

**Supplementary Table S1** : Number of samples collected (N) at the different geographic locations in each country. The location of the different sites is visualized in **Figure 1**.

<b>Guinea</b>	<b>N</b>
Boffa	21
Boke	49
Conakry	175
Faranah	48
Forecariah	15
Gueckedou	71
Kankan	110
Kindia	224
Kissidougou	25
Koundara	249
Lola	16
Macenta	154
Mali	119
Maman/Mamou	164
Nzerekore	11
Siguri	58

<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>N</b>
Bipindi	1138
Campo	1
Doumo Pierre	41
Mambele	268
Mbankomo	56
Nkolbisson	62
Obala	131
Tibati	52
Yaoundé	462

<b>DRC</b>	
Beni	245
Bikoro	136
Butembo	33
Iboko	76
Ingende	44
Mangina	79
Mbandaka	284

**Supplementary Table S2** : Number (n) and percentages (%) of bat genus/species positive for coronaviruses per country and per species.

	DRC		Cameroon		Guinea		Total	
	n tested	n pos (%)	n tested	n pos (%)	n tested	n pos (%)	n tested	n (%)
<b>Frugivorous bats</b>								
<i>Pteropodidae</i>								
<i>Casinycteris arginnis</i>	22	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	nt <sup>d</sup>	nt	24	0 (0)
<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	56	12 (21.4)	500	211 (42.2)	177	70 (39.5)	733	293 (39.9)
<i>Epomophorus</i> sp. <sup>a</sup>	258	9 (3.5)	nt	nt	479	63 (13.2)	737	72 (9.8)
<i>Epomops</i> sp. <sup>b</sup>	210	3 (1.4)	28	2 (7.1)	20	3 (15.0)	258	8 (3.1)
<i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>	8	0 (0)	76	9 (11.8)	19	3 (15.8)	103	12 (11.7)
<i>Lissonycteris angolensis</i>	10	0 (0)	9	0 (0)	46	2 (4.3)	65	2 (3.1)
<i>Megalaglossus woermannii</i>	12	2 (6.7)	3	0 (0)	nt	nt	15	2 (13.3)
<i>Micropteropus pusillus</i>	147	4 (2.7)	2	0 (0)	16	1 (6.3)	165	5 (3.0)
<i>Myonycteris torquata</i>	86	6 (7.1)	4	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	91	6 (6.6)
<i>Nanonycteris</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	nt	nt	nt	nt	3	1 (33.3)	3	1 (33.3)
<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	nt	nt	226	49 (21.7)	565	65 (11.5)	791	114 (14.4)
<i>Scotonycteris bergmansi</i>	1	0 (0)	nt	nt	nt	nt	1	0 (0)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>36 (4.4)</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>271 (31.9)</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>208 (15.7)</b>	<b>2986</b>	<b>515 (17.2)</b>
<b>Insectivorous bats</b>								
<i>Emballonuridae</i>								
<i>Coleura afra</i>	nt	nt	1	1 (100)	nt	nt	1	1 (100)
<i>Hipposideridae</i>								
<i>Hipposideros</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	47	0 (0)	206	51 (24.8)	38	10 (26.3)	291	61 (20.9)
<i>Miniopteridae</i>								
<i>Miniopterus</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	nt	nt	9	9 (100)	nt	nt	9	9 (100)
<i>Molossidae</i>								
<i>Chaerephon</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	3	0 (0)	nt	nt	9	0 (0)	12	0 (0)
<i>Mops</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	21	0 (0)	235	6 (2.6)	nt	nt	256	6 (2.3)
<i>Mops/Chaerephon</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	13	0 (0)	104	0 (0)	14	4 (28.6)	131	4 (3.1)
<i>Nycteridae</i>								
<i>Nycteris</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	nt	nt	nt	nt	5	1 (20.0)	5	1 (20)
<i>Rhinolophidae</i>								
<i>Rhinolophus</i> sp.	nt	nt	786	289 (36.8)	113	17 (15.0)	899	306 (34.1)
<i>Vespertilionidae</i>								
<i>Myotis</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	3	0 (0)	nt	nt	1	0 (0)	4	0 (0)
<i>Scotophilus</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	nt	nt	nt	nt	3	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0 (0)</b>	<b>1341</b>	<b>356 (26.5)</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>32 (17.5)</b>	<b>1611</b>	<b>388 (24.1)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>36 (4.0)</b>	<b>2191</b>	<b>627 (28.6)</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>240 (15.9)</b>	<b>4597</b>	<b>903 (19.6)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Two *Epomophorus* species were observed, *E. gambiae* in Guinea, Cameroon and Western DRC and *E. labiatus* in Eastern DRC.

<sup>b</sup> Two *Epomops* species were observed, *E. franqueti* in Cameroon and DRC and *E. buettikoferi* in Guinea.

<sup>c</sup> Identification at species level was not possible for a significant proportion of samples tested and were therefore grouped at the genus level.

<sup>d</sup> nt: not tested

**Supplementary Table S3:** Number (n) and proportion (%) of alpha and beta coronaviruses per bat genus/species, and p-values resulting from comparison of the proportions between alpha and betacoronavirus per genus/species, when applicable ( $\chi^2$  test).

