

Supplementary Information

Loss of multiple dimensions of bat diversity under land-use intensification in the Brazilian Cerrado

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Table S1 List, description and literature support for the functional traits attributed to each species.

Trait	Scale	Categories	Description	References
Foraging guild	Categorical	Open-space foragers-1; Edge-space foragers-2; Narrow-space foragers-3;	Use of the aerosphere by each species, requiring adaptations in wing shape and echolocation calls	Kalko EKV, Estrada Villegas S, Schmidt M, Wegmann M, Meyer CFJ. 2008. Flying high - Assessing the use of the aerosphere by bats. <i>Integr. Comp. Biol.</i> 48: 60–73.
Main Feeding Habits	Categorical	Frugivory (F)-1; Nectarivory (N)-2; Insectivory (I)-3; Carnivory (C)-4; Omnivory (O)-5; Sanguinivory (S)-6; F+N-7; F+I-8; F+C-9; N+I-10; F+N+I-11; F+I+C-12	Main types of dietary items	Rojas D, Vale A, Ferrero V, Navarro L. 2011. When did plants become important to leaf-nosed bats? Diversification of feeding habits in the family Phyllostomidae. <i>Mol. Ecol.</i> 20: 2217–2228.
Main trophic level	Categorical	Phytophagous-1; Insectivorous-2; Carnivorous-3; Omnivorous-4	Four general categories, based on the information of the guilds	Giannini NP, Kalko EK V. 2004. Trophic structure in a large assemblage of phyllostomid bats in Panama. 105: 209–220. Giannini NP, Kalko EK V. 2005. The guild structure of animalivorous leaf-nosed bats of Barro Colorado Island, Panama, revisited. <i>Acta Chiropterologica</i> 7: 131–146.
Forearm length	Continuous		Average forearm length of each species captured / literature data	Eisenberg JF, Redford KH. 2000. <i>Mammals of the Neotropics: Volume 3 (The Central Neotropics: Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil)</i> . The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
Body mass	Continuous		Average body mass of each species captured / literature data	Eisenberg JF, Redford KH. 2000. <i>Mammals of the Neotropics: Volume 3 (The Central Neotropics: Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil)</i> . The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Trait	Scale	Categories	Description	References
Aspect ratio	Continuous		Average aspect ratio – wingspan (cm)/area (cm ²) – captures / literature data	Norberg UM, Rayner JM V. 1987. Ecological Morphology and Flight in Bats (Mammalia, Chiroptera) - Wing Adaptations, Flight Performance, Foraging Strategy and Echolocation. <i>Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London Ser. B-Biological Sci.</i> 316: 337–419.
				Eisenberg JF, Redford KH. 2000. <i>Mammals of the Neotropics: Volume 3 (The Central Neotropics: Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil)</i> . The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
Wing load	Continuous		Average relative wing loading - weight (g)/ wing area (cm ²) – of each captures / literature data	Bader E, Jung K, Kalko EK V, Page RA, Rodriguez R, Sattler T. 2015. Mobility explains the response of aerial insectivorous bats to anthropogenic habitat change in the Neotropics. <i>Biol. Conserv.</i> 186: 97–106.
				Norberg UM, Rayner JM V. 1987. Ecological Morphology and Flight in Bats (Mammalia, Chiroptera) - Wing Adaptations, Flight Performance, Foraging Strategy and Echolocation. <i>Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London Ser. B-Biological Sci.</i> 316: 337–419.
				Eisenberg JF, Redford KH. 2000. <i>Mammals of the Neotropics: Volume 3 (The Central Neotropics: Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil)</i> . The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
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