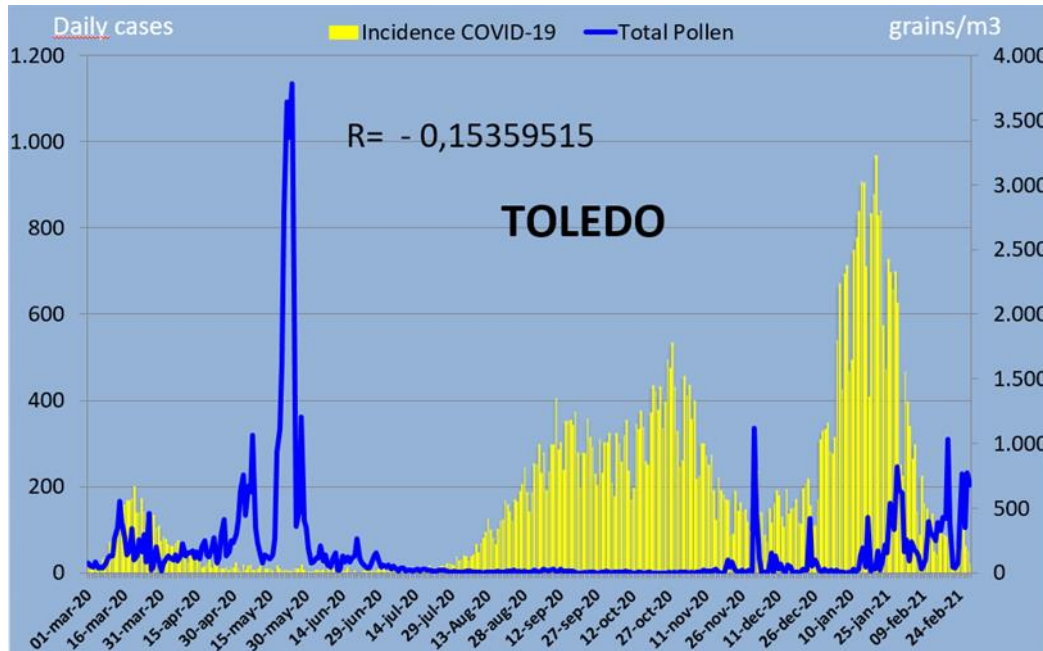


## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Figure



In image 1 we can see the graph corresponding to the province of Toledo in which a correlation between total daily pollen concentrations and daily cases of COVID19 between 1 March 2020 and 28 February 2021 is carried out. As we can see, the relationship coefficient is negative with a value of -0.15, which would indicate that there is no relationship between the variables to be correlated. Furthermore, when carrying out the statistical analysis of the data, we found that there is also no significant relationship between the daily cases of COVID19 and the total daily concentration of pollen with a value of  $p < 0.01$ .

It is worth noting that in the first wave of COVID19 there is an increase in the number of pollens along with the number of cases, however, this is not found in the second and third waves. This relationship, as we have seen previously, is mainly due to the fact that as it is a pathology that occurs in waves, at some point a period of pollination may coincide with a certain increase in cases, without there being a reliable relationship between the two variables.