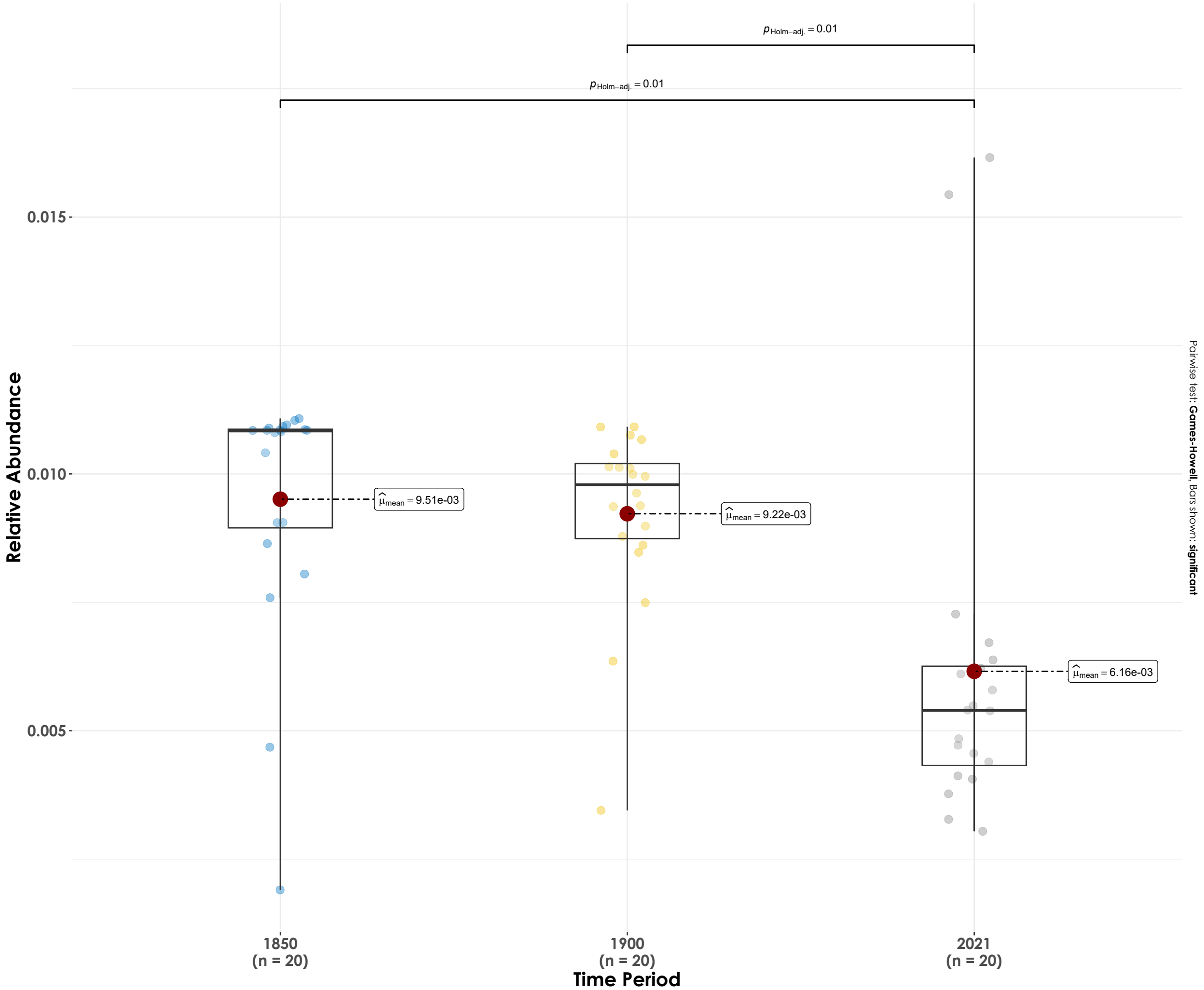


Alpine Swift

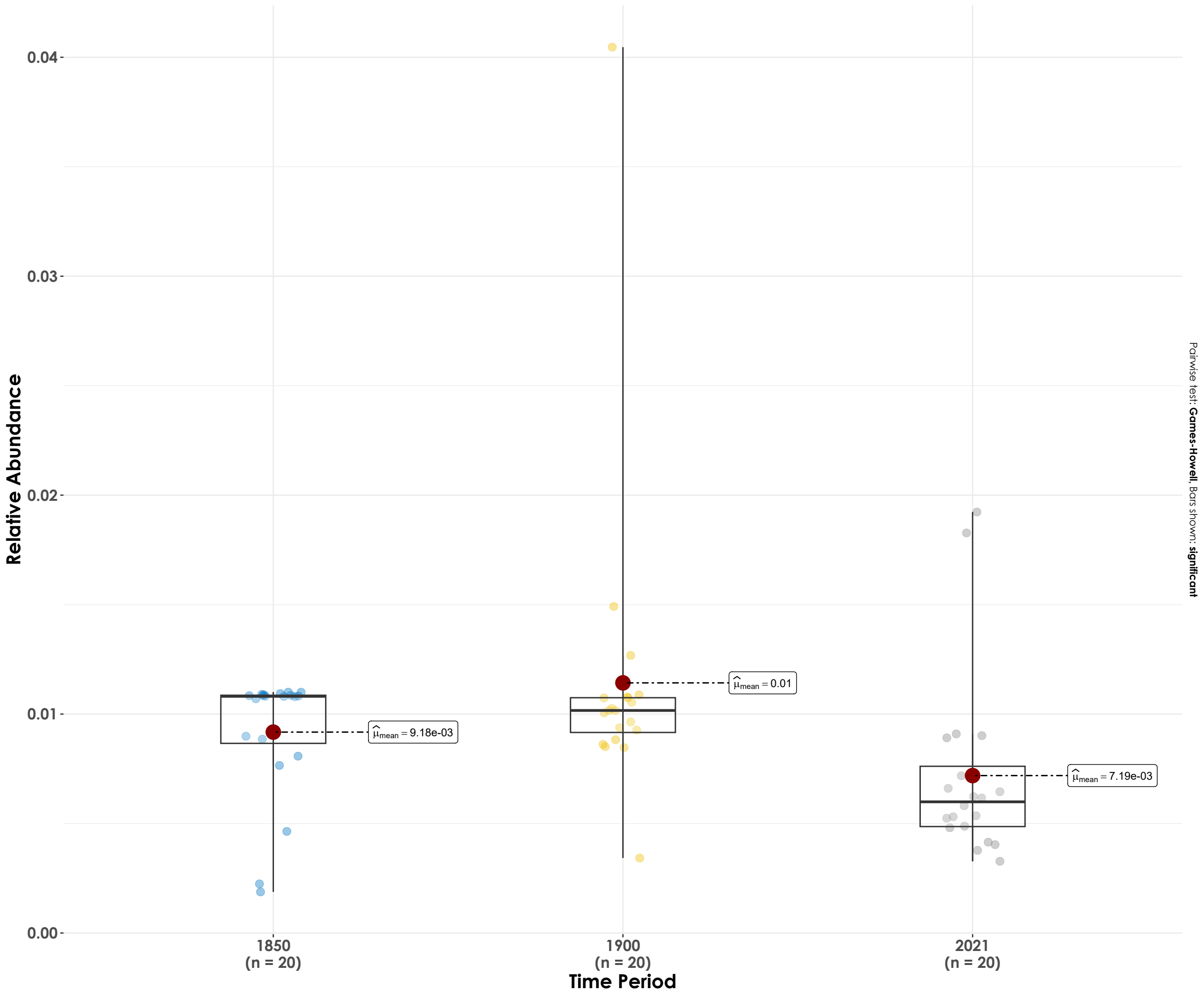
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.74) = 7.00, p = 2.73\text{e-}03, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.24, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.04, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -4.79, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.22, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.05, 0.38], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Ashy Drongo

