</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847238
<i>SYBOR08</i>	L	2	3	3	3	5.46	DQ847239
<i>SYBOR12</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847211
<i>SYBOR22</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KJ850284
<u>TURPEL02*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376972
<i>VIMWE2</i>	L	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847225
<i>WW6</i>	L	1	5	7	8	8.95	DQ847210
<i>YMWD1</i>	L	1	2	2	2	4.00	DQ847220
<i>YMWD2</i>	L	1	1	2	2	3	DQ847226
<u>ZOSSEN04*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376976
<u>AFTRU06</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810734
<i>ALCLEU01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ659592
<i>ALCLEU02</i>	H	2	2	3	3	4.72	EU810713
<i>ALCLEU03</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810712
<i>ALCQUA01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810717
<i>ANLAT02</i>	H	1	1	2	2	3.00	EU770153
<i>ANSEI01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810742
<i>BESUN1</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847183
<i>BLESY01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810727
<i>BLNW1</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847202
<i>BUL1</i>	H	1	1	1	3	3	DQ847194
<i>BUL2</i>	H	1	2	3	5	5.07	DQ847195
<i>CCF6</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ368341
<i>CELEC01</i>	H	2	3	3	3	5.46	EU810722
<i>CHAFUL01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810738
<u>CINPRE01</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810743
<i>COLL2</i>	H	1	4	9	11	11.53	DQ060766
<u>CRYRE01</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810737
<u>CYAOLI03</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810741
<u>CYAOLI05</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	FJ404696
<u>CYAOLI06</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	FJ404698
<i>CYAOLI07</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	FJ404699
<i>CYAOLI08</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	FJ404700
<i>DELFRA01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810741
<i>DELFRA02</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810744
<u>ESTMEL02*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376902
<u>EUPHOR01*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376904
<i>GLSJO01</i>	H	2	2	2	2	5.0	EU810726
<i>HAECOL1</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	AF495554
<i>HALMAL01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810721
<i>HIPOL1</i>	H	1	2	3	4	4.68	DQ000324
<u>ILABY01</u>	H	1	2	2	2	4.00	EU810746
<u>ILABY02</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810747
<i>LAMPUR01</i>	H	1	1	2	3	3.46	EU810728

<i>LAMPUR02</i>	H	1	2	2	2	4.00	EU810729
<i>LAVAI</i>	H	1	2	2	3	3.72	DQ847186
<u>LONBIC01*</u>	H	1	2	2	2	4.00	KT376905
<u>LONCUC02*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376907
<i>MALNI01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810731
<i>NIGBI01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	EU810736
<u>PLOCUC05*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376908
<i>PLONIG01</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	HQ386237
<i>PLONIG02</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	HQ386238
<i>PLONIG03</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	HQ386239
<u>PLONIG07*</u>	H	1	2	2	2	4.00	KT376910
<u>PLONIG08*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376911
<u>PLONIG09*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376912
<u>QUERY01</u>	H	4	8	9	10	11.12	EU810750
<i>RBQ01</i>	H	1	1	2	2	3.00	AF495567
<u>RBQ07</u>	H	1	1	1	2	2.00	EF117230
<u>RBQ11</u>	H	1	1	3	4	4.64	EF117229
<i>REB1</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847180
<u>REB2</u>	H	1	1	1	2	2.00	DQ847191
<i>REB3</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847196
<i>REB4</i>	H	1	1	3	4	4.64	DQ847197
<i>REB5</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847198
<i>RECOB1</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847188
<i>RECOB2</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847187
<u>TERUF01</u>	H	1	2	2	3	3.72	EU810753
<u>TURAFE02*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376914
<i>VASUNI</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847184
<u>VILWE04</u>	H	1	1	1	3	3.00	EU810751
<i>VILWE1</i>	H	1	1	1	2	2.00	DQ847181
<i>VILWE2</i>	H	1	1	1	1	0	DQ847200
<u>VILWE3</u>	H	1	1	1	3	3.00	DQ847201
<i>WW1</i>	H	3	7	10	10	10.84	AF254971
<i>YEWE1</i>	H	1	1	1	5	5	DQ847192
<i>Island</i>							
<u>ANAHAR03*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376918
<u>ANANEW01*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376919
<u>CRIMOZ01*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376921
<u>PLOCUC02*</u>	P	1	1	2	3	3.46	KT376923
<u>PLOPRI02*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376924
<u>TUROLI01*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376926
<u>TUROLI02*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376927
<u>TUROLI03*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376928
<u>TUROLI04*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376929
<u>TUROLI11*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376930
<u>TUROLI12*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376931
<u>ZOSBRU01*</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	KT376934
<u>ANAHAR01*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376937
<u>ANAHAR02*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376938
<u>PLOSAN01*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376962
<u>PLOSAN04*</u>	L	1	1	1	2	2.00	KT376965
<u>TUROLI06*</u>	L	1	2	2	2	4.00	KT376966
<u>TUROLI08*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376968
<u>TUROLI09*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376969
<u>TUROLI10*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376970
<u>ZOBOR04</u>	L	1	1	1	4	4.00	JN032615
<u>ARITEP01*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376897

