

## Global Mammal Parasite Database version 2.0

PATRICK R. STEPHENS,<sup>1,9,10</sup> PAULA PAPPALARDO,<sup>1,10</sup> SHAN HUANG,<sup>2</sup> JAMES E. BYERS,<sup>1</sup> MAXWELL J. FARRELL,<sup>3</sup>  
ALYSSA GEHMAN,<sup>4</sup> RIA R. GHAI,<sup>5</sup> SARAH E. HAAS,<sup>6</sup> BARBARA HAN,<sup>7</sup> ANDREW W. PARK,<sup>1</sup> JOHN P. SCHMIDT,<sup>1</sup>  
SONIA ALTIZER,<sup>1</sup> VANESSA O. EZENWA,<sup>1</sup> AND CHARLES L. NUNN<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Odum School of Ecology, 140 E Green St., University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602 USA*

<sup>2</sup>*Senckenberg Biodiversity and Climate Research Center (BiK-F), Senckenberganlage 25, D-60325 Frankfurt (Main), Germany*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Biology, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec H3A1B1 Canada*

<sup>4</sup>*Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T1Z4 Canada*

<sup>5</sup>*Department of Environmental Sciences, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia 30322 USA*

<sup>6</sup>*Inland Fisheries Division, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas 78744 USA*

<sup>7</sup>*Cary Institute of Ecosystem Ecology, Millbrook, New York 12545 USA*

<sup>8</sup>*Biological Sciences, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708 USA*

**Abstract.** Illuminating the ecological and evolutionary dynamics of parasites is one of the most pressing issues facing modern science, and is critical for basic science, the global economy, and human health. Extremely important to this effort are data on the disease-causing organisms of wild animal hosts (including viruses, bacteria, protozoa, helminths, arthropods, and fungi). Here we present an updated version of the Global Mammal Parasite Database, a database of the parasites of wild ungulates (artiodactyls and perissodactyls), carnivores, and primates, and make it available for download as complete flat files. The updated database has more than 24,000 entries in the main data file alone, representing data from over 2700 literature sources. We include data on sampling method and sample sizes when reported, as well as both “reported” and “corrected” (i.e., standardized) binomials for each host and parasite species. Also included are current higher taxonomies and data on transmission modes used by the majority of species of parasites in the database. In the associated metadata we describe the methods used to identify sources and extract data from the primary literature, how entries were checked for errors, methods used to georeference entries, and how host and parasite taxonomies were standardized across the database. We also provide definitions of the data fields in each of the four files that users can download.

**Key words:** *Artiodactyla; Carnivora; infectious disease; parasites; Perissodactyla; primates; transmission modes; ungulate; wild mammals.*

The complete data sets corresponding to abstracts published in the Data Papers section in the journal are published electronically as Supporting Information in the online version of this article at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ecy.1799/supinfo>.

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<sup>9</sup>E-mail: [prsteph@uga.edu](mailto:prsteph@uga.edu)

<sup>10</sup>Authors contributed equally to this work.