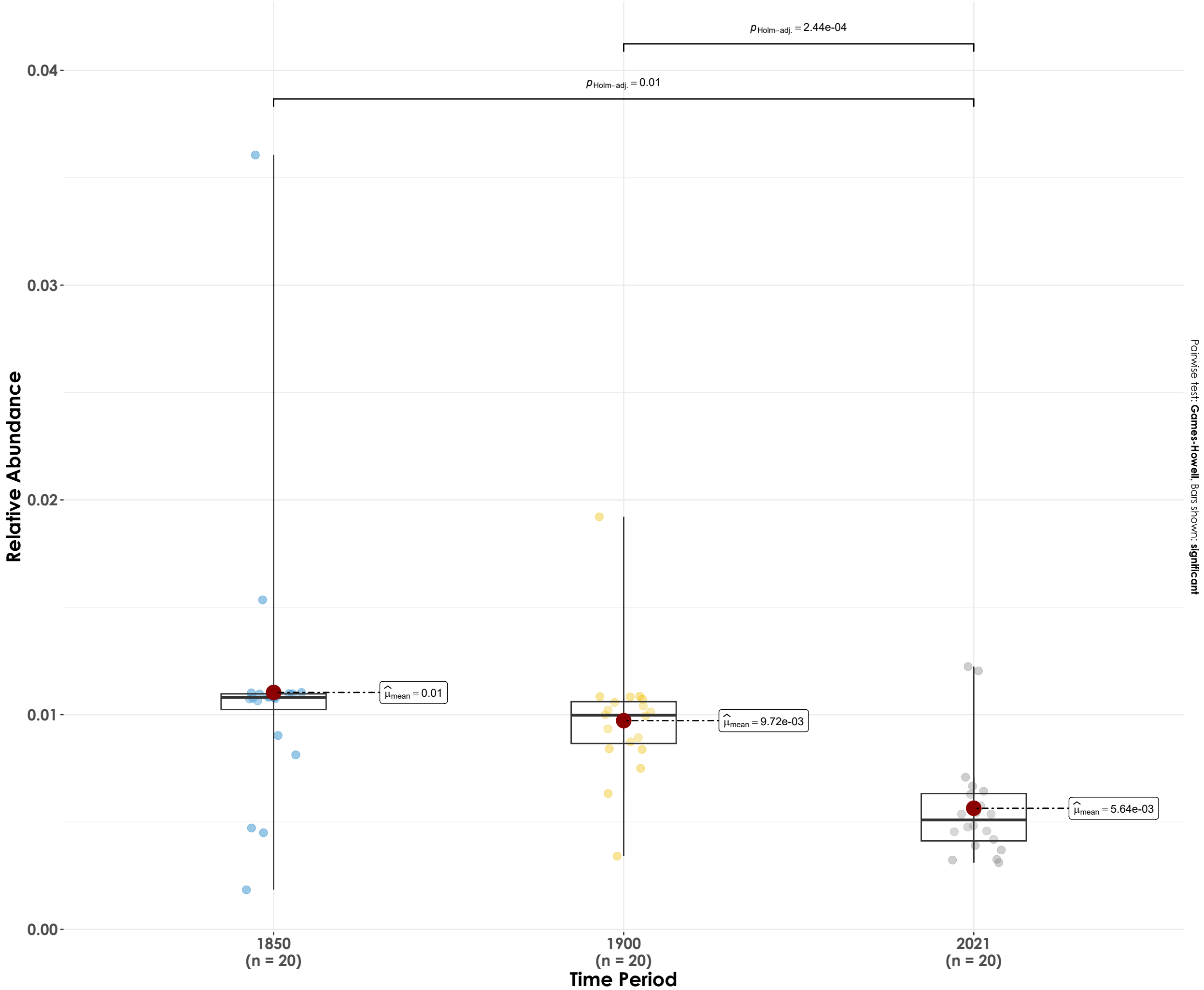
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.53) = 2.86, p = 0.07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.09, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.24, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.19], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Asian Emerald Dove

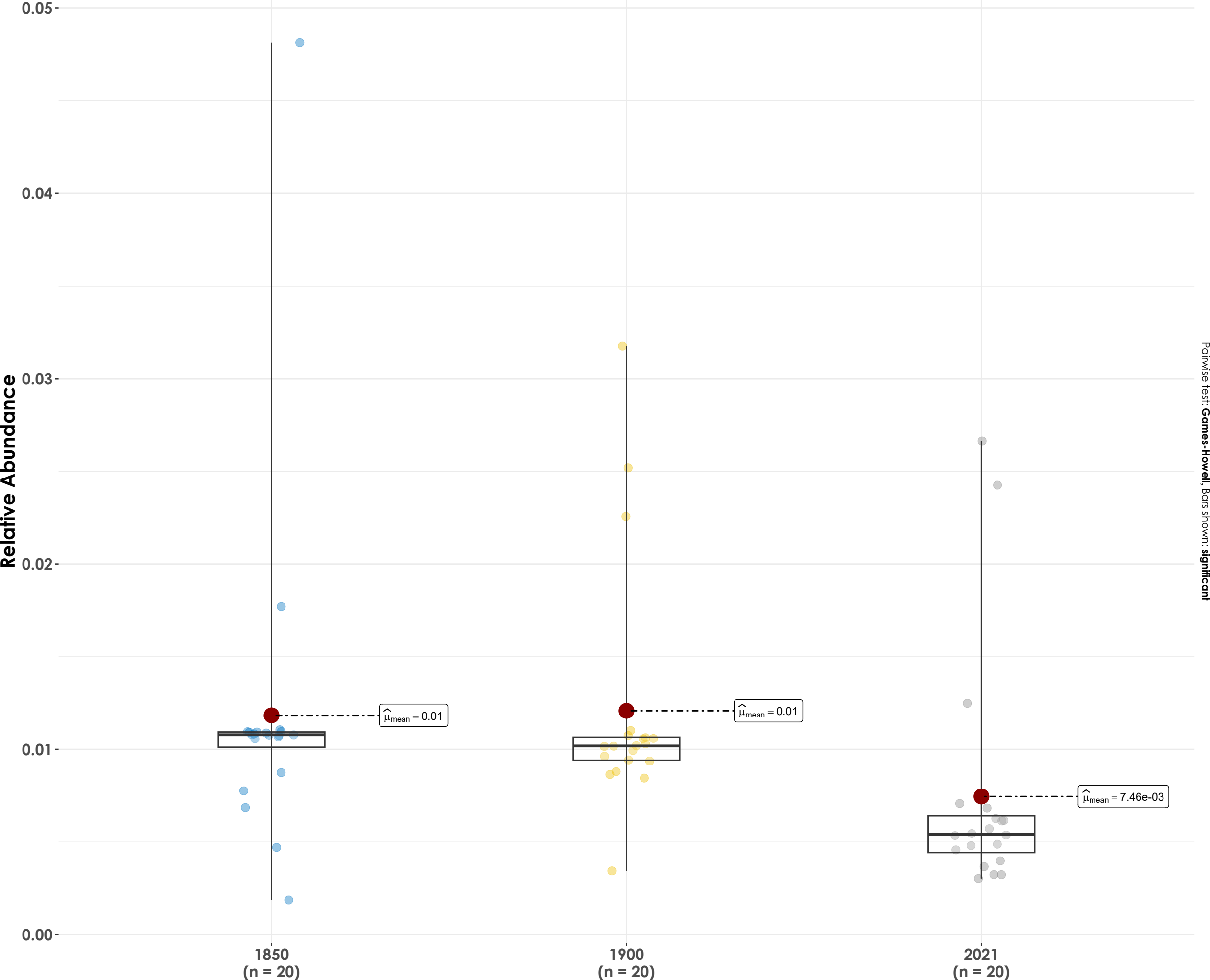
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.16) = 13.95, p = 3.47\text{e-}05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.40, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.18, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -3.73, \hat{R}^2_{\text{Bayesian}} = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.03, 0.36], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Asian Fairy-bluebird