	<u>COLMAL01*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376898
	<u>COLMAL02*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376899
	<u>CRIRUF05*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376901
	<u>PLOGRA01*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376909
	<u>PRIMOL01*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376913
	<u>TUROLI05*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376915
	<u>ZOSGRI01*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376916
	<u>ZOSLUG01*</u>	H	1	1	1	2	2.00	KT376917
	<u>ZOSLUG02*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT595668
	<u>ZOSLUG03*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT595669
	<u>ZOSMAD01</u>	H	1	3	3	8	6.60	JN661945
<i>Both</i>	<u>AEMO01</u>	P	2	9	13	16	15.69	FJ355919
	<u>AFTRU09</u>	P	1	1	1	1	0	EU810611
	<u>AFTRU5</u>	P	3	4	5	6	6.73	DQ847263
	<u>COLL7</u>	P	1	6	11	17	16.03	DQ368376
	<u>CYAOLI04</u>	P	1	2	7	12	11.84	EU810652
	<u>CYAORI01</u>	P	1	2	2	2	4.00	DQ659568
	<u>GRW04</u>	P	3	19	39	61	56.66	AF254975
	<u>GRW06</u>	P	10	27	40	47	42.34	DQ368381
	<u>LINOLI01</u>	P	2	9	16	20	19.33	DQ659554
	<u>MALNI02</u>	P	2	7	10	17	14.06	EU810645
	<u>PLACAS02</u>	P	2	5	6	6	6.51	EU810612
	<u>PLOPRI01</u>	P	1	4	10	11	11.35	DQ659575
	<u>PLOSAN05*</u>	P	1	1	1	2	2.00	KT376925
	<u>PYSUN1</u>	P	1	3	7	13	12.45	DQ847268
	<u>RECOB4</u>	P	1	3	11	16	15.21	DQ847260
	<u>SYBOR09</u>	P	1	5	5	5	7.00	DQ368394
	<u>WW3</u>	P	1	11	16	22	22.15	AF495577
	<u>AFR211</u>	L	1	9	10	13	13.77	KM056529
	<u>AFR212</u>	L	1	5	5	5	7.00	KM056530
	<u>AFR214</u>	L	1	4	7	8	8.87	KM056531
	<u>CRIRUF02*</u>	L	1	4	5	6	7.16	KT376939
	<u>CRIRUF04*</u>	L	1	2	2	2	4.00	KT376940
	<u>TURPEL01*</u>	L	1	1	1	1	0	KT376971
	<u>CRIRUF01*</u>	H	2	4	5	5	6.09	KT376900
	<u>ESTMEL03*</u>	H	2	2	3	3	4.72	KT376903
	<u>LONCUC01*</u>	H	1	1	1	1	0	KT376906
	<u>YEWE2</u>	H	1	2	2	4	4.00	DQ847193
	<u>ZOSSTE01</u>	H	1	1	1	6	6.00	EU810756

Table S2.2 Distribution of Haemosporidia lineages in the 13 bird families sampled in the Gulf of Guinea is indicated with grey cells with the numbers of species infected by the lineages. The lineages are classified by their presence on the mainland (Main), on the islands (Isl) or in both the islands and the mainland (Both). (a) *Plasmodium* sp., (b) *Haemoproteus* sp., (c) *Leucocytozoon* sp.

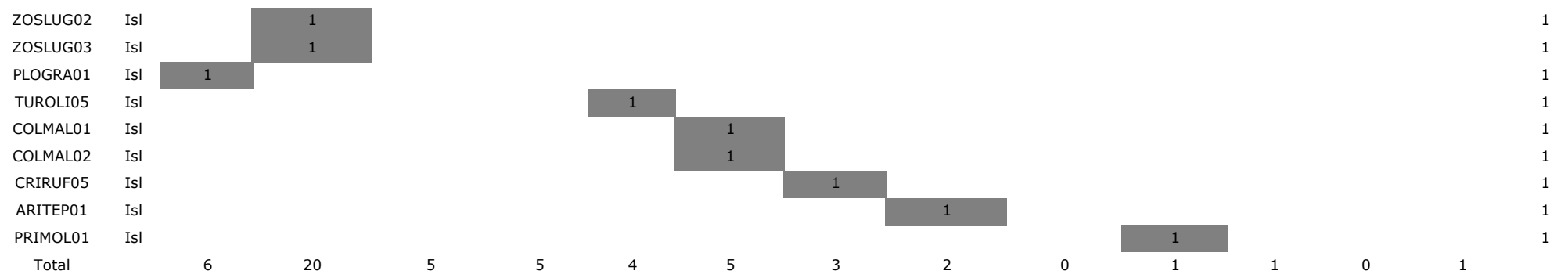
(a) *Plasmodium* sp.

	Site	Nectariniidae	Ploceidae	Turdidae	Sylviidae	Fringillidae	Pycnonotidae	Zosteropidae	Estrildidae	Cisticolidae	Sturnidae	Columbidae	Monarchidae	Alcedinidae	Total
GRW09	Main	9	4	9	3	2	14		6	1					48
RFF1	Main		7	1			1		5	7					21
BUL07	Main		1	1	2	1	4	1	4		1				15
SYAT05	Main			7	4	1					1	1			14
GRW02	Main		2		7	2									11
BT8	Main		5	1		1			2				1		10
ACCTAC01	Main		2	4			2				1				9
PHICT01	Main	1					4								5
CINCHL01	Main	4													4
ANLAT03	Main						2			1					3
CYAOLI09	Main	1							1						2
CRICAP01	Main	1				1									2
AFTRU4	Main			2											2
CYAOLI02	Main	1													1
CYAVR02	Main	1													1
AFTRU07	Main			1											1
AFTRU08	Main			1											1
TURPEL03	Main			1											1
TURPEL04	Main			1											1
ANVIR01	Main						1								1
BUL04	Main						1								1
BUL05	Main						1								1
CIANO01	Main									1					1
TURAF01	Main											1			1
GRW04	Both	5	4	2	11	7		7	4	2	2				44
GRW06	Both	1	1	5	7	5	1	3				1		1	25
WW3	Both	1	5	1	4	3	2		1						17
LINOLI01	Both	6	5		1	2				2					16

COLL7	Both	5	7			1	1		1									15
RECOB4	Both	13							2									15
PYSUN1	Both	11	1				1											13
MALNI02	Both		10		1	1		1										13
CYAOLIO4	Both	11					1											12
AEMO01	Both	4	5		1				1								1	12
PLOPRI01	Both	7	1								1							9
SYBOR09	Both		1	1	1	1	1	1										5
PLACAS02	Both	2		1		1												4
AFTRU5	Both			3					1									4
CYAORI01	Both	1	1															2
PLOSAN05	Both		2															2
AFTRU09	Both			1														1
<hr/>																		
PLOCUC02	Isl		3															3
ANAHAR03	Isl	1																1
ANANEW01	Isl	1																1
PLOPRI02	Isl		1															1
TUROLIO1	Isl			1														1
TUROLIO2	Isl			1														1
TUROLIO3	Isl			1														1
TUROLIO4	Isl			1														1
TUROLI11	Isl			1														1
TUROLI12	Isl			1														1
CRIMOZ01	Isl					1												1
ZOSBRU01	Isl							1										1
Total		64	43	18	15	15	7	6	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		

(b) *Haemoproteus* sp.

