Supplementary Table 2 Detailed description of the first case of Legionnaires' disease by *L. feeleii* in Spain diagnosed in this study.

Medical history	Signs and symptoms	Image and laboratory analysis	Treatment and progress
-75-year-old woman. -Diabetes mellitus type II (insulin-dependent). -Hepatitis C virus (untreated). -Moderate mitral insufficiency.	Symptoms appeared 12 hours after surgery. -Fever (38°C). -Shivering. -Productive cough. -Dyspnea. -Pleuritic chest pain.	**Image analysis:** -Chest radiography: condensation at the base of the right lung. -Computed tomography: an extensive area of consolidation with air bronchogram in bilateral posterior basal segments and the middle lobe, pseudo-nodular opacities and other signs suggestive of inflammatory changes, a small amount of bilateral pleural effusion.	**Treatment:** -Ceftriaxone (2 g/day) and azithromycin (500 mg/day) by IV. The following day, intravenous azithromycin was replaced orally. -Atrovent® (bronchodilator) 500 µg/8 hours. -Oral therapy at home: levofloxacin (500 mg/day) for 7 days.
	Physical exam: -Pulmonary auscultation revealed hypoventilation and crackling in the right lung.	**Laboratory results:** -Neutrophilia. -High CRP level. -Decreased pO_2 level and oxygen saturation.	**Evolution:** -Favorable, without complications. -Discharge: four days post-admission. -1 month later: a chest x-ray showed resolution of the infection, with no infiltrates.
		Microbiological analysis: -Sputum culture: Respiratory saprophytic microorganisms. -Urinary antigen tests: **Legionella:* negative. **Streptococcus pneumoniae:* negative.	
		Molecular diagnostics: -Samples: urine and sputum. -PCR for amplification of *Legionella:* *Semi-nested PCR (16S rRNA gene): positive. *Conventional PCR (*mip* gene): positive. -Sequencing analysis: *L. feeleii* (GenBank accession number MW292583).	

CRP, C-reactive protein; PCR, polymerase chain reaction; IV, intravenous line.