

Table S1. Animal species associated with and around the entrance to Kaeng Khoi cave.

Species Inside the Cave	
Arthropods	Associated Mammal Host
Flea ( <i>Lagaropsylla macula</i> )	Wrinkle-lipped free-tailed bat ( <i>Chaerephon plicatus</i> ; <i>Tadarida plicata plicata</i> )
Oriental rat flea ( <i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i> )	Roof rat ( <i>Rattus rattus</i> )
Tick ( <i>Ixodes kopsteini</i> )	Wrinkle-lipped free-tailed bat ( <i>Chaerephon plicatus</i> ; <i>Tadarida plicata plicata</i> )
Bat flies, family Streblidae ( <i>Brachytarsina macrops</i> )	Tomb bat ( <i>Taphozous theobaldi</i> )
Bugs, family Cimicidae ( <i>Cimex insuetus</i> ; <i>Stricticimex parvus</i> )	<i>C. plicatus</i> , <i>T. theobaldi</i>
Species Outside the Cave	
Neill's giant dwarf rat ( <i>Leopoldamys neilli</i> )	
Limestone rat ( <i>Niviventer hinpoon</i> )	
Roof rat ( <i>Rattus rattus</i> )	
Shikra ( <i>Accipiter badius</i> ) – preys on bats	
Oriental hobby ( <i>Falco severus</i> ) – preys on bats	
Brown hawk owl ( <i>Ninox scutulata</i> ) – preys on bats	

Figure S1. Arthropod-proof cages used to house sentinel mice inside Kaeng Khoi cave.