	Site	Ploceidae	Zosteropidae	Nectariniidae	Estrildidae	Turdidae	Columbidae	Fringillidae	Pycnonotidae	Monarchidae	Cisticolidae	Sturnidae	Sylviidae	Alcedinidae	Total
QUERY01	Main	2							1				1		4
RBQ11	Main	4													4
VILWE04	Main	3													3
VILWE3	Main	3													3
TERUF01	Main					1				2					3
RBQ07	Main	2													2
REB2	Main	2													2
PLONIG07	Main	1		1											2
LONBIC01	Main	1			1										2
EUPHOR01	Main	1													1
PLOCUC05	Main	1													1
PLONIG08	Main	1													1
PLONIG09	Main	1													1
CINPRE01	Main			1											1
CYAOLIO3	Main			1											1
CYAOLIO5	Main			1											1
CYAOLIO6	Main			1											1
CRYRE01	Main				1										1
LONCUC02	Main				1										1
ESTMEL02	Main				1										1
AFTRU06	Main					1									1
ILABY01	Main					1									1
TURAFE02	Main						1								1
ZOSSTE01	Both		6												6
CRIRUF01	Both					1		2	1					1	5
YEWE2	Both	1	3												4
ESTMEL03	Both				1		2								3
LONCUC01	Both				1										1
ZOSMAD01	Isl		6	1								1			8
ZOSLUG01	Isl		2												2
ZOSGRI01	Isl		1												1



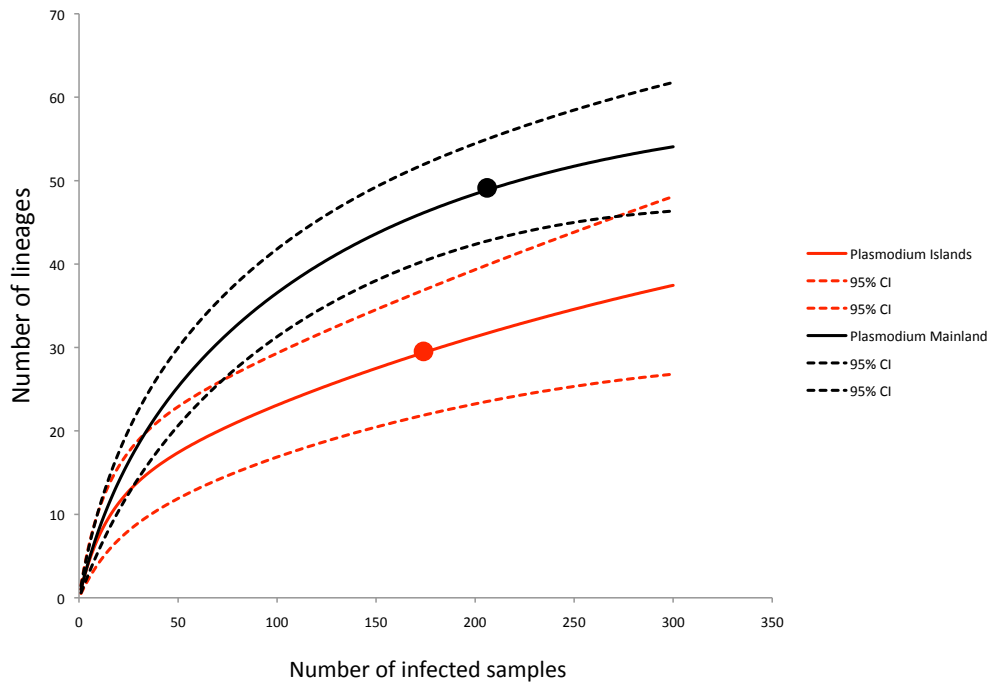
(c) *Leucocytozoon sp.*

	Site	Ploceidae	Nectariniidae	Pycnonotidae	Turdidae	Zosteropidae	Estrildidae	Fringillidae	Sylviidae	Cisticolidae	Sturnidae	Alcedinidae	Columbidae	Monarchidae	Total
RECOB3	Main	4		2	1	1	1	1	4						14
REB7	Main	1			1			2							4
SATECO01	Main	1	1	1	1										4
ANLAT10	Main	2		1								1			4
HIRUS11	Main	1	2												3
PLOCUC01	Main	3													3
PLONIG06	Main	2													2
CAMCHL01	Main									1					1
HYLPRA01	Main							1							1
ANLAT12	Main			1											1
ANLAT17	Main			1											1
ANLAT18	Main			1											1
ARITEP02	Main			1											1
CYAOLI15	Main		1												1
CYAOLI16	Main		1												1
CYAOLI17	Main		1												1
CYAOLI18	Main		1												1
CYAVERO3	Main		1												1
CYAVERO4	Main		1												1
EUPHOR02	Main	1													1
EUPHOR03	Main	1													1
EUPHOR04	Main	1													1
PLOCUC03	Main	1													1
PLOCUC04	Main	1													1
PLOMEL04	Main	1													1
PLONIG04	Main	1													1
PLONIG05	Main	1													1
PLONIG10	Main	1													1
PLONIG11	Main	1													1
PLONIG12	Main	1													1
PLONIG13	Main	1													1

