Supplementary Material for:

**Richness and Distribution of Tropical Oyster Parasites in Two Oceans**

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ESM Table 1. Sampling locations in every region with corresponding GPS coordinates.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Region** | **Location** | **Latitude** | **Longitude** |
| Pacific−Canal | Punta Culebra | N 8°54.72 | W 79°31.78 |
| Bique Mangroves | N 8°53.525 | W 79°39.573 |
| Bique Intertidal | N 8°53.26 | W 79°39.41 |
| Veracruz | N 8°53.094 | W 79°35.819 |
| Flamenco Marina | N 8º54.805 | W 79º31.265 |
| Punta Chame | N 8°36.705 | W 79°44.848 |
| Bocas del Toro | Punta Caracol | N 9°23.109 | W 82°18.109 |
| Solarte | N 9°19.023 | W 82°11.249 |
| STRI Dock | N 9°21.063 | W 82°15.43` |
| Casa Blanca/Verde | N 9°22.342 | W 82°16.519 |
| Caribbean−Canal | Fort Sherman | N 9° 22.35 | W 79°56.914 |
| Galeta | N 9º24.18 | W 79º51.66 |
| Rio Alejandro | N 9°22.982 | W 79°48.409 |
| Samba Bonita | N 9°22.658 | W 79°49.725 |

ESM Table 2.Thenumber of individual sequences per contig for each haplosporidian clade identified. Those that contained only a single sequence or were only detected in a single location are listed below.



ESM Table 3. Total frequency (as percentage), 95% confidence intervals, and number of detections (in parentheses) for each host species collected in each location for all the *Perkinsus* species and detections of both taxa (i.e., the number of individuals that were positive for at least one *Perkinsus* species and one haplosporidian).



ESM Table 4. Total frequency (as percentage), 95% confidence intervals, and number of detections (in parentheses) for each host species collected in each location for all the haplosporidian clades.

