

Supplementary Table S1. List of chewing lice for eight passerine birds examined in the Azores: all known parasite-host associations compared with those recorded in the Azores.

All known species	Species recorded in the Azores
Family Fringillidae	Family Fringillidae
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>Menacanthus alaudae</i> (Schrank, 1776)	
<i>Myrsidea serini</i> (Séguy, 1944)	
<i>Ricinus fringillae</i> De Geer, 1778	
<i>Brueelia densilimba</i> (Nitzsch [In Giebel], 1866)	
<i>Sturnidoecus blandus</i> Zlotorzycska, 1964	
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)
<i>Myrsidea lyali</i> Klockenhoff, 1984	
<i>Ricinus fringillae</i> De Geer, 1778	
<i>Brueelia kluzi</i> Balát, 1955	<i>Brueelia kluzi</i> Balát, 1955
<i>Penenirmus serrahnensis</i> Balát, 1982	
<i>Philopterus fortunatus</i> (Zlotorzycska, 1964)	
<i>Serinus canaria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	
<i>Myrsidea serini</i> (Séguy, 1944)	
Family Muscicapidae	
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	
<i>Ricinus rubeculae</i> (Schrank, 1776)	<i>Ricinus rubeculae</i> (Schrank, 1776)
<i>Guimaraesiella tristis</i> (Giebel, 1874)	<i>Guimaraesiella tristis</i> (Giebel, 1874)
<i>Philopterus rubeculae</i> (Denny, 1842)	
Family Passeridae	
<i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	
<i>Myrsidea quadrifasciata</i> (Piaget, 1880)	
<i>Ricinus fringillae</i> De Geer, 1778	
<i>Brueelia cyclothorax</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	
<i>Philopterus fringillae</i> (Scopoli, 1772)	
<i>Rostrinirmus boeovi</i> (Balát, 1958)	

<i>Rostrinirmus ruficeps</i> (Nitzsch [In Giebel], 1866)	
Family Regulidae	
<i>Regulus regulus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>Ricinus frenatus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	
<i>Philopterus gustafssoni</i> Najer et al., 2020	<i>Philopterus gustafssoni</i> Najer et al., 2020
Family Sylviidae	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<i>Menacanthus curuccae</i> (Schrank, 1776)	
<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	
<i>Myrsidea sylviae</i> Sychra & Literak, 2008	<i>Myrsidea sylviae</i> Sychra & Literak, 2008
<i>Brueelia atricapillae</i> (Soler Cruz, Alcántara Ibañez & Florido-Navío, 1984)	
<i>Guimaraesiella tovoornikae</i> (Balát, 1981)	<i>Guimaraesiella tovoornikae</i> (Balát, 1981)
Family Turdidae	
<i>Turdus merula</i> Linnaeus, 1758	
<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)	<i>Menacanthus eurysternus</i> (Burmeister, 1838)
<i>Myrsidea thoracica</i> (Giebel, 1874)	
<i>Ricinus elongatus</i> (Olfers, 1816)	
<i>Brueelia jacobi</i> Eichler, 1951	
<i>Guimaraesiella amsel</i> (Eichler, 1951)	<i>Guimaraesiella amsel</i> (Eichler, 1951)
<i>Philopterus turdi</i> (Denny, 1842)	<i>Philopterus turdi</i> (Denny, 1842)
<i>Turdinirmus merulensis</i> (Denny, 1842)	<i>Turdinirmus merulensis</i> (Denny, 1842)
	<i>Sturnidoecus</i> sp.

Supplementary Table S2. Proportion of birds (%) with a particular category of infestation of all chewing lice species combined on all parasitized passerine birds (n = 91), and also separately for the dominant species *Menacanthus eurysternus* on parasitized *Fringilla coelebs* (n = 30) in the Azores.

	All chewing lice species on all host species	<i>M. eurysternus</i> on <i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
very light infestation (1–10 lice/host)	69.2	59.9
light infestation (11–20 lice/host)	11.0	10.0
medium infestation (21–30 lice/host)	6.6	10.0
heavy infestation (31–50 lice/host)	4.4	6.7
very heavy infestation (51–100 lice/host)	6.6	6.7
extremely heavy infestation (>100 lice/host)	2.2	6.7