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*(Anisakidae):* *Subulura subulata* (Subuluridae); *Acuaria parvifolia*, *A. quadriloba*, *A. subula*, *Dispharynx laplandi*, *Synheliconthus laticeps*, *Chordocephalus parvopapillatus*, *Paracuaria adunca* (Acuaridae); *Physaloptera apodis* (Physalopteridae); *Cyrnea capitellata*, *C. leptoptera*, *C. spinosa*, *Hadjekia truncata* (Habronematidae); *Tetranceres spinosa*, *Microtetranceres niernisi* (Tetranceridae); *Desmidocercaria incognita*, *D. namidica* (Desmidocercidae); *Diplotrriaena obtusa*, *D. obtusicaudata*, *D. orousi*, *D. tridens*, *Dichelionema cicconiae* (Diplotrriaenidae); *Serratospiculum tendo*, *Pelecitus podicipitis* (Onchocercidae); *Cyathostoma* (*Cyathostoma*) *americana*, *C. (C.) microspiculata* (Syngamidae); *Eustrongylides exilis* (Dictyophymidae).

The best investigated were the birds connected with aquatic environment especially Anseriformes, Ciconiiformes, Podicipediformes, Lariformes and Falconiformes, but the highest number of nematode species (35) was found in Passeriformes.