**Chapter 1**

* Presenting both common name and scientific name for all sp at 1st mention.
* Some sps. names are outdated/ typos
  + i.e. *Tadarida* (spelling and application to Australian species), *Chalinolobus*, *Scotorepens*, *M. schreibersii* (subspecies spelling and application to Australian species), *Mormopterus* (application to Australian species)
* Tadarida Australis 🡪 *Austronomus australis*
* Double check *Miniopterus orianae oceanensis*
* Check *Mormopterus sp3* 🡪 *Ozimops petersi/ Mormopterus petersi* (Inland freetail bat)
* Check *Mormopterus sp2* 🡪 Ozimops ridei/ *Mormopterus ridei* (Eastern free-tailed bat)
* Check *Scoterepens sp.* 🡪 *Scotorepens sp. (Parnaby)*/ *Scotorepens orion* (Central-eastern broad-nosed bat)

**Chapter 2**

* Too lengthy, need to be more concise (might lost focus to the key findings)
* Method
  + How do you identify species during fly outs? Or do you just get total number of bats exiting? (State up front rater than in the discussion)
* State species emerging from the tunnel cannot be determined in an individual scale. Instead, the number and species emerging were estimated through the combination of exit-counts and acoustic methods. By combining two methods to estimate/ provides a general picture of bats emerging from the tunnel during sunset.
  + - How does this relate to the data from the recorders ‐ how are they married up?
  + Comparing the time of first bat emergence/ period of peak emergence in the 1st hr after sunset between 2 methods, it showed the pre-emergence period / which species became active earlier and their behaviour (i.e. light sampling). Also indicate the time/ period of peak emergence for each sp.
    - Is there a fair assumption?
    - Explain how the counts were accounted for when many individuals exit at once
  + By looking at the range/ distance of the pulse interval of each call. (If multiple bats’ calls were received at the same time, usual pulse distance or overlaps may observe. If theres too many pulses overlapped on each other, it will be noted as 10 bat passes over the minutes.
  + Explain how you avoid missing or double count bats that fly around the tunnel (as bats were disturbed on the walk-through)
* We stayed low and stealthy during the walk through to minimized the disturbance. During the walk-through, bats were mostly calm and remained compact in their roost, and there were only a few to no bats flying around during the count.
  + Whats the error of the recorder ID work that you have identified 12 sps.
  + Any approaches were taken to determine what a peak in activity was/ was this done simply by interpreting plots of activity
* Peak activity was determined by interpreting plots of activity
  + Weather information - did bats return to roosts earlier in summer because there was heavy rainfall at that time.
* Need to put some weather results? Graphs weather vs time vs emergence count ?
* More can be made about the implications of these findings for management in the discussion – e.g., for rehabilitation works, which time of night should be prioritised to limit any impacts on bats.
* Discussion has some repetition of results in places at the start of each section that could be tightened up a bit, esp. given the discussion is 15+ pages long; it could be condensed.

**Chapter 3**

* more sophisticated analyses could be undertaken to look at habitat selection (use vs availability) of the different bat species.
* Results a bit overlong – reduce size
  + Too much result material was reiterated
* More interpretations in the discussion

**Chapter 4**

* what effect sampling only part of a night had on the conclusions that were made
* By comparing at the bats’ emergence patterns of the Yugar tunnel, most bats emerged near sunset and returned near sunrise. If the foraging ground is close to their roosting sites, our sampling effort should likely cover the major foraging period as most bats emerged near sunset.
  + if sampling was undertaken throughout the entire night in summer and winter, would differences between summer and winter be greater
* In theory, summer are expected to be greater as theres more food resources and competition across species. Also lactating and pregnant females required higher food demands for reproduction and feeding youth. In winter, some species may migrate to warmer place, some bats may entered short torpor period and reduce activity for reserving energy.
* not possible using acoustics as acoustic activity recorded in the surrounding landscape (Mentioned upfront would be better)
* How accurate is the recorder, ID work for achieving this ‐ what scope is there for error?
* Results – 3rd para. X%?
* Fig 4.2 and 4.3 ‐ which species is which?

**Chapter 5**

* There was also some repetition in the discussion (of results) and then in the general discussion there was further repetition of discussion material (via a summary of each topic) without too much extension on the chapter material (or at least not referenced in light of literature).
* Excise some results preceding interpretive material and perhaps also remove the summary sections (since they come in the general discussion anyway).