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Supplementary Material

Table S1. Average activity of identified bat species (bat passes/hour) by habitat type (forests, rubber, teak, and settlements) in different guilds analysed from our acoustic data.

Insectivorous bat species	Forests	Rubber plantations	Teak plantations	Settlements
Open-Space Aerial (OSA)				
Tadarida aegyptiaca ¹	0.6	0.78	1.2	2.8
Tadarida teniotis ¹	0.97	0.3	0.9	1.9
Chaerephon plicatus ¹	0	0	2.8	5
Taphozous melanopogon ²	1.64	0.925	4.5	3.75
Edge-Space Aerial (ESA)				
Pipistrellus ceylonicus ³	7.4	5.0	6.2	9.7
Pipistrellus cf. coromandra ³	6.8	0.45	1.0	1.5
Pipistrellus cf. tenuis ³	1.6	4.2	0.9	1.5
Miniopterus fuliginosus ⁴	1.9	1.4	1.03	0
Miniopterus pusillus ⁴	2.6	2.4	1.6	5.5
Narrow-Space Flutter-Detecting (NSFD)				
Rhinolophus beddomei ⁵	1.5	0	0	0
Rhinolophus rouxii ⁵	1.65	0	0.03	0
Rhinolophus indorouxii ⁵	3.8	0	0	0
Rhinolophus lepidus ⁵	3.8	1.5	0.3	0

Bat families: ¹Molossidae, ²Emballonuridae, ³Vespertilionidae, ⁴Miniopteridae, ⁵Rhinolophidae.

For the analyses of average activity presented in the Results section of the main article, activity of species listed in the table above, and those marked with * below, was included in the guild-wise totals used. Species marked with ^ were recorded only from roosts but not detected in foraging locations.

Activity of the following groups is not reported in Table S1.

OSA: Unidentified Taphozous sp.*.

ESA: a) Unidentified *Pipistrellus* sp.*, *Scotozous* sp.*, *Scotophilus* spp.*, and possible *Hesperoptenus* sp.*, b) *Myotis horsfieldii*^ (Temminck), and c) unidentified *Myotis* sp.

NSFD: a) *Hipposideros pomona*[^] (Andersen), b) Unidentified *Hipposideros* sp. of family Hipposideridae.

A bat family we recorded but did not include in any guild was the Megadermatidae, with two species: a) *Lyroderma lyra* (Geoffroy), b) *Megaderma spasma* (Linnaeus). Activity levels of both species were found to be low.