	Sequences n	alpha coronavirus n pos (%)	beta coronavirus n pos (%)	p-value $\chi^2$ test
<b>Frugivorous bats</b>				
<i>Pteropodidae</i>				
<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	238	2 (0.8)	236 (99.2)	$<10^{-4}$ *
<i>Epomophorus</i> sp. <sup>a</sup>	55	2 (3.6)	53 (96.4)	$<10^{-4}$ *
<i>Epomops</i> sp. <sup>b</sup>	5	0 (0.0)	5 (100)	na <sup>d</sup>
<i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>	10	0 (0.0)	10 (100)	na
<i>Lissonycteris angolensis</i>	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	na
<i>Megaloglossus woermannii</i>	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100)	na
<i>Micropteropus pusillus</i>	5	0 (0.0)	5 (100)	na
<i>Myonycteris torquata</i>	6	0 (0.0)	6 (100)	na
<i>Nanonycteris</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100)	na
<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	97	21 (21.6)	76 (78.4)	$<10^{-4}$ *
<b>subtotal frugivorous bats</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>26 (6.2%)</b>	<b>395 (93.8%)</b>	<b>0.0029*</b>
<b>Insectivorous bats</b>				
<i>Emballonuridae</i>				
<i>Coleura afra</i>	1	1 (100)	0 (0.0)	na
<i>Hipposideridae</i>				
<i>Hipposideros</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	53	16 (30.2)	37 (69.8)	na
<i>Miniopteridae</i>				
<i>Miniopterus</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	7	7 (100)	0 (0.0)	na
<i>Molossidae</i>				
<i>Mops</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	na
<i>Mops/Chaerephon</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	4	0 (0.0)	4 (100)	na
<i>Nycteridae</i>				
<i>Nycteris</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100)	
<i>Rhinolophidae</i>				
<i>Rhinolophus</i> sp. <sup>c</sup>	275	122 (44.4)	153 (55.6)	0.0545, ns <sup>e</sup>
<b>subtotal insectivorous bats</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>149 (42.9%)</b>	<b>198 (57.1%)</b>	<b>0.44, ns</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>175 (22.8)</b>	<b>593 (77.2)</b>	<b><math>&lt;10^{-4}</math> *</b>

<sup>a</sup> Two *Epomophorus* species were observed, *E. gambianus* in Guinea, Cameroon and Western DRC and *E. labiatus* in Eastern DRC

<sup>b</sup> Two *Epomops* species were observed, *E. franqueti* in Cameroon and DRC and *E. buettikoferi*

<sup>c</sup> Identification at species level was not possible for a significant proportion of samples tested and were therefore grouped at the genus level.

<sup>d</sup> na: non applicable  $\chi^2$  test (numbers too low, or do not exist)

<sup>e</sup> ns : non significant  $\chi^2$  test (p-value>0.05)

\* significant  $\chi^2$  test (p-value<0.05)

**Supplementary Table S4:** Number of bats positive for coronaviruses (n pos) on total number tested (N) and percentages (%) of samples per bat genus/species in Cameroon per age category (adults (A), immature adults (imm) and juveniles (J) and per species). The p-values result from comparison of the proportions of positive per genus/species, when applicable ( $\chi^2$  test).

	A n pos/N	A % pos	imm n pos/N	imm % pos	J n pos/N	J %pos	p-value
<b>Frugivorous bats</b>							
<b>Pteropodidae</b>							
<i>Casinycteris arginnis</i>	0/1	0.0	0/1	0.0	-	-	na <sup>d</sup>
<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	41/146	28.1	89/200	44.5	80/153	52.3	ns
<i>Epomops franqueti</i>	2/19	10.5	0/3	0.0	0/4	0.0	ns
<i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>	10/58	17.2	1/10	10	2/8	25.0	
<i>Lissonycteris angolensis</i>	0/6	0.0	0/2	0.0	0/1	0.0	na
<i>Megaloglossus woermannii</i>	0/2	0.0	0/1	0.0	-	-	na
<i>Micropteropus pusillus</i>	0/1	0.0	0/1	0.0	-	-	na
<i>Myonycteris torquata</i>	0/2	0.0	0/1	0.0	-	-	na
<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	5/109	4.6	18/38	47.4	26/79	32.9	ns
<b>Subtotal frugivorous bats</b>	<b>58/344</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>108/257</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>108/245</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>&lt;10<sup>-4</sup>*</b>
<b>Insectivorous bats</b>							
<b>Emballonuridae</b>							
<i>Coleura</i> sp.	1/1	100	-	-	-	-	na
<b>Hipposideridae</b>							
<i>Hipposideros</i> sp.	27/108	25.0	23/97	23.7	1/1	100	na
<b>Miniopteridae</b>							
<i>Miniopterus</i>	3/3	100	5/5	100	-	-	na
<b>Molossidae</b>							
<i>Chaerephon</i> sp.	0/77	0.0	-	-	0/25	0.0	na
<i>Mops</i> sp.							
<b>Rhinolophidae</b>							
<i>Rhinolophus</i> sp.	117/411	28.5	150/347	43.2	21/26	80.7	ns
<b>Subtotal insectivorous bats</b>	<b>151/759</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>179/450</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>22/83</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>&lt;10<sup>-4</sup>*</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>209/1103</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>287/707</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>130/328</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>10<sup>-4</sup>*</b>

<sup>a</sup> Two *Epomophorus* species were observed, *E. gambianus* in Guinea, Cameroon and Western DRC and *E. labiatus* in Eastern DRC

<sup>b</sup> Two *Epomops* species were observed, *E. franqueti* in Cameroon and DRC and *E. buettikoferi*

<sup>c</sup> Identification at species level was not possible for a significant proportion of samples tested and were therefore grouped at the genus level.

<sup>d</sup> na non applicable (numbers too low or do not exist)

<sup>e</sup> ns : non significant  $\chi^2$  test (p-value>0.05)

\* significant  $\chi^2$  test (p-value<0.05)