

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

	Peak pollen day	Peak day COVID19 cases	Total pollen	Total COVID19 cases	Total pollen VS Total COVID19 cases (Spearman)
Barcelona	18 February 2021	20 October 2020	61.385 grains/m ³	372.428	- 0,2 (p<0,01)
Valencia	9 March 2020	15 January 2021	36.573 grains/m ³	197.243	- 0,19 (p<0,01)
Murcia	2 March 2020	12 January 2021	29.447 grains/m ³	52.974	- 0,35(p<0,01)
Sevilla	24 April 2020	22 January 2021	25.169 grains/m ³	99.754	- 0,18 (p<0,01)
Logroño	4 May 2020	21 January 2021	15.256 grains/m ³	27.166	- 0,04 (p<0,01)
Madrid	27 January 2021	19 January 2021	39.329 grains/m ³	591.484	- 0,12 (p<0,05)
Toledo	24 May 2020	20 January 2021	60.636 grains/m ³	63.283	- 0,16 (p<0,01)
Oviedo	27 June 2020	10 November 2020	12.763 grains/m ³	43.927	- 0,31 (p<0,01)
Pamplona	5 May 2020	19 October 2020	28.548 grains/m ³	51.639	- 0,17 (p<0,01)
Zaragoza	15 March 2020	1 August 2020	19.905 grains/m ³	76.833	- 0,21 (p<0,01)
Cáceres	15 March 2020	13 January 2021	35.763 grains/m ³	22.873	- 0,23 (p<0,01)
San Sebastián	14 February 2021	1 November 2020	18.108 grains/m ³	51.398	- 0,21 (p<0,01)
Burgos	28 May 2020	5 November 2020	18.952 grains/m ³	29.145	- 0,24 (p<0,01)
La Coruña	28 May 2020	18 January 2021	22.419 grains/m ³	50.139	- 0,25 (p<0,01)

Table 1 shows, in each province studied, the peak day of total pollen concentration, the peak day of COVID19 cases, as well as the total pollen concentration and COVID19 cases between the dates analysed. As we can see, there is no relationship between the peak pollen day and the peak day of COVID19 cases in the provinces studied, as most provinces have the peak of COVID19 in January while the peak of pollen is obtained in spring.

There is also no relationship between the total pollen counts and the total number of COVID19 cases, for example, the relationship between Burgos and San Sebastian, where, although the total pollen concentration is similar, the number of total COVID19 cases is almost twice as high in San Sebastian as in Burgos. Something similar, although more accentuated, occurs between Toledo and Barcelona since, presenting similar total pollen concentrations, the number of cases in Barcelona is six times higher than in Toledo.

This data would reinforce our theory that the coincidence of the increase in COVID19 cases and the increase in total pollen concentration is solely due to the pattern of both variables.