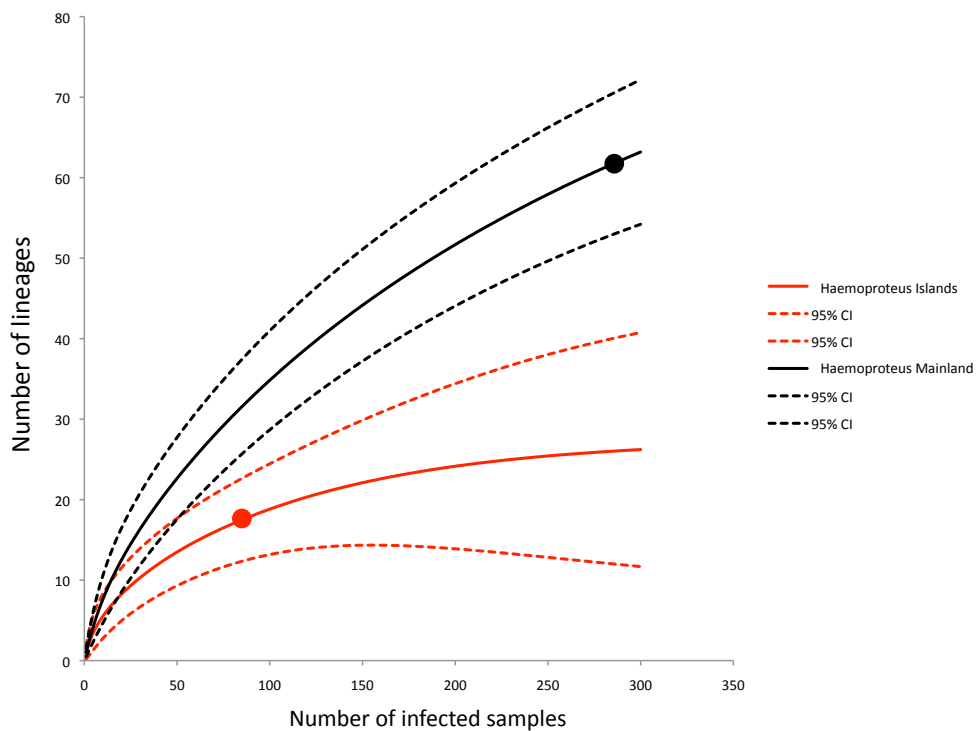
PLONIG14	Main	1																			1	
PLONIG15	Main	1																				1
TURPEL02	Main					1																1
ZOSSEN04	Main						1															1
AFR211	Both	1				1	2	1		1	3	2										11
AFR214	Both	2	1					4		1												8
CRIRUF02	Both	2	1	1						2												6
AFR212	Both			1			1	1														3
CRIRUF04	Both							1	1													2
TURPEL01	Both					1																1
ZOBOR04	Isl						4															4
PLOSAN01	Isl	1																				1
PLOSAN04	Isl	2																				2
ANAHAR01	Isl		1																			1
ANAHAR02	Isl		1																			1
TUROLI06	Isl			1		1																2
TUROLI08	Isl					1																1
TUROLI09	Isl					1																1
TUROLI10	Isl					1																1
Total		32	13	9	9	8	7	6	2	4	2	1	0	0								

Figure S2.1 Rarefaction and extrapolation curves with 95% confidence intervals (dashed lines) for a) *Plasmodium* sp., b) *Haemoproteus* sp. and c) *Leucocytozoon* sp. Black lines correspond to mainland estimates and red lines to island estimates. Dots represent the actual number of samples.

a)



b)



c)

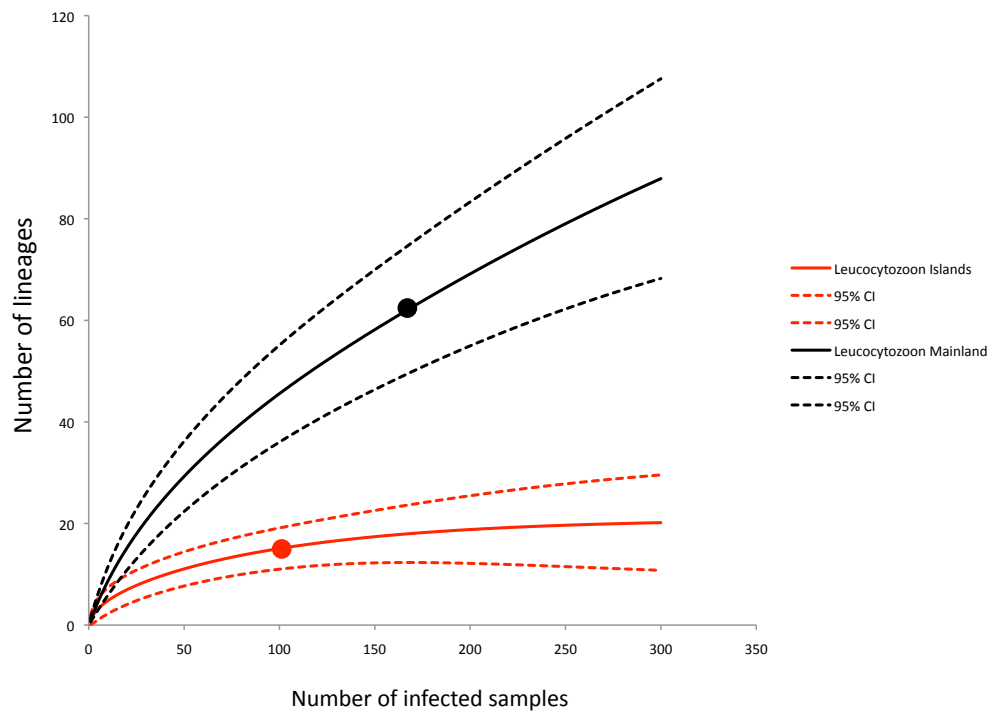
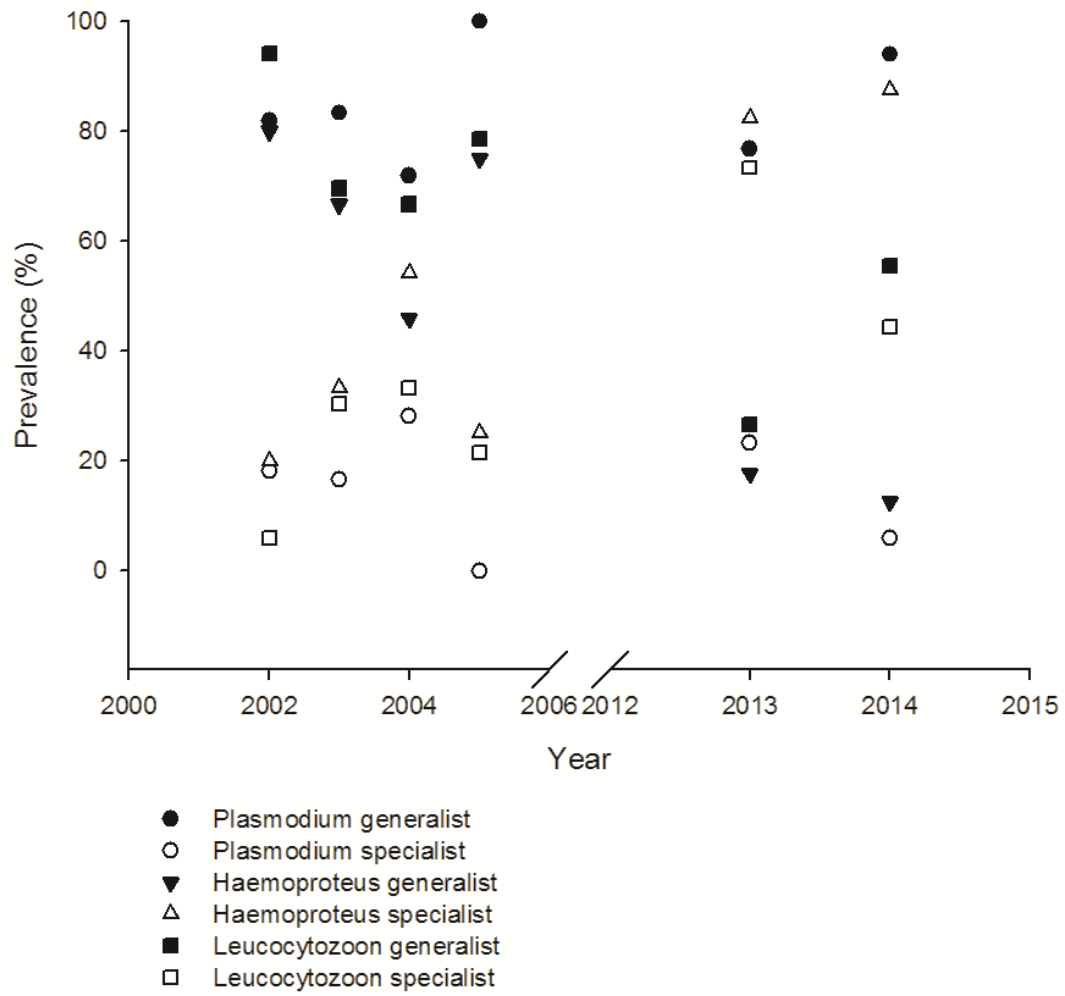


