



Figure S6. Oligotype prevalence. Percent oligotype prevalence (out of 142 samples across 2010-2012) is shown on the x-axis and mean oligotype abundance per sample is shown on the y-axis. Each point represents an oligotype that appears at least 500 times in one sample. The y-axis represents the average oligotype abundance per sample calculated from those samples in which that oligotype appears more than 500 times. The five 'broad' oligotypes (red) are defined as having $\geq 75\%$ prevalence and the 298 'narrow' oligotypes (blue) are defined as having $\leq 10\%$ prevalence. The 68 oligotypes lacking a membership to one of these two categories are colored grey. Oligotype and taxonomic identify of broad and narrow oligotypes can be found in Table S6.