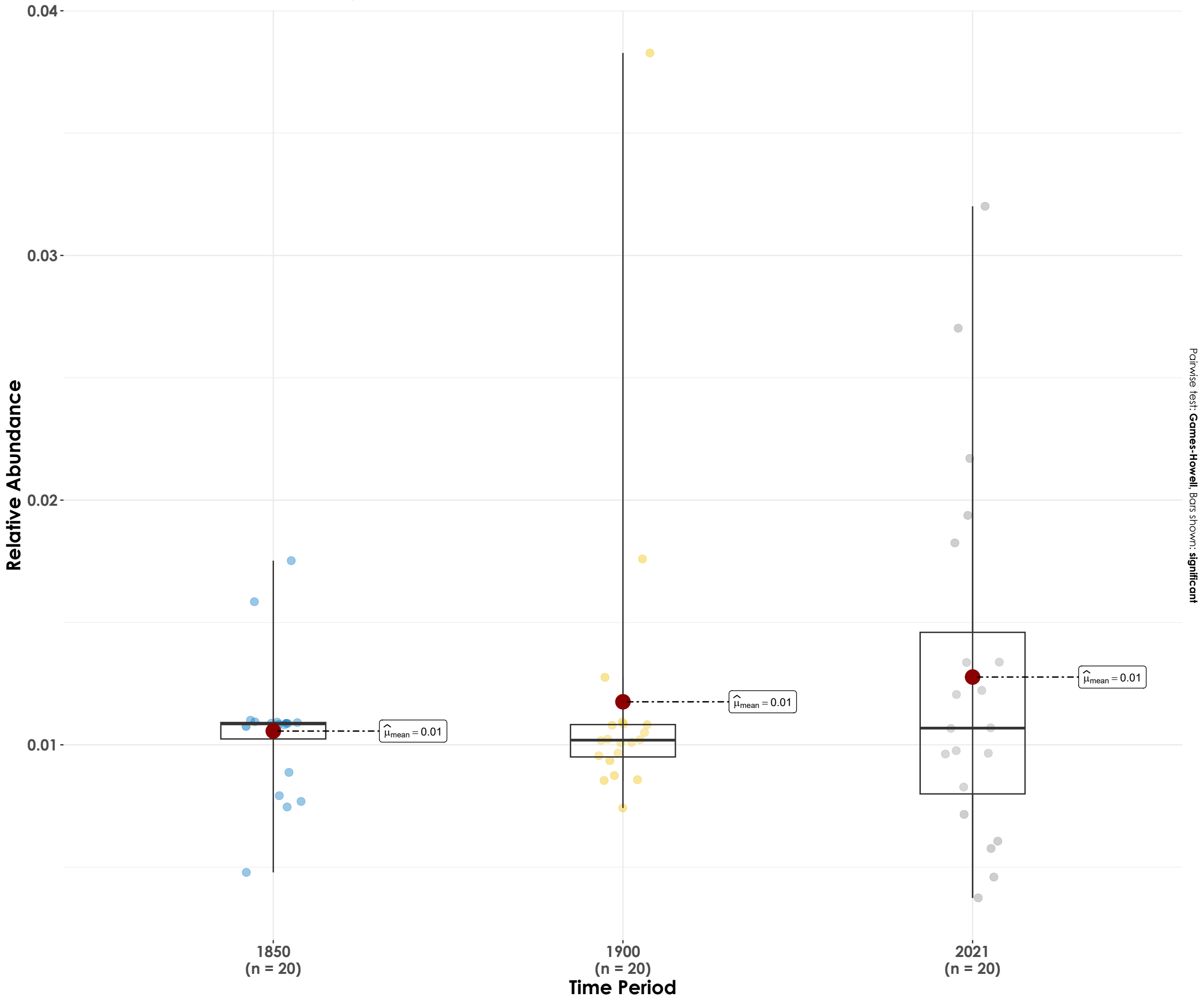
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.32) = 2.87, p = 0.07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.08, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.57, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.14], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.3) = 0.93, p = 0.40, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