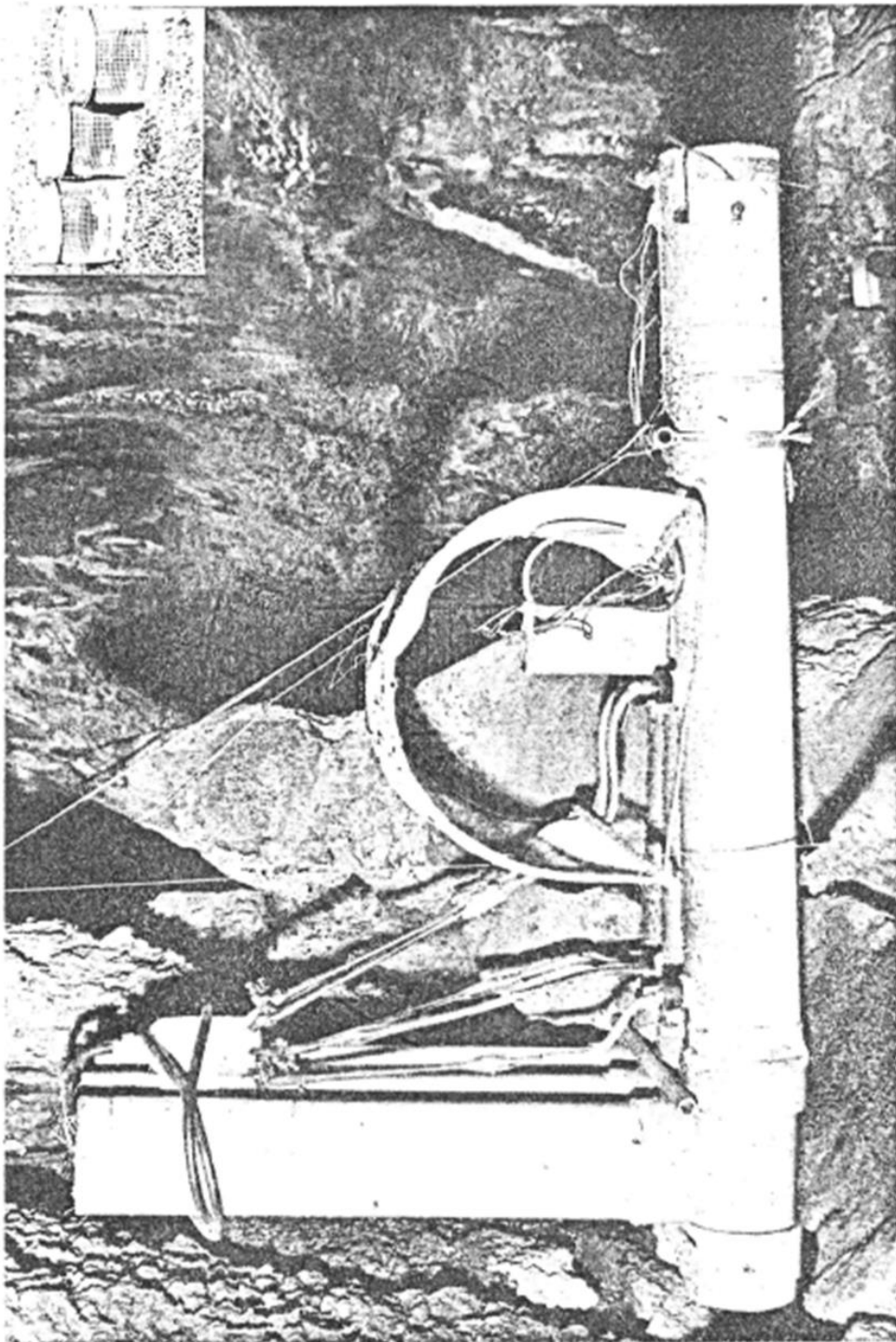


Figure S2. Design of the Arthropod-proof cage.

