

**ONLINE RESOURCE** for M.I. Sánchez et al. High prevalence of cestodes in *Artemia* spp. throughout the annual cycle: relationship with abundance of avian final hosts.  
*Parasitology Research*

**Table S1.** List of waterbird species present in the study areas and cestode species for which they are known as definitive hosts.

Definitive hosts	Cestode parasites	Source
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	<i>Confluaria podicipina</i> (Cp)	Vasileva et al. (2000)
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	<i>Confluaria podicipina</i> (Cp)	Vasileva et al. (2000)
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	<i>Confluaria podicipina</i> (Cp)	Vasileva et al. (2000)
<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	<i>Flamingolepis liguloides</i> (Fl)	Robert & Gabrion (1991)
	<i>Flamingolepis flamingo</i> (Ff)	Robert & Gabrion (1991)
	<i>Gynandrotaenia stammeri</i> (Gs)	Robert & Gabrion (1991)
	<i>Gynandrotaenia</i> sp. (Gsp)	Present authors (unpublished data)
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	<i>Fimbriarioides tadornae</i> (Ft)	Maksimova (1976)
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	<i>Eurycestus avoceti</i> (Ea)	Kornyushin et al. (1984)
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	<i>Eurycestus avoceti</i> (Ea)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978), Maksimova (1991)
<i>Charadrius</i> spp.	<i>Anomotaenia microphallos</i> (Am)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
	<i>Anomotaenia tringae</i> (At)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
	<i>Eurycestus avoceti</i> (Ea)	Present authors (unpublished data)
<i>Pluvialis</i> spp.	<i>Anomotaenia microphallos</i> (Am)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
<i>Calidris</i> spp.	<i>Anomotaenia microphallos</i> (Am)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
	<i>Anomotaenia tringae</i> (At)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<i>Anomotaenia microphallos</i> (Am)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
	<i>Anomotaenia tringae</i> (At)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<i>Anomotaenia microphallos</i> (Am)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
<i>Tringa</i> spp.	<i>Anomotaenia tringae</i> (At)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
	<i>Anomotaenia microphallos</i> (Am)	Spasskaya & Spassky (1978)
<i>Larus</i> spp.	<i>Wardium stellorae</i> (Ws)	Ryzhikov et al. (1985)

## **References:**

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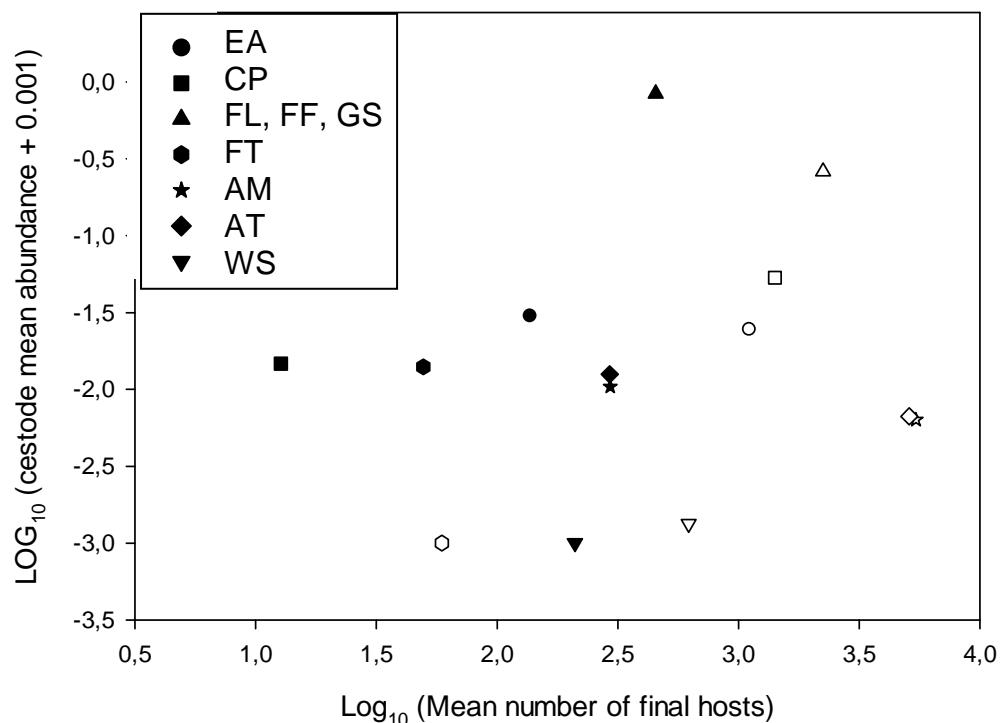
**Table S2.** Means of monthly waterbird counts at the Odiel saltpans for the period January 2005 to December 2009, and their conversion into biomass (g).

