**ADDITIONAL FILE 1 - Short descriptions and pictures of the seven sampling units (SU) from the Bois de Lauzelle in 2016.**

**Heterogeneity of tick abundance and infection with zoonotic pathogenic bacteria in a Belgian peri-urban forest.**

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**Figure S1**: Picture of SU1. It was at an entrance of the forest, close to a cub scout’s meeting place. The transect was located on a loamy soil covered by grass and dead leaves. Credits: Elliott Wolter (2016).



**Figure S2** : Picture of SU2. It was deeper in the forest, away from the trails on dense undergrowth of brambles, ferns, and dead leaves. Credits: Elliott Wolter (2016).



**Figure S3** : Picture of SU3. It was at the junction of two trails, close to a bench and an information panel. The undergrowth was not high or abundant. Credits: Elliott Wolter (2016).



**Figure S4** : Picture of SU4. It was at the edge of a small clearing, composed by middle-height grass. Credits: Elliott Wolter (2016).



**Figure S5** : Picture of SU5. It was in an area where trees had recently been cut. The undergrowth was poor, mainly composed by a small layer of moss. Credits: Elliott Wolter (2016).



**Figure S6** : Picture of SU6. It was close to a barbecue facility, but away from the trails, with a dense undergrowth composed of brambles and ferns, and dead leaves. Credits: Elliott Wolter (2016).



**Figure S7** : Picture of SU7. It was at the edge between coniferous and deciduous tree stands, away from the trails and with a dense undergrowth. Credits: Elliott Wolter (2016).