

*The following supplement accompanies the article*

## **Facultative cleaning behaviour of juvenile *Diplodus sargus* (Sparidae) and its ecological role in marine temperate waters**

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### **Supplement 2.**

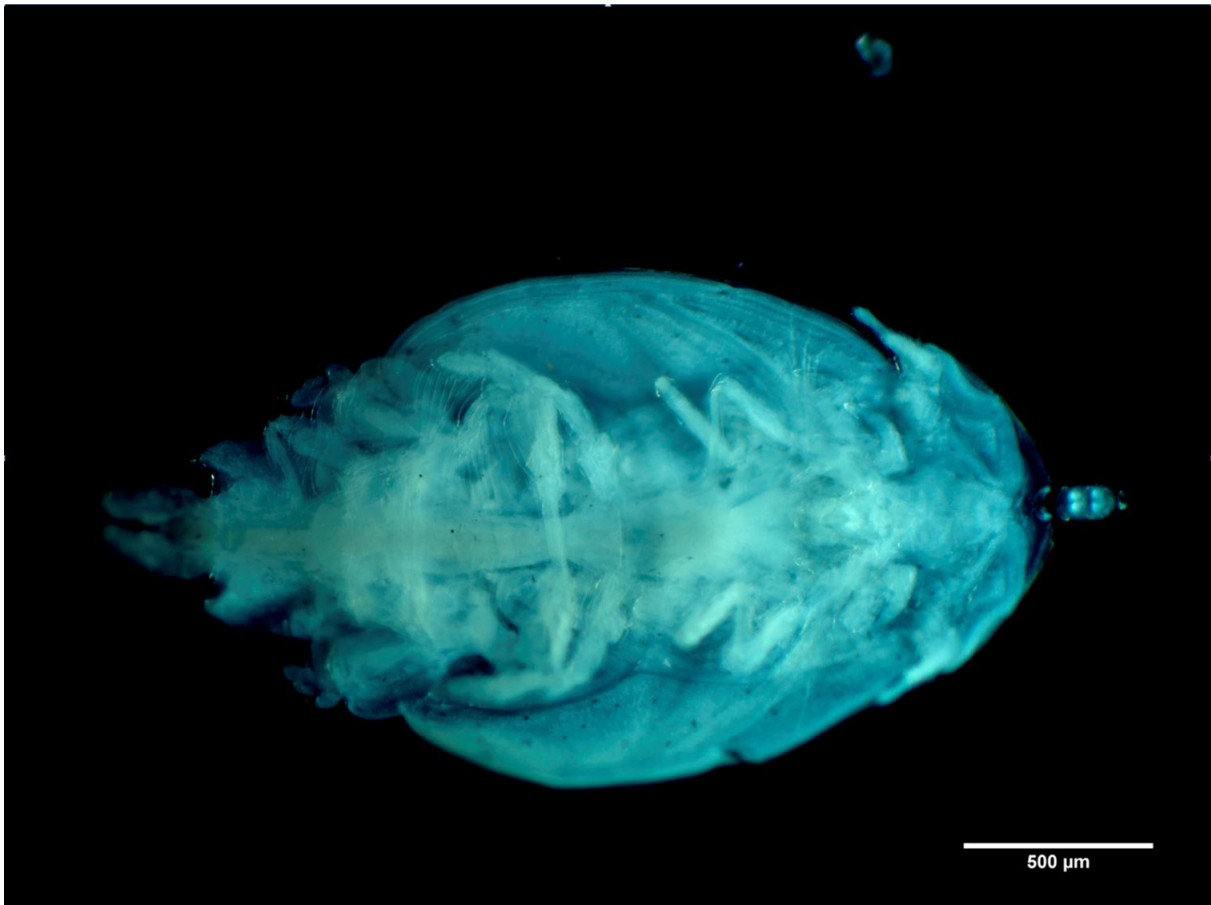


Fig. S1. Adult *Lepeophtheirus* sp. (Caligidae) identified in the stomach contents of a juvenile *D. sargus*.

Table S1. Summary of GLM results for the frequency of cleaning events according to environmental variables and time of the day. IRR: Incident Rate Ratios; SE: Standard Error.

Predictor Variables	Estimate	IRR	SE	z-value	p-value
Intercept	-1.114	0.328	0.437	-2.547	0.011
Water Temperature	0.142	1.153	0.019	7.414	<0.001
Wave Period	0.080	1.083	0.016	5.020	<0.001
Wind	0.089	1.093	0.030	2.971	0.003
Moon Phase: F-C	-0.035	0.966	-0.035	0.145	0.999
Moon Phase: N-C	0.094	1.098	0.146	0.643	0.982
Moon Phase: W-C	-0.334	0.716	0.134	-2.482	0.093
Moon Phase: N-F	0.128	1.137	0.164	0.782	0.957
Moon Phase: F-W	0.299	1.349	0.165	1.809	0.381
Moon Phase: N-W	0.427	1.533	0.147	2.906	0.029
Period: Aft-Morn	-0.599	0.550	0.116	-5.163	<0.001
Period: Noon-Morn	-0.396	0.673	0.105	-3.782	0.001
Period: Noon-Aft	0.202	1.224	0.106	1.901	0.325

Table S2. (A) Frequency of nips by cleaners of different sizes targeting the clients' head, flank, or tail; (B) ACTUS2 statistical simulations (units per 1000 data sets) ( $\chi^2 = 55.52$ ,  $n = 2141$ ,  $df = 6$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). In each cell, the significance of high counts is presented above the significance of low counts. Significant high counts and significant low counts ( $p < 0.05$ ) are indicated by an asterisk and an arrow to clarify interpretation.

(A)

Cleaner	Client		
	Head	Flank	Tail
0.0-2.5 cm	89	99	119
2.5-5.0 cm	347	373	459
5.0-7.5 cm	254	189	136
7.5-10.0 cm	36	18	22

(B)

Cleaner	Client		
	Head	Flank	Tail
0.0-2.5 cm	948	468	114
	69	590	907
2.5-5.0 cm	998	506	4*(↑)
	2*(↓)	528	998
5.0-7.5 cm	0*(↑)	351	1000
	1000	686	0*(↓)
7.5-10.0 cm	43*(↑)	930	787
	975	120	292

Table S3. (A) Positive and negative reaction to nips of clients of different sizes; (B) ACTUS2 statistical simulations (units per 1000 data sets) ( $\chi^2 = 14.95$ ,  $n = 1651$ ,  $df = 3$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). In each cell, the significance of high counts is presented above the significance of low counts. Significant high counts and significant low counts ( $p < 0.05$ ) are indicated by an asterisk and an arrow to clarify interpretation.

(A)

Client	Reaction	
	Positive	Negative
10.0–20.0 cm	65	48
20.0–30.0 cm	552	266
30.0–40.0 cm	452	162
>40.0 cm	78	28

(B)

Client	Reaction	
	Positive	Negative
10.0–20.0 cm	964	20*(↑)
	47*(↓)	986
20.0–30.0 cm	920	78
	87	935
30.0–40.0 cm	86	977
	922	31*(↓)
>40.0 cm	205	724
	830	331