Figure S2.2 Prevalence of generalist and specialist Haemosporidian lineages in the Gulf of Guinea, per genus and per year.



Appendix S3 Phylogenetic analyses and phylogenetic trees.

For the three haemosporidia genera we recovered all the sequences available on MalAvi from the Gulf of Guinea. Relationships between lineages were inferred with Bayesian inference, both as implemented in MRBAYES 3.2.6 (Huelsenbeck & Ronquist, 2001; Ronquist & Huelsenbeck, 2003) and in BEAST 1.8.2 (Drummond *et al.*, 2012). We used PARTITIONFINDER 1.1.1 (Lanfear *et al.*, 2012) to determine the best-fit partitioning scheme for the *cyt b* dataset (486 bp) and the respective substitution models for each partition, using the Bayesian Information Criterion. For both MRBAYES and BEAST, we carried out two independent runs of 25 million generations sampled every 2500 generations, for a total of 10000 trees each per run. For the 'burn-in', 25% of the trees were discarded from the posterior distribution. The remaining trees were used to calculate the posterior probabilities (15000 trees). Convergence of the independent runs and the Effective Sampling Size (ESS) of each parameter were assessed in TRACER version 1.5 (Drummond & Rambaut, 2007); ESS above 200 are considered adequate. For the runs in MRBAYES, the potential scale reduction factor (PSRF) was also checked, with values close to 1 supporting convergence. Analyses in BEAST were used not only to confirm results from MRBAYES but also to produce chronograms – ultrametric trees with the splits between lineages occurring along a timescale. As the evolutionary rate of haemosporidians has been difficult to estimate (Bensch *et al.*, 2013), the clock rate has been left at 1.0. This gives a relative time sequence of branching events. The divergence values can be multiplied by any putative rate (in substitutions per site per lineage per million years) in order to be translated in years before present. For the most widely used rate of 1.2% sequence divergence per million year for haemosporidians (Ricklefs & Outlaw, 2010), this means multiplying divergence values by 0.006. Initial runs were performed with different tree priors (Yule, Birth-and-Death) and clock models (strict and uncorrelated relaxed clock). A Bayes factors approach (Kass & Raftery, 1995) rejected, as expected, the strict clock and showed that tree prior choice had no impact. The final analysis used a relaxed-clock model assuming an uncorrelated lognormal clock model (standard deviation prior: exponential with mean 1/3) and a Yule speciation model (uniform prior between 0 and 100).

The relationships between the different haemosporida genera have been extremely hard to resolve (Perkins, 2014). The classical position of *Leucocytozoon* as the outgroup to all other

genera was replaced by a basal position for mammalian *Plasmodium* and *Hepatocystis* (Outlaw & Ricklefs, 2011), but it was recently supported again by a study using multiple slow evolving nuclear markers (Borner *et al.*, 2016). Ongoing whole-genome work suggests yet again another arrangement where *Haemoproteus* and *Leucocytozoon* make a basal clade, avian *Plasmodium* is the most recent clade, and the mammal and sauropsid haemosporida are in between (Susan Perkins, pers. comm.). Using a certain but distant outgroup (*Theileria*) we recovered the ‘classic’ topology, where *Leucocytozoon* is basal to all haemosporida and the mammalian *Plasmodium* and *Hepatocystis* are a sister clade to avian *Plasmodium* and *Haemoproteus*. Nevertheless, this sister relationship had no statistical support making the relationships between all groups unresolved. Using a Bayes factor approach, all possible relationships between *Leucocytozoon*, *Haemoproteus*, and *Plasmodium* were equally likely (Fig. S3.1). We decided to run the final analyses with our Gulf of Guinea dataset, rooting the trees with *Leucocytozoon*.

