Supplementary table 1: Insects (and their associated host plant) that were examined by dissection for the presence of *Bradynema listronoti.* The number of weevils (N) that were dissected and the prevalence of infection (% infected) are shown.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Host** | **N** | **Infection prevalence** |
| ***Listronotus oregonensis oregonensis* (Carrot weevil)** | *Daucus carota* (Carrot) | 4 572 | 42% |
| *Acanthoscelidius acephalus* | *Oenothera* sp. (Evening-primrose) | 50 | 0% |
| *Anthonomus signatus* (Strawberry bud weevil) | *Rubus idaeus* (Raspberry) | 50 | 0% |
| ***Apion sp.*** | *Bidens sp.* | 50 | 4%\* |
| *Archarius salicivorus* | *Salix* sp. (Willow) | 8 | 0% |
| *Ceutorhynchus americanus* | *Erysimum* sp. (Wallflowers) & *Rorippa* sp. | 44 | 0% |
| *Ceutorhynchus erysimi* | *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (Shepherd's-purse) | 50 | 0% |
| *Ceutorhynchus squamatus* | *Rorippa* sp. | 50 | 0% |
| *Glocianus punctiger* | *Trifolium pratense* (Red clover) | 8 | 0% |
| *Hypera nigrirostris* (Lesser clover leaf weevil) | *Trifolium pratense* (Red clover) | 46 | 0% |
| *Isochnus sequensi* (Willow weevil) | *Salix* sp. (Willow) | 10 | 0% |
| *Listronotus sparsus* | *Plantago* sp. (Plantains) | 50 | 0% |
| *Nedyus apicalis* | *Urtica dioica* (Common nettle) | 50 | 0% |
| *Otiorhynchus ovatus* (Strawberry root weevil) | *Trifolium repens* (White clover)  & *Fragaria* *vesca* (Woodland strawberry) | 4 | 0% |
| *Polydrusus formosus* | *Betula alleghaniensis* (Yellow birch) | 50 | 0% |
| *Rhinoncus pericarpius* | *Rumex* sp. (Dock) | 50 | 0% |
| *Rhinoncus pyrrhopus* | *Polygonum convolvulus* (Wild buckwheat) | 50 | 0% |
| *Rhinusa tetra* (Mullein weevil) | *Verbascum* sp. (Mullein) | 16 | 0% |
| *Sitona hispidulus* (Clover root weevil) | *Trifolium repens* (White clover) | 64 | 0% |
| *Tychius stephensi* (Red clover seed weevil) | *Trifolium pratense* (Red clover) | 50 | 0% |
| ***Tyloderma nigrum*** | *Oenothera* sp. (Evening-primrose) | 30 | 27%\* |
| unknown | *Salix* sp. (Willow) | 50 | 0% |

\**Bradynema*-like nematodes were present but their identification was impossible because of the low number and poor quality of specimens.