

**Bolnick, D.I., E.J. Resetarits, K. Ballare, Y.E. Stuart, W.E. Stutz. 2020. Scale-dependent effects of host patch traits on species composition in a stickleback parasite metacommunity. Ecology.**

---

## **Data S1**

The Data S1 supplement is a .zip folder containing the data files underlying results reported in the manuscript. These materials are also archived on Dryad at <https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.gmsbcc2j1> associated with another paper using these data for other purposes (Bolnick and Ballare 2020).

---

## **Authors of the material provided in DataS1.zip**

Daniel I. Bolnick  
Ecology and Evolutionary Biology & Institute of System Genomics, University of Connecticut, Storrs CT 06269, USA  
[Daniel.bolnick@uconn.edu](mailto:Daniel.bolnick@uconn.edu)

Emlyn J. Resetarits  
Center for the Ecology of Infectious Disease, Odum School of Ecology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, USA  
[Emlyn.resetarits@uga.edu](mailto:Emlyn.resetarits@uga.edu)

Kimberly Ballare  
Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, USA  
[Kim.ballare@gmail.com](mailto:Kim.ballare@gmail.com)

Yoel E. Stuart  
Department of Biology, Loyola University, Chicago IL, 60660, USA  
[y Stuart@luc.edu](mailto:y Stuart@luc.edu)

William E. Stutz  
Office of Institutional Research, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, USA  
[westutz@utexas.edu](mailto:westutz@utexas.edu)

---

## **File list (files found within DataS1.zip)**

FishTraitData.csv  
GeographicData.csv  
IndividualFishHeterozygosity.csv  
SNPgenotypes.csv  
SNPlocusinformation.csv  
SNPmetadata.csv

## Description

The following data files are provided in this supplement, in comma-separated value .csv format:

Filename: FishTraitData.csv

Description: The meta-data table for trait data on individual fish. 4376 rows, 172 columns. Each row represents an individual fish, columns are data concerning that individual. Missing values (not all fish were scored for all variables) contain NA. Columns include:

A. site\_name: name of the water body from which the fish was collected

B. habitat\_type: Estuary, Stream, Lake

C. watershed

D-E. GPS location of collection in UTM, North and East

F-G. Collection date and year

H-I. Metadata identifiers for internal bookkeeping

J. Lake elevation

K. Lake maximum depth

L. Lake surface area

M. Lake perimeter

O. Lake distance from ocean

P. BC\_ID Waterbody identifier

Q. Individual conducting measurements

R. Measurement date

S. Notes on collection location

T. Trap: a unique identifier on a given collection day, to distinguish fish collected in different traps.

U. sex (F/M)

V. mass (g)

W. Standard length std\_length (mm)

X-AA. Morphological traits measured on a subset of individuals, including body depth (mm), body width (mm), gape width (mm), gill raker length (normalized)

AB-AF. Log transformed morphological traits

AG. Gill raker length raw values in ocular micrometer units

AH-AI. Left and right armor plate counts

AJ. Gill raker count.  
AK-AO. Residual trait values from regressions on standard length (after trait ln transformation)  
AQ-AU. Morphological PCA scores  
AV-BG. Geometric morphometric scale, centroid size, and PC axis scores from photographs.  
BI-CX. Parasite counts  
CY. Parasite richness  
CZ Parasite shannon-weaver diversity index  
DA. Relativized infection intensity  
DB-DC. Parasite nestedness score  
DD-DH. Parasite NMDH score  
DL- FA. Presence/absence (1/0) of potential diet items in stomach contents.  
FB. Number of prey types  
FC-FG. Diet PCA scores  
FH-FI. Nestedness of diet  
FJ. Proportion benthic prey in diet  
FJ-FO diet NMDS scores

Filename: GeographicData.csv

Description: Meta-data on lakes and collection sites. 56 rows (sites) by 67 columns in a .csv file.