References

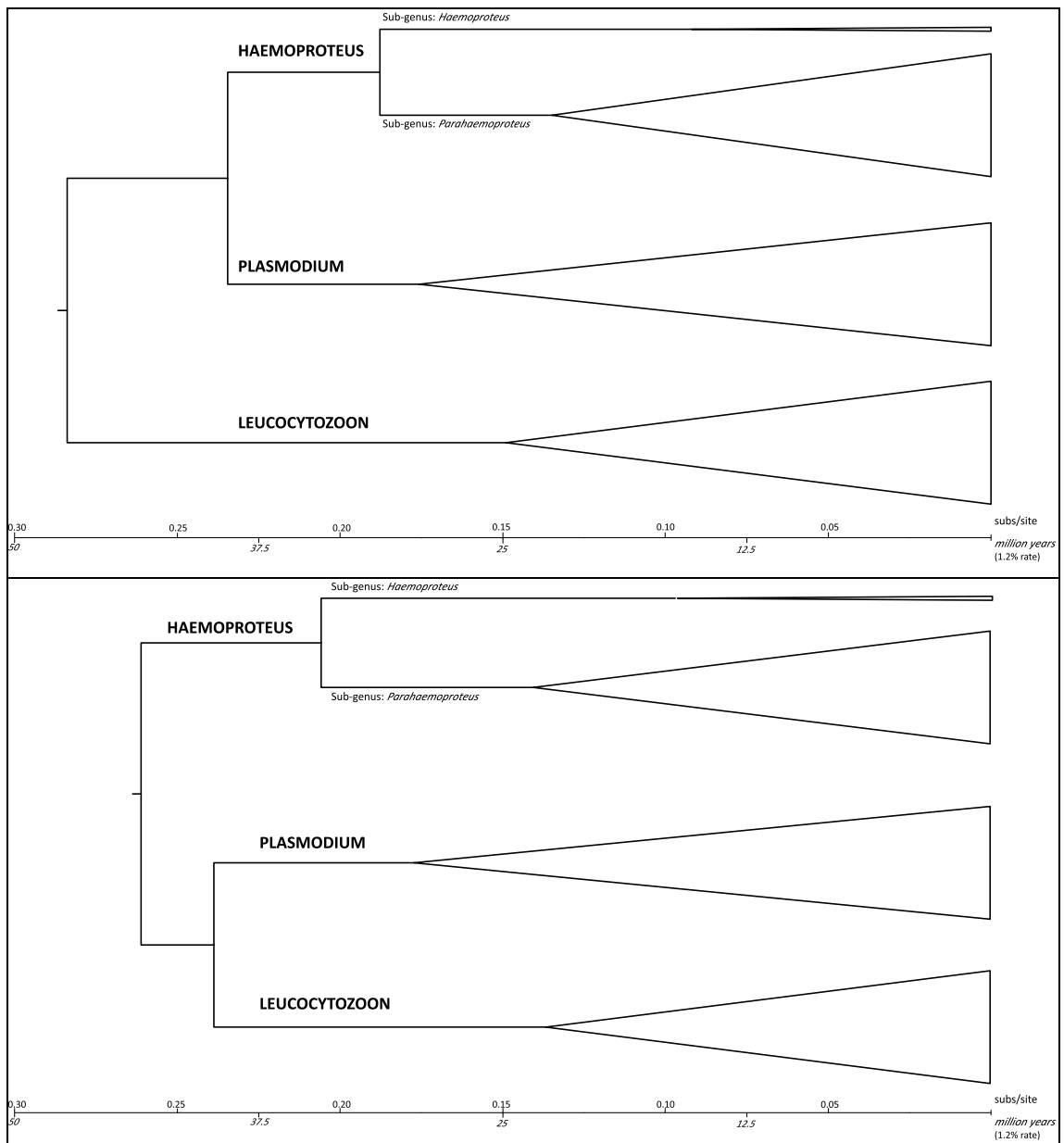
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Figure S3.1 Phylogenetic relationships between the three avian haemosporidian genera inferred from a 486 bp fragment of *cyt b* using the Bayesian approach implemented in MRBAYES. Branching order between the genera remains uncertain as the closest known outgroup (*Theileria*) is very distantly related. Top: the classic topology, which was confirmed recently by a study using slowly evolving nuclear markers; it was the topology used in this study. Middle: topology proposed by Outlaw & Ricklefs (2011) where *Leucocytozoon* is not basal, but instead has a high mutation rate compared to the other two genera; bottom: third possibility, which curiously seems to be supported by ongoing genomic studies – in this case avian *Haemoproteus* and *Leucocytozoon* form the basal clade, whereas avian *Plasmodium* is at the tip, with all other mammalian and squamata Haemosporidia in between (not shown). Using the Bayes Factor approach with our Gulf of Guinea dataset, all topologies were equivalent.

Figure S3.2 a) Phylogenetic relationships of the avian Haemosporida genera from the Gulf of Guinea. Bayesian chronogram inferred with BEAST from a 486 bp fragment of *cyt b*. Divergence scale: top, substitutions per site per lineage per million years; bottom – million years before present using the 1.2% molecular clock rate estimated by Ricklefs & Outlaw (2010) for avian Haemosporida. Relationships were inferred for lineages from all genera at the same time, considering *Leucocytozoon* as the basal group (as in Fig. S3.1, top). For clarity, relationships within each genera are also presented separately: b) *Haemoproteus*; c) *Plasmodium*; d) *Leucocytozoon*. Except where a value is given, all branches with posterior probabilities below 0.95 were collapsed. The asterisk on the branch for ZOSMAD01 in figure b) refers to a lineage previously found on other islands (Madagascar, Grande Comore) and on the mainland (East Africa).

