

Table S1. Classification of bats according to synanthropic status. Data from Klug et al (2011)[±] and Hayes et al (2013)[§].

Species	Synanthropic
Big brown bat (<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>)	Yes [±]
Silver-haired bat (<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>)	No [±]
California myotis (<i>Myotis californicus</i>)	Yes [±]
Western long-eared myotis (<i>Myotis evotis</i>)	No [±]
Yuma myotis (<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>)	Yes [±]
Little brown bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)	Yes [±]
Hoary bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>)	No [±]
Northern long-eared myotis (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) [¶]	No [±]
Fringed myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>)	Yes [±]
Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>)	No [±]
Spotted bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>)	No [±]
Southern red bat (<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>) [¶]	Unk
Small-footed myotis (<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>)	Yes [§]
Keen's myotis (<i>Myotis keenii</i>)	No [±]
Long-legged myotis (<i>Myotis volans</i>)	Yes [±]
Big free-tailed bat (<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>) [¶]	No [±]
Pallid bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	No [±]
Canyon bat (<i>Parastrellus hesperus</i>)	No [±]