

S2 Figure. Schematic of PCR amplification of *B. vogeli* and *Babesia sp.* Coco mitochondrial genomes.

Because attempts at TIR amplifications were unsuccessful, primers were designed to amplify near full length mitochondrial genomes of species in five overlapping fragments. Primers for fragments 0-4 are indicated with arrows (forward primers: F0-F4, reverse primers: R0-R4). Protein-coding genes (*cox1*, *cox3*, and *cytb*) are indicated in white. Large subunit rRNA fragments are in light gray, small subunit rRNA fragments are in dark gray, and miscellaneous conserved RNA fragments are in black.