Figure S3.1



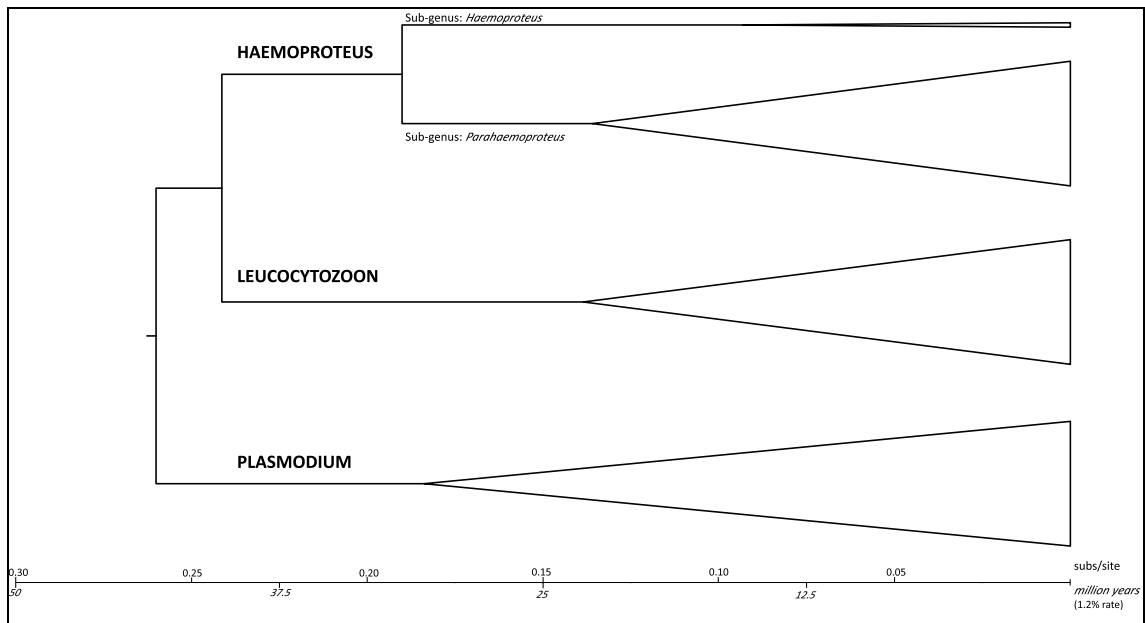


Figure S3.2a

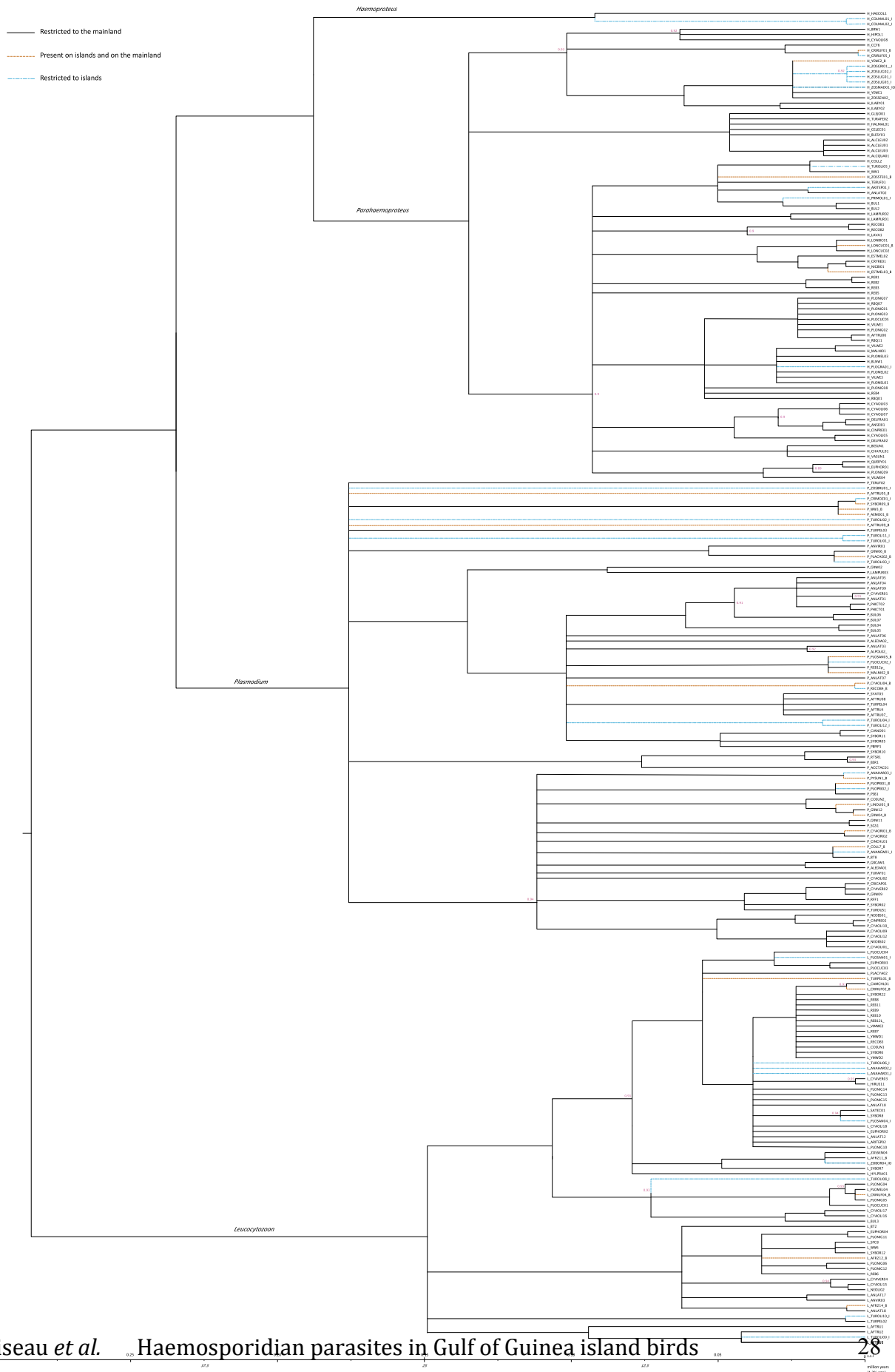


