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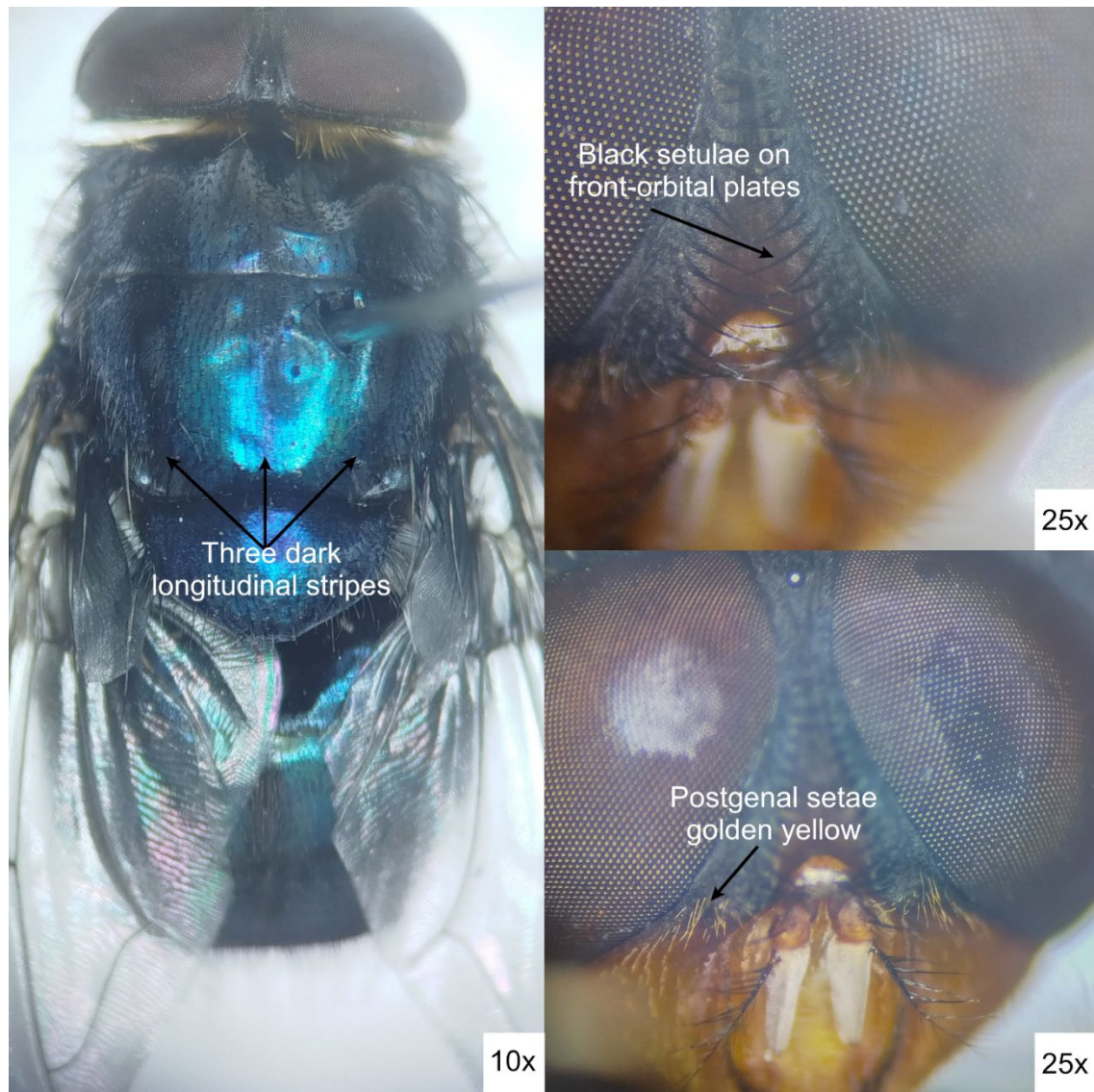
New World Screwworm Infestation in Wild Mountain Tapirs, Central Andes, Colombia