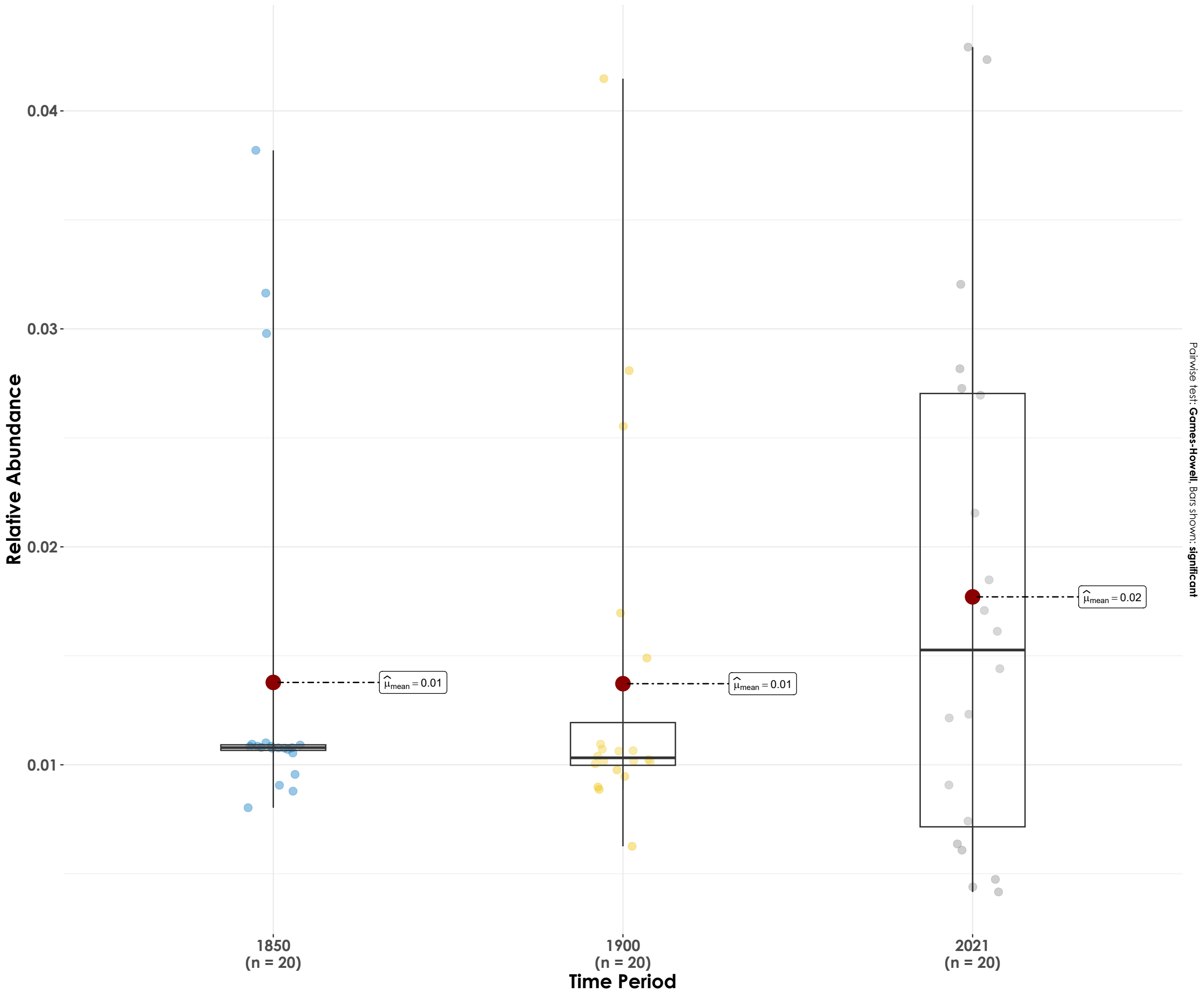


Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.96, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.04], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Black-and-orange Flycatcher

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.23) = 0.84, p = 0.44, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.65, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.07], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Black-naped Monarch

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.05) = 1.74, p = 0.19, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.04, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

0.02

0.01

1850
(n = 20)

1900
(n = 20)

2021
(n = 20)

Time Period

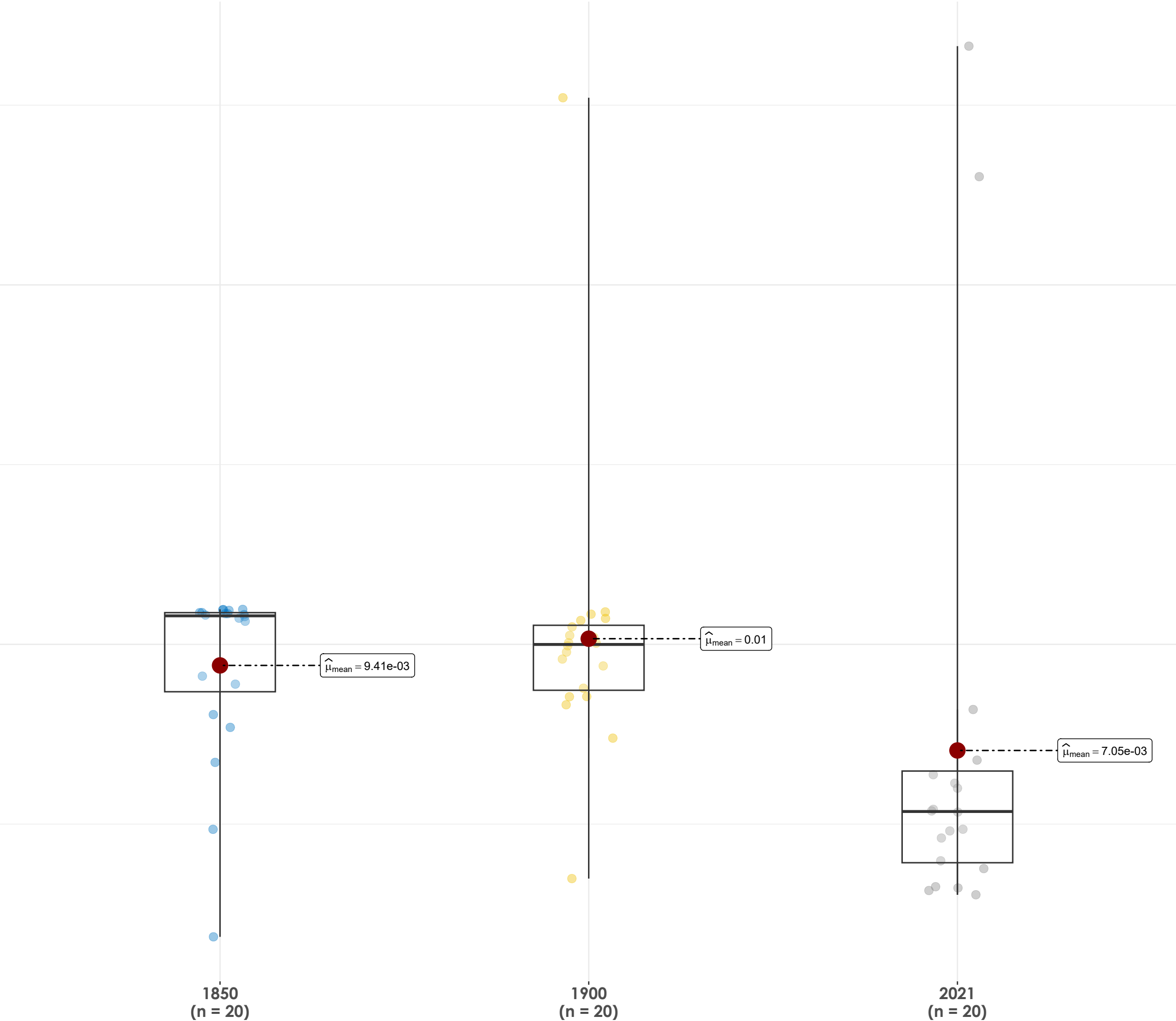
$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 9.41\text{e-}03$