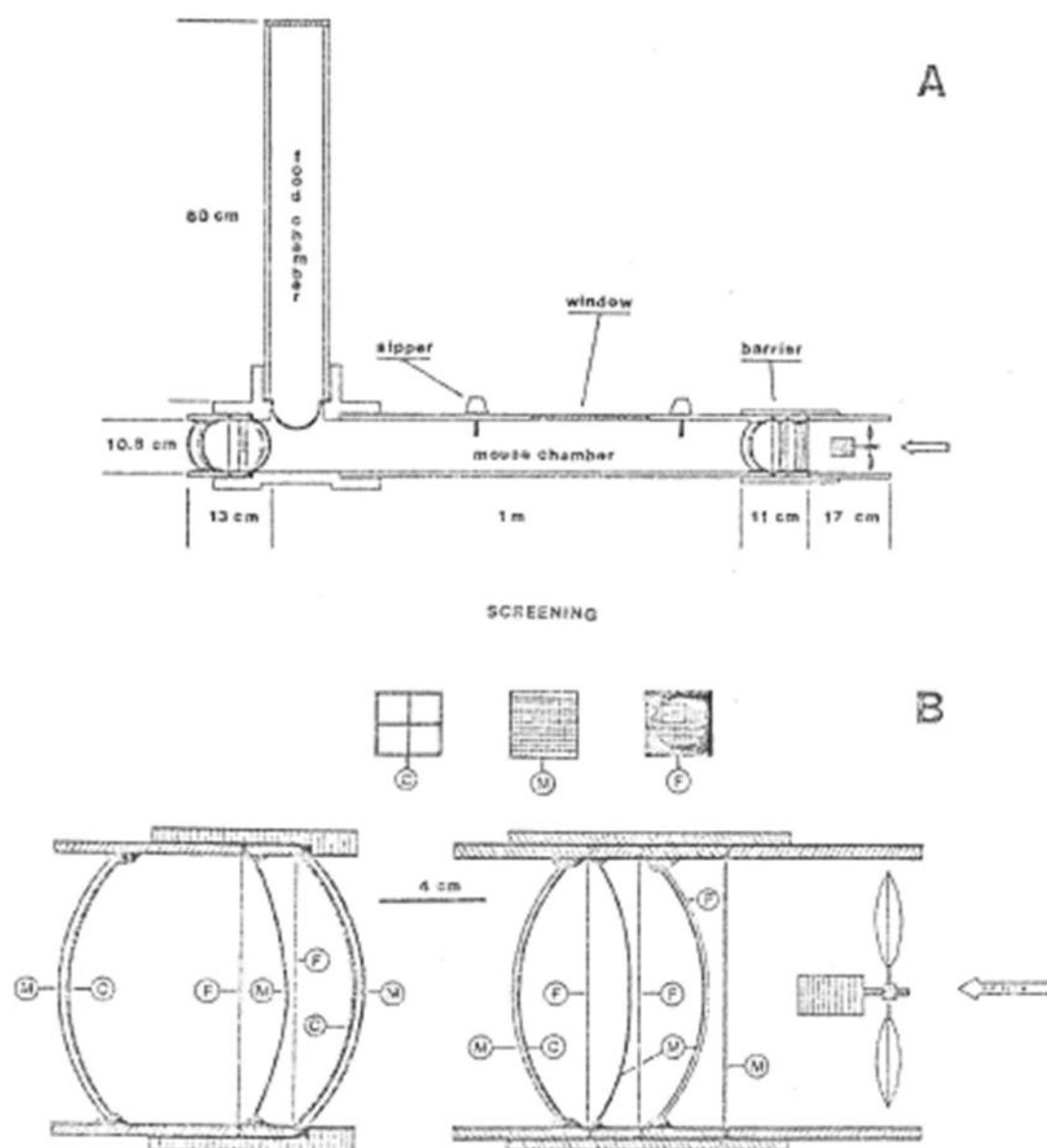


Figure S3. The field director Mr. Lung (Uncle) Noi and his wife, 1969 – 1970.



Table S2. Antigens with which immune ascitic fluid to Kaeng Kahoi strain, S-19-B was compared in CF test

TABLE AI. Antigens with which immune ascitic fluid to Kaeng Khoi strain, S-19-B, was compared in CF test<sup>1</sup>

ARENNAVIRUSES	
<u>Tacaribe</u>	Junin, LCM, Pichinde, Tacaribe, Tamiami
BUNYAVIRIDAE	
<u>BUNYAVIRUS</u>	
<u>Bunyamwera</u>	Ilesha, Kairi, Sororoca, Tensaw, Wyeomyia
<u>Bwamba</u>	Bwamba, Pongola
<u>C Serogroup</u>	Apeu, Caraparu, Nepuyo, Oriboca
<u>Capim</u>	Acara, BeAn 84381, Bushbush, Capim, Guajara
<u>California</u>	Melao, Tahyna, Trivittatus
<u>Guama</u>	Bertioga, Guama
<u>Koongol</u>	Wongol
<u>Patois</u>	Patois
<u>Simbu</u>	Buttonwillow, Manzanilla, Simbu, Sathuperi, Utinga
<u>Tete</u>	Bahig, Tete
<u>Olifantsvlei</u>	Olifantsvlei
<u>Unassigned</u>	Gamboa, Mirim, BeAn 141106

<sup>1</sup>Antigens were provided by the Yale Arbovirus Research Unit (YARU)

TABLE AI (continued)

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BUNYAVIRIDAE (continued)	
<u>SEROLOGICALLY UNRELATED BUNYAVIRIDAE VIRUSES</u>	
<u>Anopheles A</u>	Anopheles A, Lukuni, Tacaiuma
<u>Anopheles B</u>	Anopheles B, Boracea
<u>Bakau</u>	Bakau
<u>Bhanja</u>	Bhanja
<u>Congo</u>	Congo, Hazara
<u>Ganjam</u>	Dugbe, Ganjam
<u>Kaisodi</u>	Kaisodi, Lanjan, Silverwater
<u>Lone Star</u>	Lone Star
<u>Mapputta</u>	Mapputta, Trubaman
<u>Pacui</u>	Pacui
<u>Phlebotomus Fever</u>	Arumowot, Anhanga, BeAn 100049, Bujaru, Candiru, Chagres, Icoaraci, Itaporanga, Punta Toro
<u>Tataguine</u>	Tataguine
<u>Thogoto</u>	Thogoto
<u>Turlock</u>	Turlock, Umbre, Yaba 1

TABLE AI (continued)

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BUNYAVIRIDAE (continued)	
<u>Uukuniemi</u>	EgAn 1825-61, Grand Arbaud, Uukuniemi
<u>Witwatersrand</u>	Witwatersrand
HERPESVIRUS	
	Herpes simplex
ORBIVIRUSES	
<u>Eubenangee</u>	Acado, Eubenangee, Pata, Epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, N.J. strain IbAr 22619
<u>Corriparta</u>	Corriparta
<u>Changuinola</u>	Changuinola, Irituia
<u>Kemerovo</u>	Chenuda, Kemerovo, Tribec, Wad Medani, Mono Lake
<u>Palyan</u>	Palyan
<u>Lebombo</u>	Lebombo
<u>Colorado Tick Fever</u>	Colorado Tick Fever
<u>Blue Tongue</u>	Blue Tongue
PARAMYXOVIRUSES	
	Newcastle disease
	Nariva

