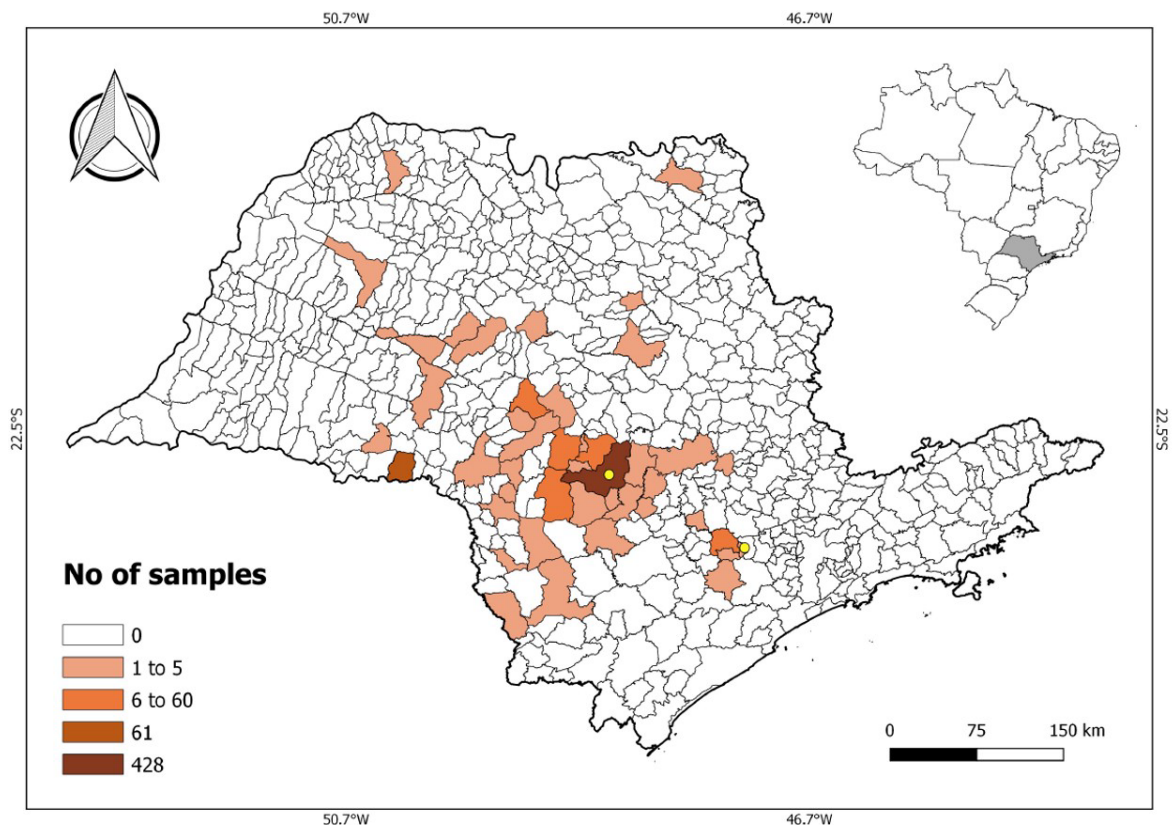


Supplementary materials for Journal of Wildlife Diseases DOI: 10.7589/JWD-D-20-00065: Felipe Fornazari, Karin Corrêa Scheffer, Sandriana dos Ramos Silva, Karina Ribeiro da Silva, Adriana Cândido Rodrigues, Carlos Roberto Teixeira, Luna Scarpari Rolim, and Helio Langoni. Seroprevalence to rabies virus in wildlife in Brazil.



Supplementary Figure 1. Number of wild animals (samples) by municipality tested for rabies antibodies in São Paulo state, Brazil, between 2008 and 2017. Seropositive animals were detected in the two municipalities with yellow dots (Botucatu and Alumínio) and were of six species: 5/312 (1.6%) opossums (*Didelphis albiventris*), 2/104 (1.9%) coatis (*Nasua nasua*), 1/33 (3.0%) gray brockets (*Mazama gouazoubira*), 1/18 (5.5%) porcupines (*Sphiggurus villosus*), 1/3 (33.3%) capybaras (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*), and the single tested otter (*Lontra longicaudis*). The map was created using the QGIS 2.18 software with graduated style and natural breaks algorithm.