Missing values contain NA. Columns include:

A. counter

B. site\_name

C. habitat\_type (Estuary, Stream, Lake)

D.E. Latitude/ Longitude coordinates in UTM north and east (all zone 10)

F. Elevation. meters

G. Maximum depth (NA for streams or ocean/estuary). Meters

H. Surface area (NA for streams or ocean/estuary). hectares

I. Perimeter (NA for streams or ocean/estuary). kilometers

J. Other species recorded in BCFishBase

K. Watershed

L. Waterbody ID Code for BC MoE

M. distance\_from\_ocean\_km

N. Date sampled in 2009

O. chlorophyll\_a\_ug/L

P. Water: marine/fresh

Q. Secchi depth

R. Thermocline depth (m)

S. Mean temperature (C)

T. Mean Oxygen concentration (percent saturation)

U. Mean salinity (microSeimens)

V. Date sampled

W. Depth at water chemistry sampling site

X-AN. Zooplankton biomass per L (mg/L) from plankton tows

AO-AQ: plankton NMDS Scores 1-3

AR-BO: mean and standard deviation length measures on plankton species.

Filename: IndividualFishHeterozygosity.csv

Description: Mean genomic heterozygosity per individual for 12 fish per site. A .csv file containing 336 row, 5 columns:

A. Counter

B. FishID to match to FishTraitData.csv

C. Site name

D. Watershed

E. Habitat type (L = lake, S = stream, M = marine)

F. Mean genomic heterozygosity for the scored SNPs. By using SNPs, this overestimates genome-wide heterozygosity but works as a relative measure across lakes or among individuals. To obtain this number we calculate heterozygosity for every SNP scored in the data set for every individual. Then we average across scored sites, for each individual.

Filename: SNPgenotypes.csv

Description: Individual fish genotypes for all scored SNPs. Each fish is a row, each SNP is a column (1176 rows, 244,315 columns). This is a .csv file. Row information is stored in SNPmetadata.csv. Column information is stored in SNPlocusinformation.csv. Individual genotypes are scored as 0 (reference genome allele), 1 (heterozygote), or 2 (homozygote with an alternate allele). The first column is an identifier, followed by columns for 244,314 SNPs.

Filename: SNPlocusinformation.csv

Description: Information on the SNPs that form the columns in SNPgenotypes.csv. 244,314 rows and 11 columns of metadata. Columns include:

V1: counter

SNPnames: names to match column names in SNPgenotypes.csv

group: linkage group number; FALSE if mitochondrial or scaffold SNP

MT: True if mitochondrial, False otherwise

scaffold: True if unassembled scaffold (not assigned to a chromosome, False otherwise)

Chromosomal\_pos: SNP position along the length of the linkage group in question

Original\_order: for bookkeeping

genomic\_order: for bookkeeping

Chr\_end: for bookkeeping

cumulative\_xpos: cumulative genomic position, starting with mitochondrial sequence then LG1, LG2..... scaffolds.

Filename: SNPmetadata.csv

Description: Data on individual fish (rows) corresponding to SNPgenotypes.csv, in the same order. Columns include:

A. Counter

B. Watershed

C. Habitat (S/L/M)

D. Site (lake or stream name)

E. FishID. This matches data in the FishTraitData.csv file, while the row order in this file matches SNPgenotypes.csv row order, allowing you to connect SNP genotypes to fish traits.

Associated data sets stored elsewhere:

The original raw sequence reads are archived by Stuart et al. 2017 Nature Ecology & Evolution.

Whom to contact with questions:

Dr. Daniel Bolnick

Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

University of Connecticut

Storrs CT

daniel.bolnick@uconn.edu

512-809-6217

#### Literature Cited

Bolnick, D.I. and Ballare, K.M. (2020b), Resource diversity promotes among-individual diet variation, but not genomic diversity, in lake stickleback. *Ecology Letters* 23:495–505.

Stuart, Y. E., T. Veen, J. N. Weber, D. Hanson, B. K. Lohman, C. J. Thompson, T. Tasneem, A. Doggett, R. Izen, N. Ahmed, R. D. H. Barrett, A. P. Hendry, C. L. Peichel, and D. I. Bolnick. 2017. Contrasting effects of environment and genetics generate a continuum of parallel evolution. *Nature Ecology and Evolution* 1:0158.

---