Appendix

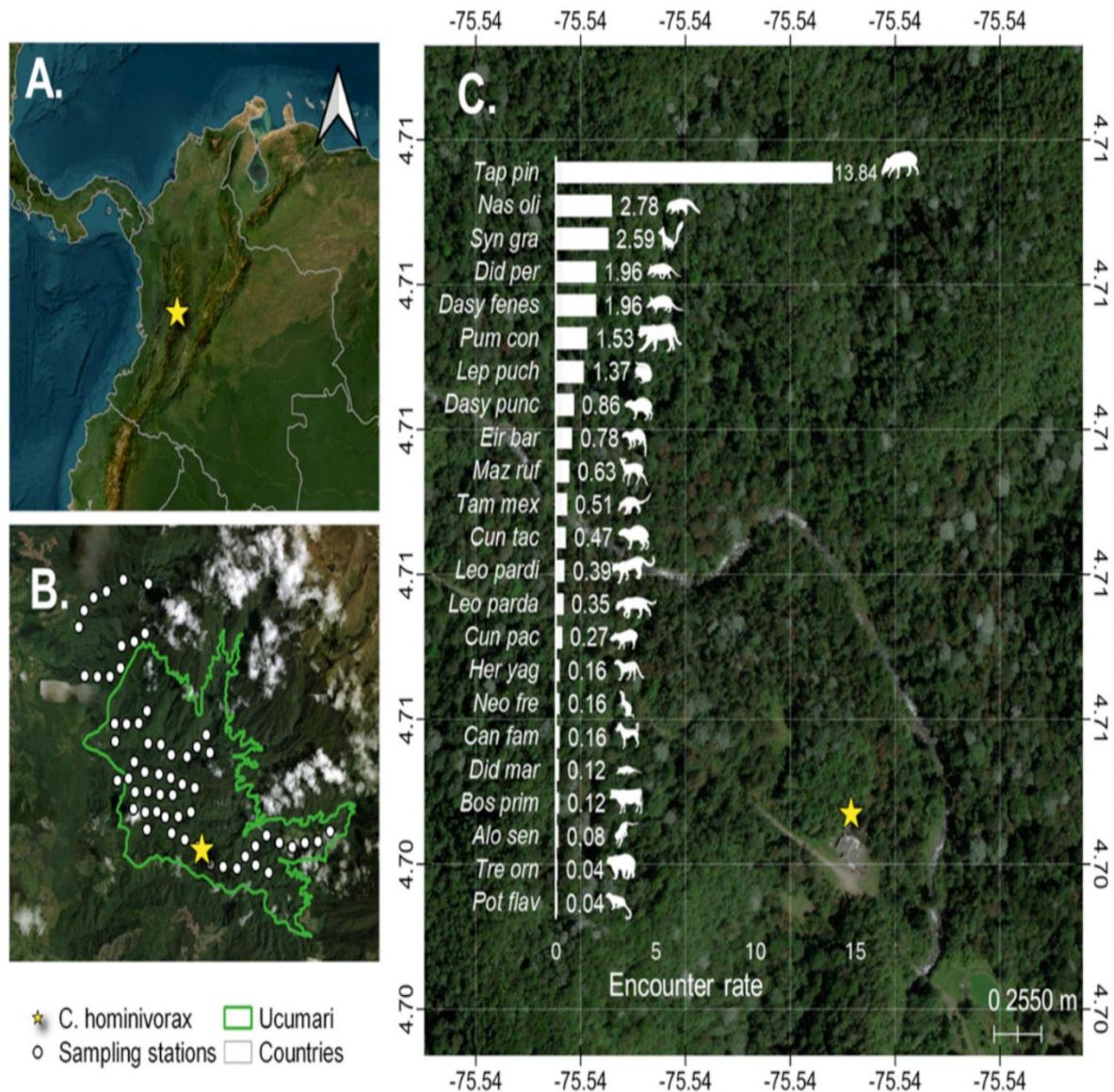
Appendix Table. Cases of traumatic myiasis induced by the New World screwworm fly (*Cochlyiomia hominivorax*) reported on wild mammals*

Species	IUCN Status	Geographic region	Country	Reference
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Least Concern	Florida Keys	United States	(1)
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Least Concern	South Texas plains	United States	(2,3)
<i>Didelphis albiventris</i>	Least Concern	Cerrado	Brazil	(4)
<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	Least Concern	Cerrado	Brazil	(5)
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Vulnerable	Cerrado	Brazil	(6)
<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	Least Concern	South Texas plains	United States	(3)
<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Least Concern	South Texas plains	United States	(3)
<i>Dicotyles tajacu</i>	Least Concern	Pantanal	Brazil	(7)
<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	Vulnerable	Pantanal	Brazil	(8)
<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	Least Concern	Guiana shield	French Guiana	(9)
<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	Vulnerable	Pantanal	Brazil	(10)
<i>Alouatta palliata</i>	Least Concern	Barro Colorado Island	Panama	(11)
<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	Least Concern	Guiana shield	French Guiana	(12)
<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Vulnerable	Atlantic Forest	Brazil	(13)
<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	Near Threatened	Cerrado	Brazil	(14)
<i>Galictis cuja</i>	Least Concern	Not specified	Brazil	(15)
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	Least Concern	Captive	Venezuela	(16)
<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	Least Concern	Amazon	Brazil	(17)
<i>Coendou spinosus</i>	Least Concern	Cerrado	Brazil	(4)
<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Least Concern	Amazon	Brazil	(18)
<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>	Least Concern	Captive	Brazil	(19)
<i>Panthera onca</i>	Vulnerable	Pantanal	Brazil	(20)
<i>Tapirus pinchaque</i>	Endangered	Andes	Colombia	This study

*IUCN, International Union for the Conservation of Nature.



Appendix Figure 1. Images of *Cochlyiomia hominivorax* adult males collected from the female tapir and taken with an Advanced Instruments LTDA JSZ-6s stereomicroscope in which longitudinal stripes on the dorsal surface of the thorax, black setulae on the front-orbital plates of the head, and postgenal setae golden yellow can be seen.



Appendix Figure 2. Camera trap survey in Ucumari Regional Natural Park and the location where the *C. hominivorax* samples were obtained. Encounter rates (C) of native and domestic mammals from a survey with camera trap stations (white symbol) conducted between December 2016–March 2017 in the Ucumari Regional Natural Park. Scientific names of the species are: Tap pin, *Tapirus pinchaque*; Nas oli, *Nasuella olivacea*; Syn gra, *Syntheosciurus granatensis*; Did per, *Didelphis pernigra*; Dasy fenes, *Dasyprocta fenestratus*; Pum con, *Puma concolor*; Lep puch, *Leptosciurus puchenii*; Dasy punc, *Dasyprocta punctata*; Eir bar, *Eira Barbara*; Maz ruf, *Mazama rufina*; Tam mex, *Tamandua Mexicana*; Cun tac, *Cuniculus taczanowski*; Leo pardi, *Leopardus pardinoides*; Leo parda, *Leopardus pardalis*; Cun pac, *Cuniculus paca*; Her yag, *Herpailurus yagouaroundi*; Neo fre, *Neogale frenata*; Can fam, *Canis familiaris*; Did mar, *Didelphis marsupialis*; Bos prim, *Bos primigenius*; Alo sen, *Alouatta seniculus*; Tre orn, *Tremarctos ornatus*; Pot flav, *Potos flavus*.

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