<b>bird species</b>	<b>mean count</b>	<b>mean biomass</b>
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	31.48	7516.65
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	178.40	187387.79
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	1206.58	369817.79
<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	2241.48	7004635.42
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	58.98	65618.96
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	201.98	36357.00
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	282.88	77792.92
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	0.22	8.67
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	446.23	28558.93
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	184.30	8754.25
<i>Charadrius</i> sp.	0.00	0.00
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	2.20	484.00
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	333.07	96589.33
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	32.85	5830.88
<i>Calidris alba</i>	105.43	8461.03
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	452.13	15259.50
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	577.53	46347.05
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	2418.28	114868.46
<i>Calidris</i> sp.	8.33	698.75
<i>Phylomachus pugnax</i>	12.33	2249.35
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	9.42	1577.29
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	828.37	96297.63
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	28.67	5733.33
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	0.40	37.40
<i>Tringa</i> sp.	0.00	0.00
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	556.02	159854.79
<i>Larus genei</i>	66.68	19104.78

**Table S3.** Means of monthly waterbird counts at the Salinas de Cerrillos for the period August 2006 to October 2007, and their conversion into biomass (g).

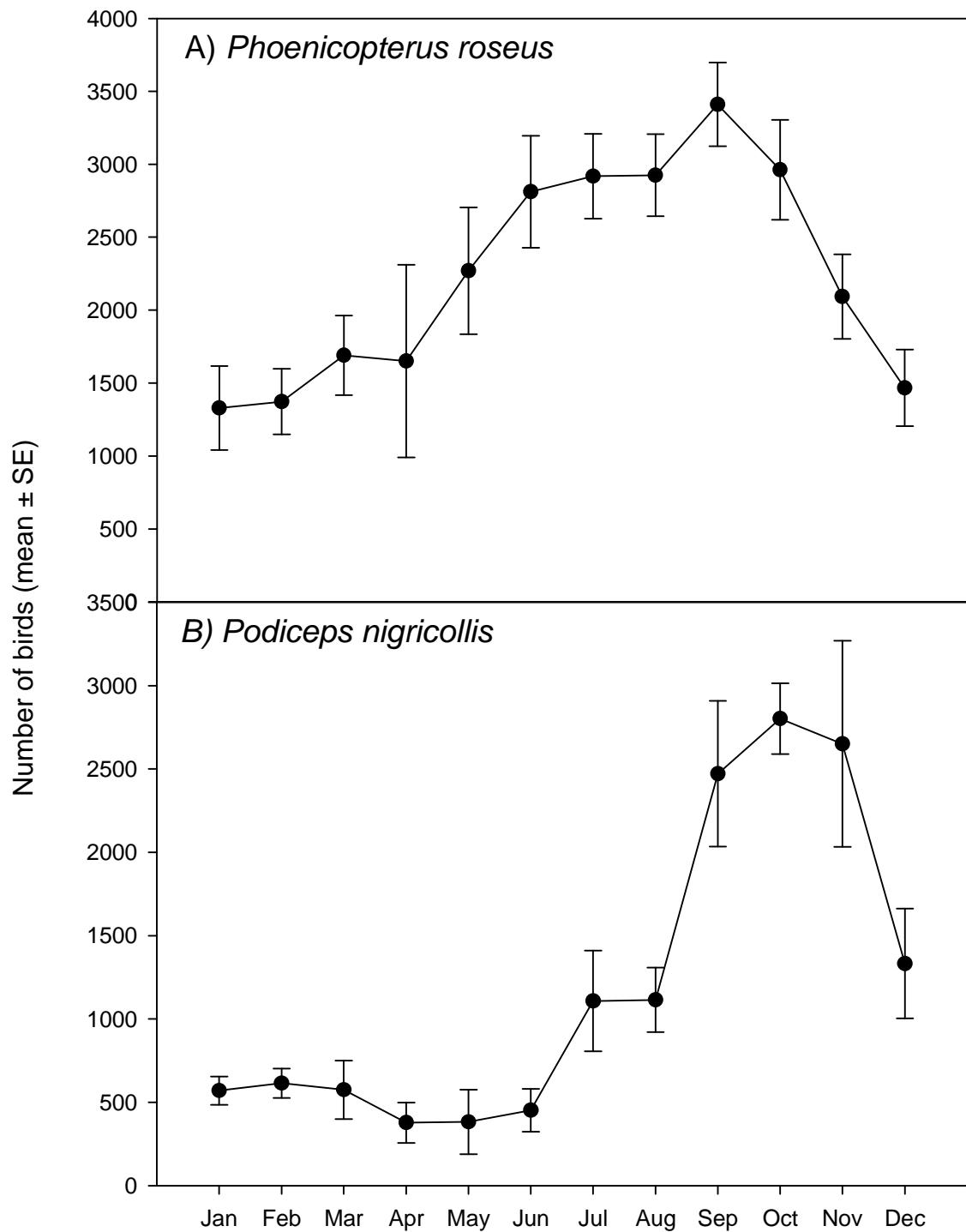
<b>bird species</b>	<b>mean count</b>	<b>mean biomass</b>
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	3.53	843.58
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	0.07	70.03
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	8.07	2472.43
<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	435.13	1359791.67
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	48.47	53919.17