$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 0.01$

$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 7.05\text{e-}03$

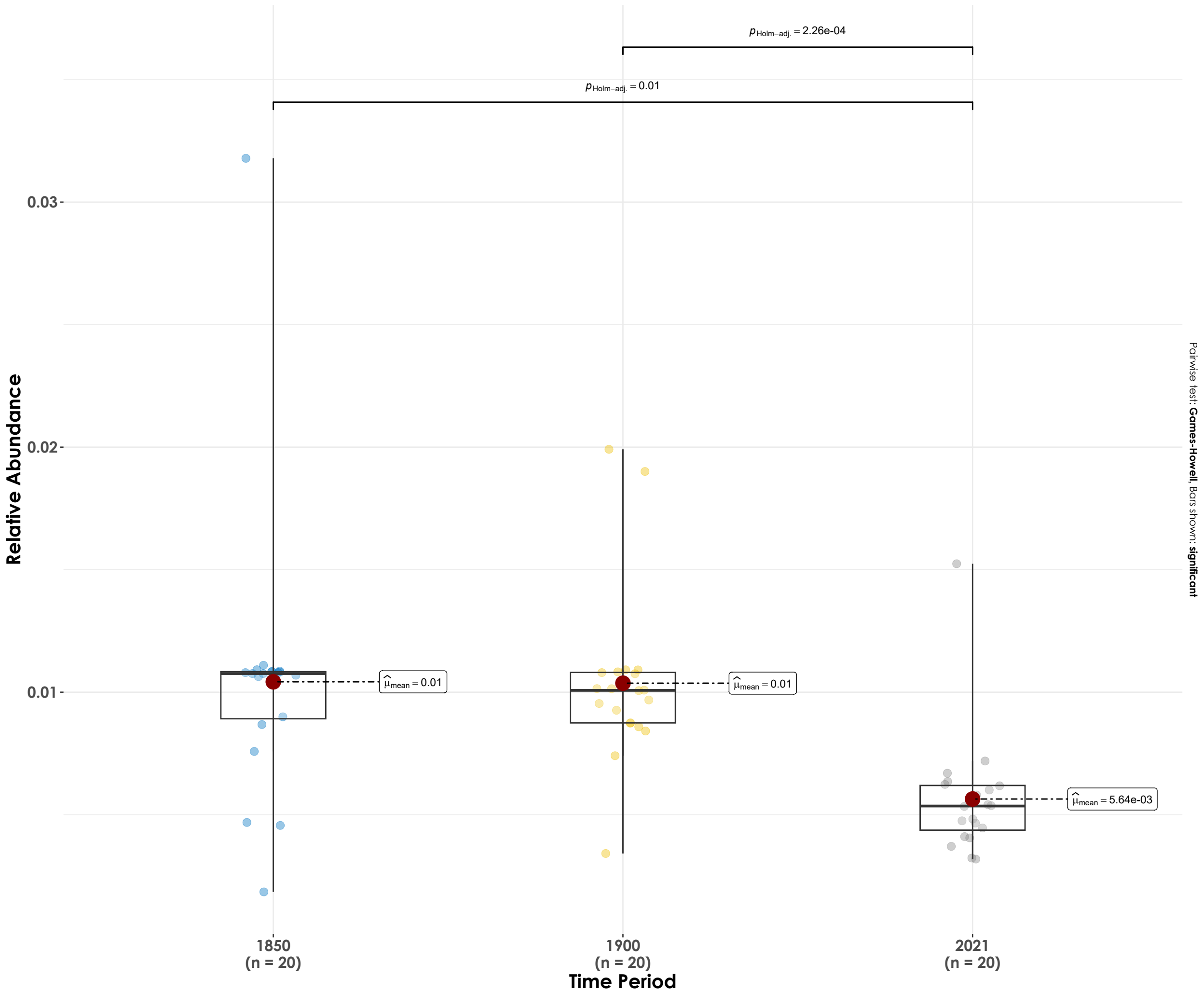
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.42, \hat{R}^2_{\text{Bayesian}} = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.15], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Blue-bearded Bee-eater

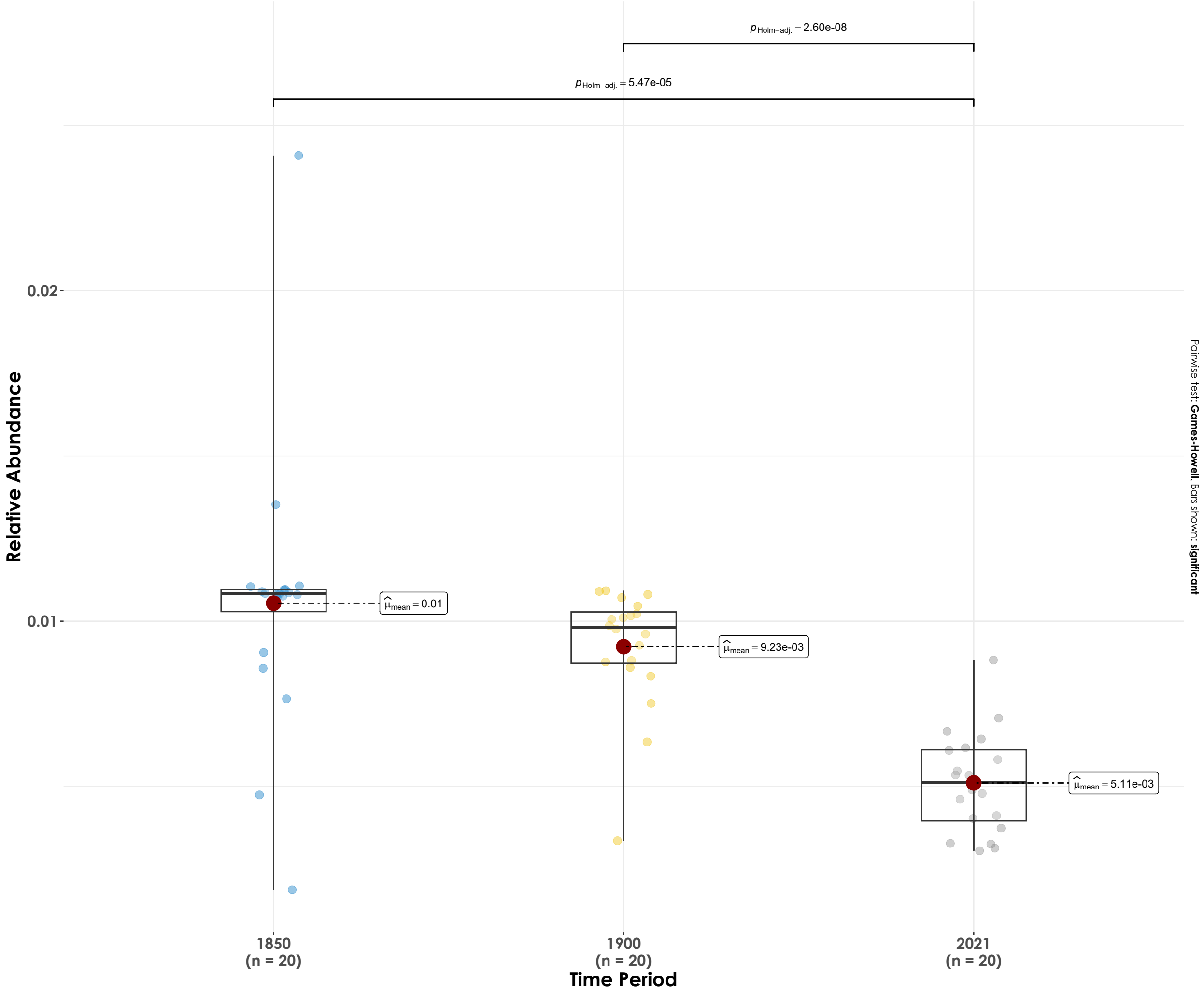
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.05) = 14.30, p = 2.88\text{e-}05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.41, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.19, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -4.18, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.20, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.05, 0.36], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Blue-faced Malkoha

