

**Supplementary Figure 1 |** *Campula oblonga*-induced pathology, pancreas, harbor and Dall’s porpoises. (**A**) Severe eosinophil-rich inflammation in an area adjacent to the parasitized pancreatic duct. Note the inflammatory cells infiltrating into and effacing the pancreatic parenchyma. Case no. 8, harbor porpoise. (**B**) Variably sized lymphoid follicles are formed not only in the interlobular connective tissue but also frequently within the pancreatic parenchyma. Case no. 15, Dall’s porpoise. (**C**) Gross view of a granulomatous cyst in the pancreas, which contains dark green, mucoid material. Inset, histopathology of the cyst wall reveals abundant inflammatory cells primarily of pigment-laden macrophages, with intralesional triangular-shaped eggs. Case no. 9, Dall’s porpoise.