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	62.00	11160.00
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	43.47	11953.33
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	13.07	836.27
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	39.13	1858.83
<i>Charadrius</i> sp.	2.87	144.77
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	0.73	161.33
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	0.93	270.67
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	2.13	378.67
<i>Calidris alba</i>	37.80	3033.45
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	35.27	1190.25
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	36.73	2947.85
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	22.53	1070.33
<i>Calidris</i> sp.	92.47	7753.33
<i>Phylomachus pugnax</i>	7.67	1398.25
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	1.93	323.83
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	33.07	3844.00
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	0.73	146.67
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Tringa</i> sp.	7.07	1019.79
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	74.40	21390.00
<i>Larus genei</i>	48.60	13923.90

**Figure S1.** Relationship between the mean abundance of cestodes and mean abundance of their avian hosts. The Y axis presents the mean total abundance of cestodes (taken from Tables 1 and 2) parasitizing a given bird group. The X axis presents the mean waterbird count represented by that bird group, averaged over the whole annual cycle. Black symbols are for *A. salina* ( $r = 0.227$ ,  $p = 0.624$ ,  $n = 7$ ), white ones for *A. Parthenogenetica* ( $r = 0.499$ ,  $p = 0.254$ ,  $n = 7$ ). See Tables 1, 2 for the full names of cestodes and Table S1 for details of avian hosts.



A. salina: parthenogenetica:

**Figure S2.** Seasonal variation in the number of (A) greater flamingos and (B) black-necked grebes (mean  $\pm$  SE, n = 5 years [2005-2009]) in the Odiel saltpans.



**Figure S3.** Seasonal variation of birds grouped by final hosts of cestode species (in parentheses) in Cerrillos Saltpans from October 2006 to October 2007. For abbreviations of cestode species see Table S1. Data presented are for the whole wetland. See Table S1 for details of bird species pooled together.