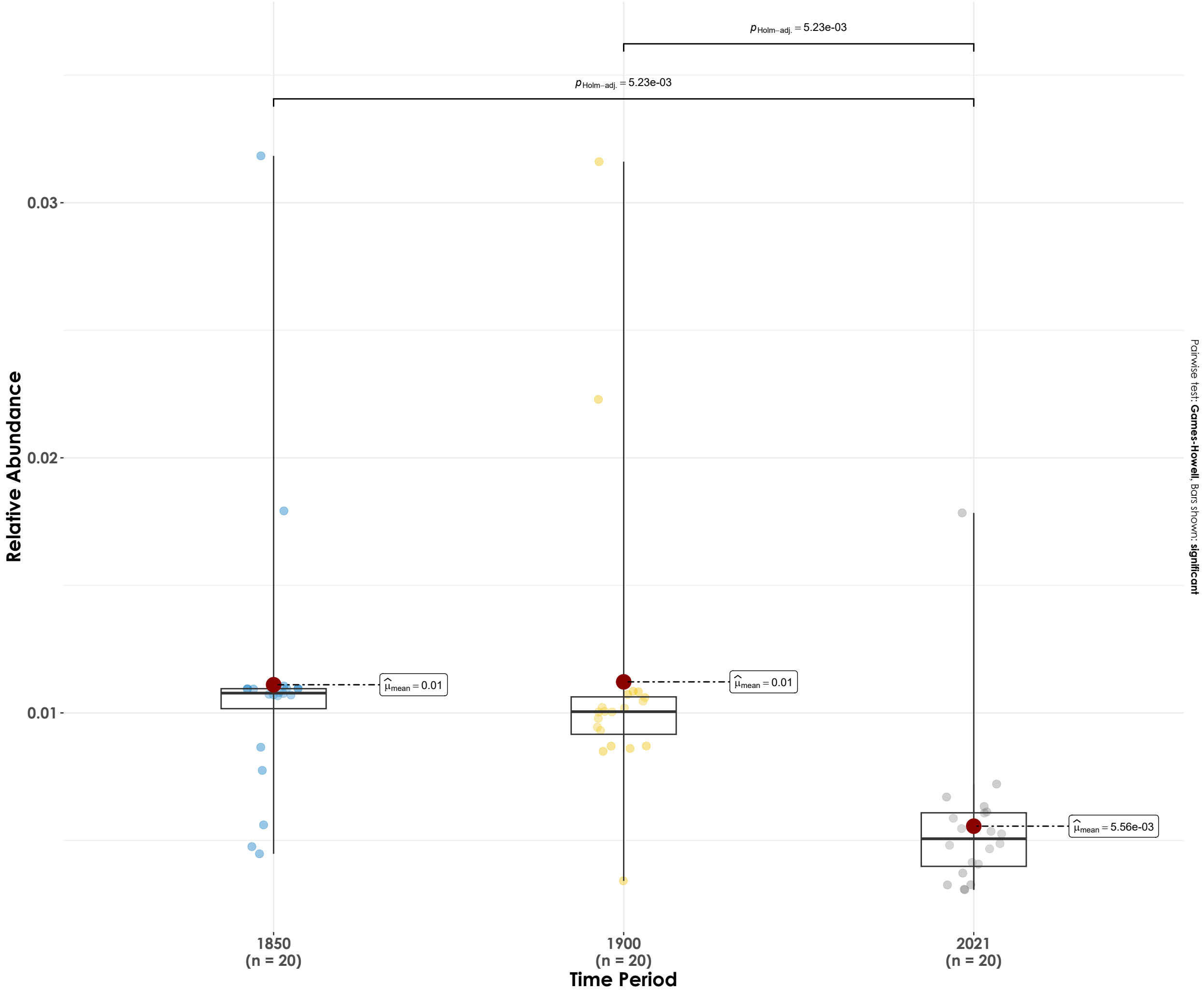
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.02) = 37.19, p = 2.18\text{e-}09, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.66, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.49, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -11.90, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.41, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.24, 0.54], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Bronzed Drongo

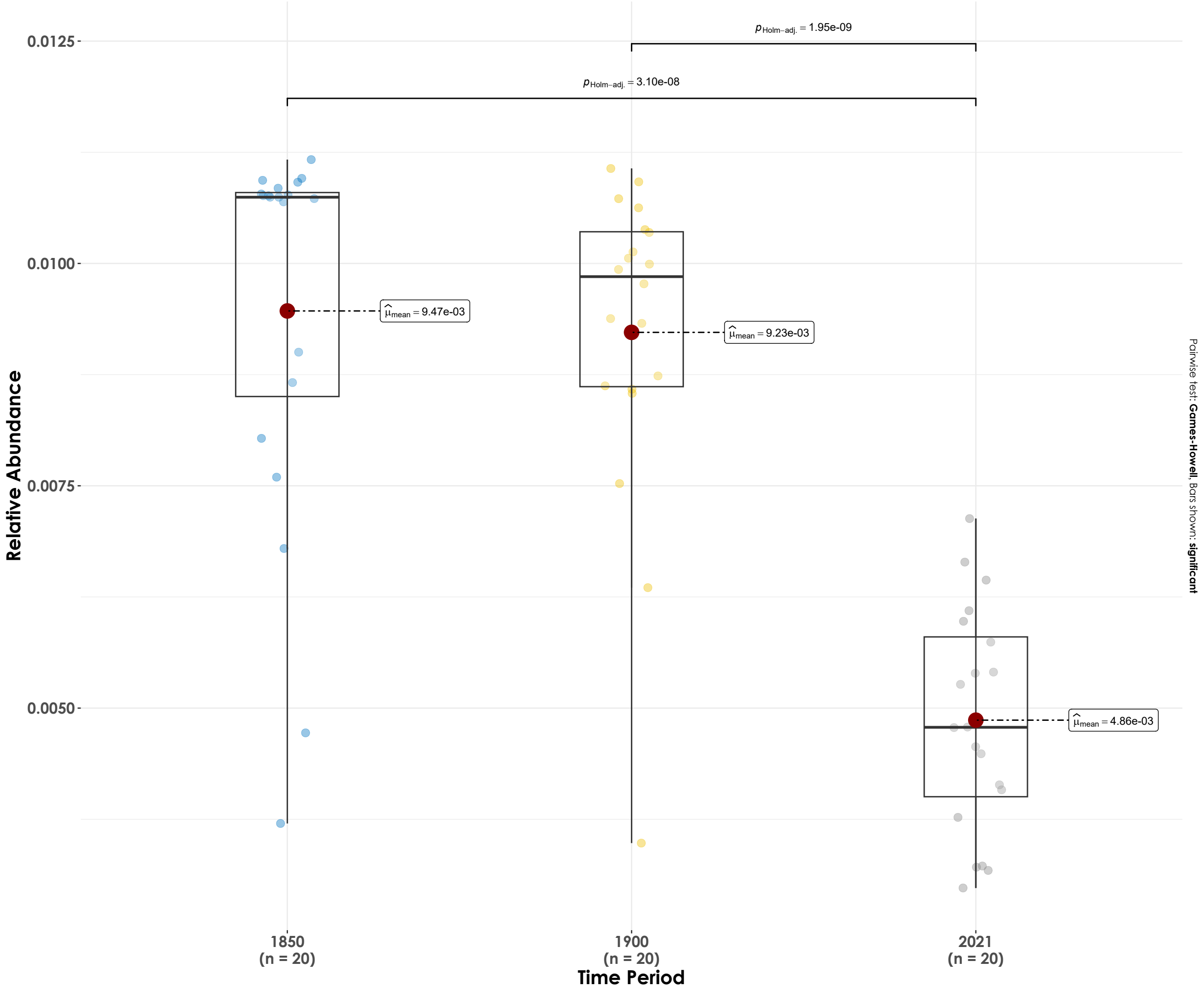
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.7) = 11.66, p = 1.34\text{e-}04, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.36, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.14, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -3.80, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.04, 0.36], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Brown-backed Needletail