Figure S3.2b

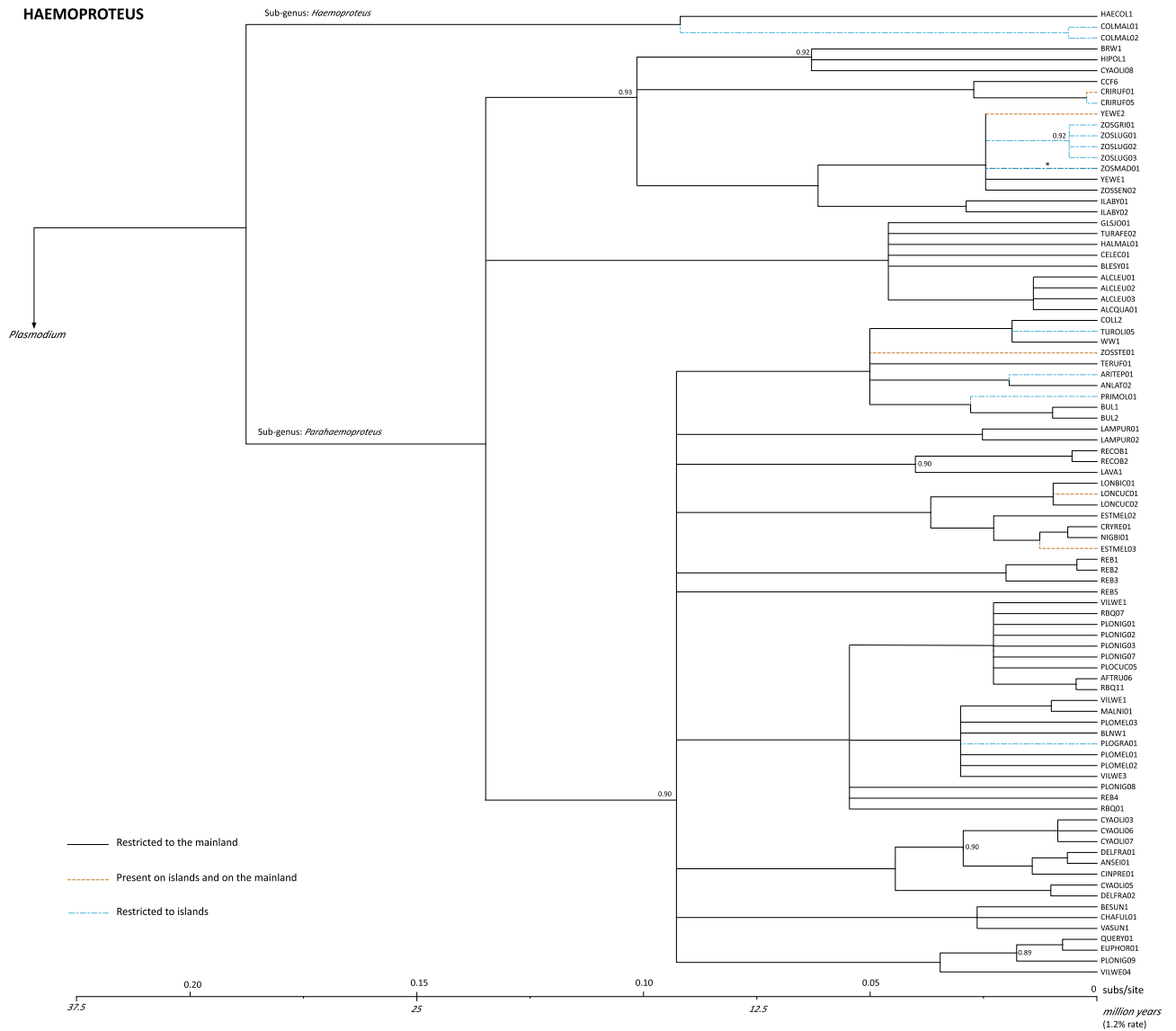


Figure S3.2c

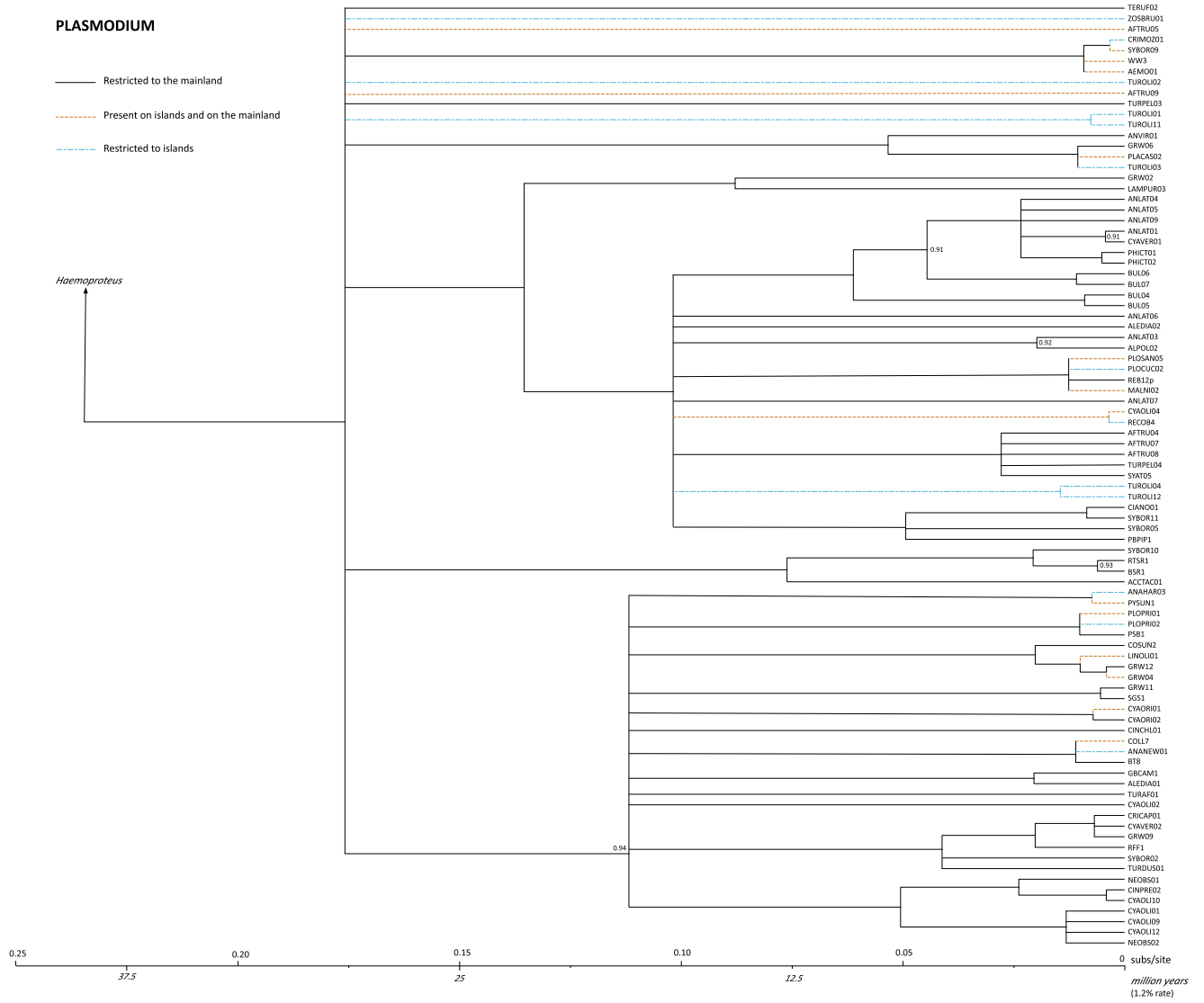


Figure S3.2d

