

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

BioBlitz as a Tool for Uncovering Changes in Forest Bat Communities in the Southeastern United States

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Table 1 - Models, number of parameters (K), Akaike's Information Criterion (AICc), difference between a model and the model with the lowest AICc value (Δ AICc), and model weight (ω_i) used to assess trends bat communities at Bankhead National Forest in northern Alabama, USA, and the Chattahoochee Forest in northwest Georgia, USA, pre-WNS (2008, 2010) and post-WNS (2022, 2023).

Model	K	AICc	Δ AICc	ω_i
Big brown bat¹				
Precipitation	2	35,26	0,00	0,51
Null	1	36,46	1,20	0,28
Temperature + Precipitation	3	38,90	3,64	0,08
Temperature	2	39,29	4,03	0,07
Year	2	39,36	4,09	0,07
Eastern red bat²				
Temperature	3	57,47	0,00	0,53
Null	2	59,04	1,57	0,24
Precipitation	3	61,13	3,66	0,08
Year	3	61,39	3,92	0,07
Temperature + Precipitation	4	61,45	3,98	0,07
Evening bat¹				
Null	1	13,57	0,00	0,41
Year	2	14,39	0,83	0,27
Temperature	2	15,29	1,72	0,17
Precipitation	2	16,13	2,57	0,11
Temperature + Precipitation	3	18,83	5,27	0,03
Northern long eared bat²				
Year	3	37,31	0,00	0,94
Precipitation	3	43,01	5,70	0,05
Weather	4	46,73	9,42	0,01
Null	2	50,62	13,31	0,00
Temperature	3	51,33	14,02	0,00
Tricolored bat¹				
Year	2	30,30	0,00	0,95
Temperature	2	36,74	6,44	0,04
Weather	3	40,30	10,00	0,01
Null	1	40,42	10,12	0,01
Precipitation	2	42,51	12,21	0,00

1. GLMs with Poisson distribution

2. GLMs with negative binomial distribution