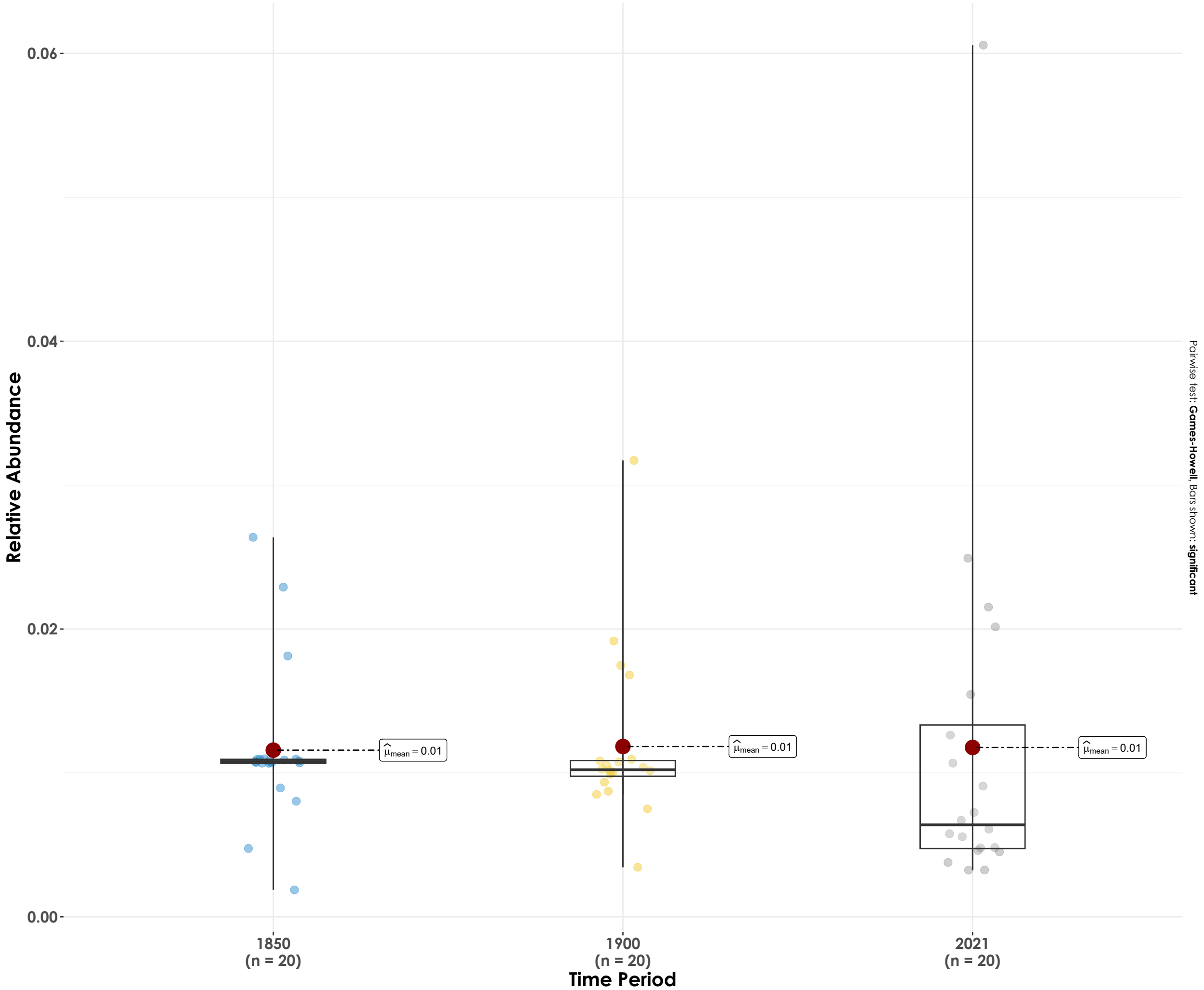
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.85) = 55.67, p = 1.01\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.74, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.60, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -20.86, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.45, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Brown-cheeked Fulvetta

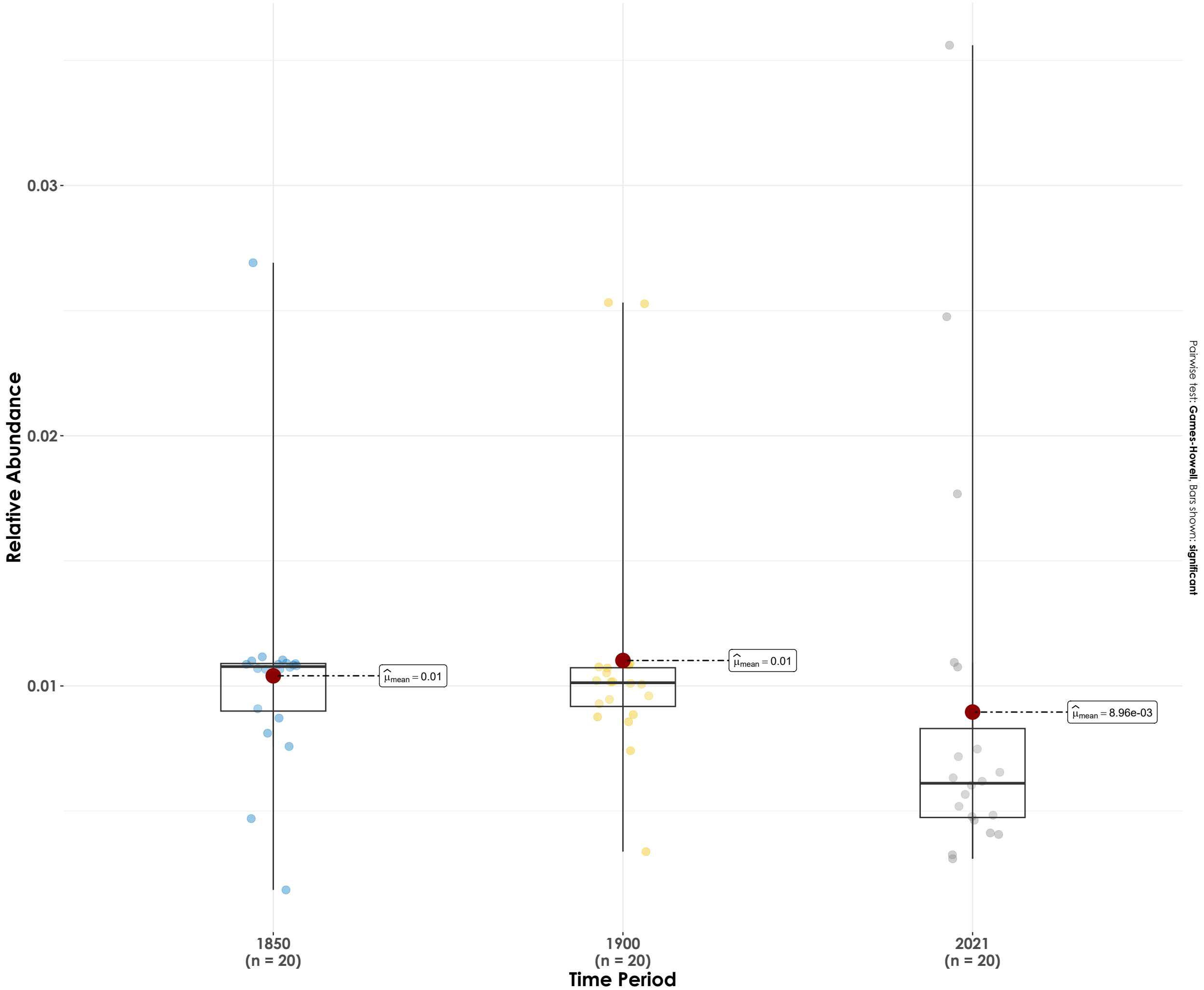
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.44) = 0.01, p = 0.99, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.53, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.01], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.47) = 0.45, p = 0.64, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



