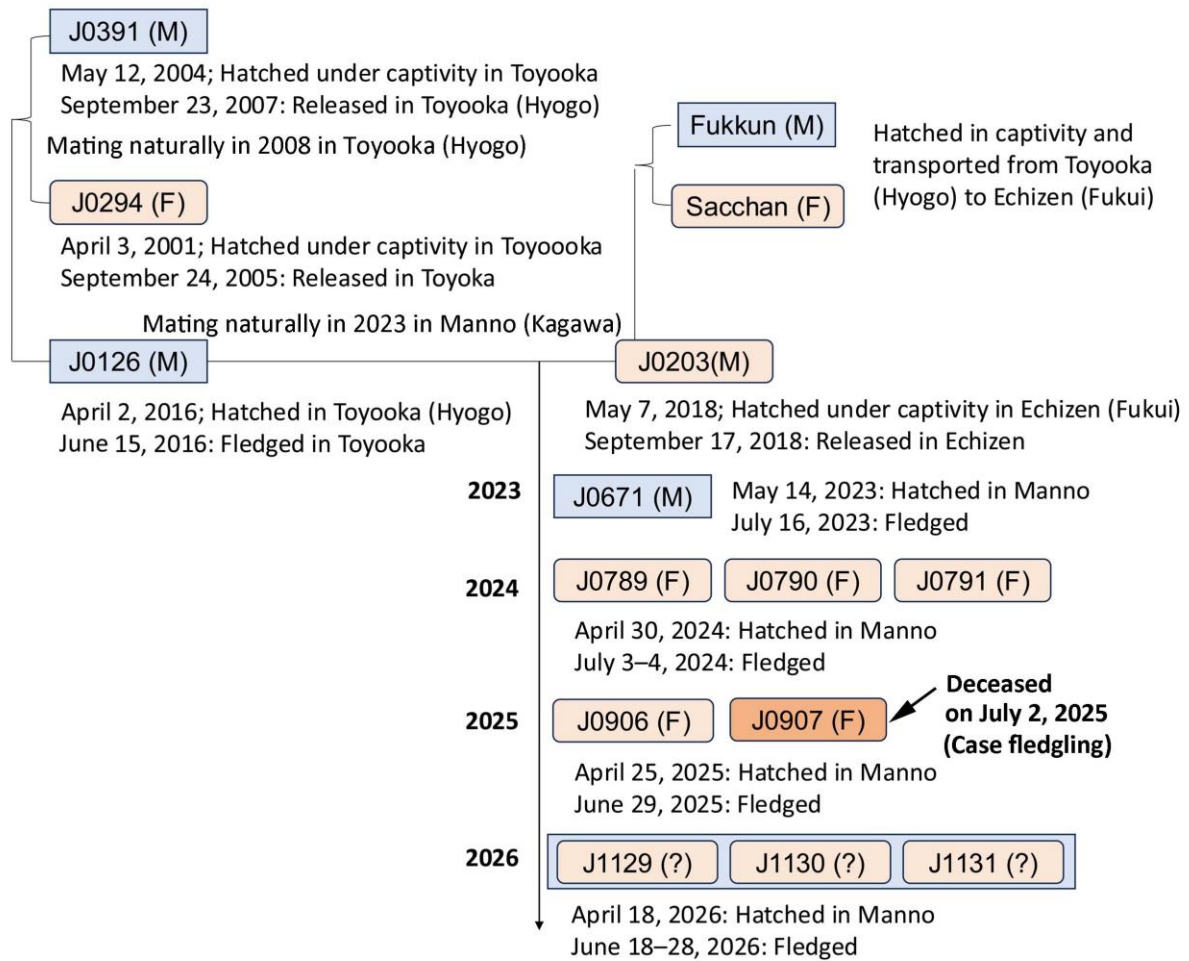


Supplementary Table S1. Primers used to amplify and sequence 11 overlapping fragments of *C. ferox* rDNA

fragment no.	Primer name*		Primer sequence	Position of 5'-end†
	for amplifying	for sequencing		
1	F: NSF4/18		5'-CTGGTTGATCCTGCCAGT-3'	-19
	R: 18S-1192R/20		5'-CAGGTGAGTTTTCCCGTGT-3'	1,302
		R: NSR581/18	5'-TCTCAGGCTCCCTCTCCGG-3'	398
2	F: NSF4/18		(see above)	-19
	R: NSR1438/20		5'-GGGCATCACAGACCTGTTAT-3'	1,600
		F: NSF573/19	5'-CGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCCA-3'	573
		R: NSR581/18	(see above)	398
3	F: NSF573/19		5'-CGCGGTAATTCCAGCTCCA-3'	573
	R: NSR1787/18		5'-CGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA-3'	1,807
		F: NSF1179/18	5'-AATTTGACTCAACACGGG-3'	1,273
		R: NSR1438/20	5'-GGGCATCACAGACCTGTTAT-3'	1,600
4	F: NSF1419/20		5'-ATAACAGGTCTGTGATGCCC-3'	1,581
	R: Dig.5.8SR		5'-CGCAATATGCGTTCAAGATG-3'	2,528
5	F: NC13(ITS2)/F		5'-ATCGATGAAGAACGCAGC-3'	2,446
	R: Dig.LSU-270R		5'-ACAAACAACCCGACTCCAAG-3'	3,308
6	F: Dig.LSU-F1/C1		5'-ACCCGCTGAATTTAAGCAT-3'	3,025
	R: 28S-1270R/22		5'-CAGCTATCCTGAGGGAACTTC-3'	4,381
		R: Dig.LSU-270R	(see above)	3,308
7	F: 28S-839F/20		5'-TATCCGACCCGTCTTGAAAC-3'	3,965
	R: 28S-2132R/20		5'-AGAGGCTGTTACCTTGGAG-3'	5,412
8	F: 28S-839F/20		(see above)	3,965
	R: NLR2362/20		5'-ACATTCAGAGCACTGGGCAG-3'	5,819
		F: 28S-1449F/27	(see below)	4,656
9	F: 28S-1449F/27		5'-GGAAGTCGGAATCCGCTAAGGAGTGTG-3'	4,656
	R: NLR2362/20		(see above)	5,819
10	F: 28S-1449F/27		(see above)	4,656
	R: NLR2781/19		5'-CCGCCCCAGYCAAACCTCCC-3'	6,319
		F: NLF1999/19	5'-CCGCAKCAGGTCTCCAAG-3'	5,382
11	NLF2551/21		5'-GGGAAAGAAGACCCTGTTGAG-3'	6,002
	NLR3284/21		5'-TTCTGACTTAGAGGCGTTCAG-3'	6,857

*Primers used for amplifying and sequencing a special segment are shown as 'for amplifying', and those only for sequencing as 'for sequencing'. Parts of used primers are similar to those employed previously by other groups [83,84]. The rest were designed in-house for amplifying helminth rDNA sequences [23]. F: forward, and R: reverse.

†The relative position of 5'-end of each primer in *Chaunocephalus ferox* rDNA sequence (DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank accession no. LC934762).



Supplementary Figure S1. Family tree of Oriental storks related to a nest established atop a utility pole beside a paddy field in Manno Town, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan.

Each individual box includes the stork ID number and sex in parentheses (M, male; F, female, and ?, unknown). A deceased fledgling reported in this study is indicated by an arrow.