TABLE AI (continued)

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PICORNAVIRIDAE

Encephalomyocarditis (EMC-Kissling)  
 Mouse (GD-7) Polio

## POXVIRUSES

Cotia  
 Ectromelia

## REOVIRUS

Reovirus Type 3

## RHABDOVIRUSES

Vesicular Stomatitis  
 Piry, VS-Indiana, VA-New Jersey

Rabies  
 Lagos Bat, IbAn 27377, Rabies

Kern Canyon  
 Kern Canyon

Mt. Elgon Bat  
 Mt. Elgon Bat

Hart Park  
 Hart Park

## TOGAVIRIDAE

Alphavirus  
 EEE, WEE, Sindbus, Chikungunya

Flavivirus  
 SLE, Powassan, Montano Myotis Leukoencephalitis (MML),  
 Yellow Fever, Louping Ill, West Nile, Zika, Kadam, Ntaya

## UNCLASSIFIED VIRUSES

MINOR SEROLOGICAL GROUPS

Nyando  
 Eretmapodites 147, Nyando



TABLE AI (continued)

## UNCLASSIFIED VIRUSES (continued)

Mossuril

Kamese, Mossuril

Hughes

Farallon, Hughes, Soldada Rock

Quaranfil

Johnston Atoll, Quaranfil, Napal Tick

Qalyub

Bandia, Qalyub

Timbo

Chaco, Timbo

SEROLOGICALLY UNGROUPED VIRUSES

Aruac	Germiston
Aus MK 7532	Gossas
Aus CH 9824	
Aus CH 9935	I 6235
Aus MRM 10434	I 66416
Aus MK 6357	I 61-2629
Aus MK 7937	I 66415
	I 58
BeAn 67949	I 81
Be Ar 106435	I 66413
Boteke	I 66413
Botembe	Ib An 10065
	Ib An 28946
Burg el Arab	Ib An 17854
	Ib An 17143
Ch 9935	Ib Ar 23380
Conn An 114	Ib H 11306
	Ieri
DGK	
	J 19
Eg An 1398-61	J 134
Eg Art 904	Jurona
Eg Art 1237	
Eg Art 1113	Klamath
	Kowanyama

TABLE AI (continued)

## UNCLASSIFIED VIRUSES (continued)

SEROLOGICALLY UNGROUPED VIRUSES (continued)

M 22 68a  
Marco  
Matariya  
Minatitlan (Mex 67 U5)  
Minnal  
MM 314  
MP 359  
MRM 40434  
MRM 4059

Naples  
Navarro (Calif. 874)  
Nyamanini

Okola  
Oyo

Pak Argas 461

Q 3255  
Sa An 3518  
Sawgrass  
Sicilian  
Sli 763  
Sud Ar 1169-64

Tembe  
Thimiri  
Triniti

Upolu

YM 31

Table S3. Grouping ascitic fluids compared with Kaeng Khoi strain, S-19-B, antigen in CF test

TABLE AII. Grouping ascitic fluids compared with Kaeng Khoi strain, S-19-B, antigen in CF test<sup>1</sup>

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POLYVALENT ASCITIC FLUIDS

Group A  
 Group B  
 Group C  
 Group Bunyamwera  
 Group Simbu  
 Group Capim  
 Polyvalent Anopheles A etc. G211-601-567  
 Group Bwamba  
 Poly. Herpes, Rabies, LCM, Vaccinia, NDV  
 Group California  
 Group Guama  
 Polyvalent Quarenfil-Kaisodi-Qalyub  
 Group Tacaribe  
 Group VSV  
 Group Patois  
 Group Phlebotomus  
 Group Kemerovo  
 Polyvalent Palyam  
 Group Tete  
 Group Hart Park  
 Group Nyamanini  
 Group Tembe  
 Group Kwatta  
 Group Trinita  
 Group Jurona  
 Blue Tongue

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<sup>1</sup>Grouping ascitic fluids were provided by the Yale Arbovirus Research Unit (YARU)