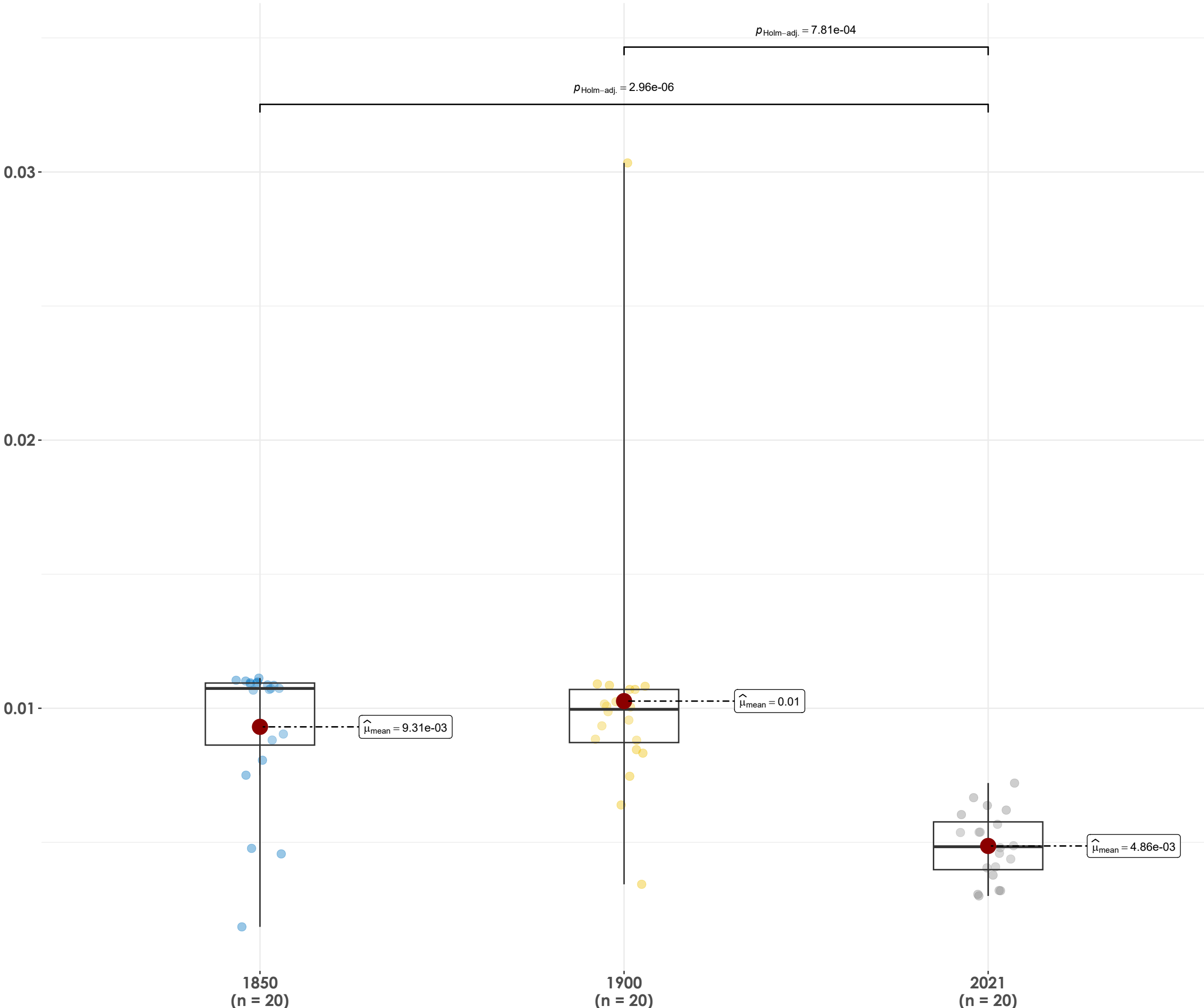
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.05, \hat{R}^2_{\text{Bayesian}} = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.03], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Chestnut-tailed Starling

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.97) = 29.62, p = 6.47\text{e-}08, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.63, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.43, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

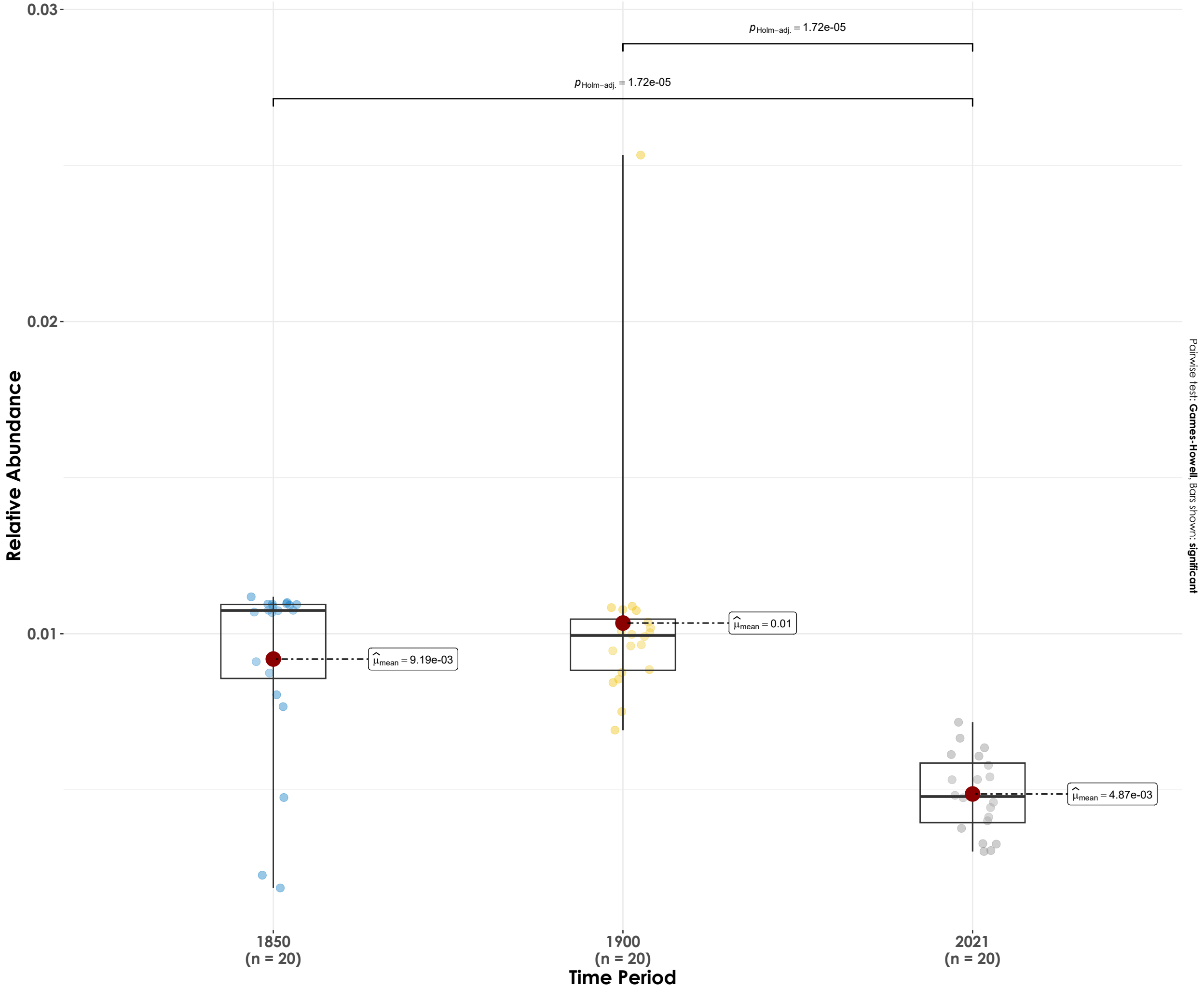
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -7.84, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.30, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.13, 0.46], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Common Hawk-Cuckoo

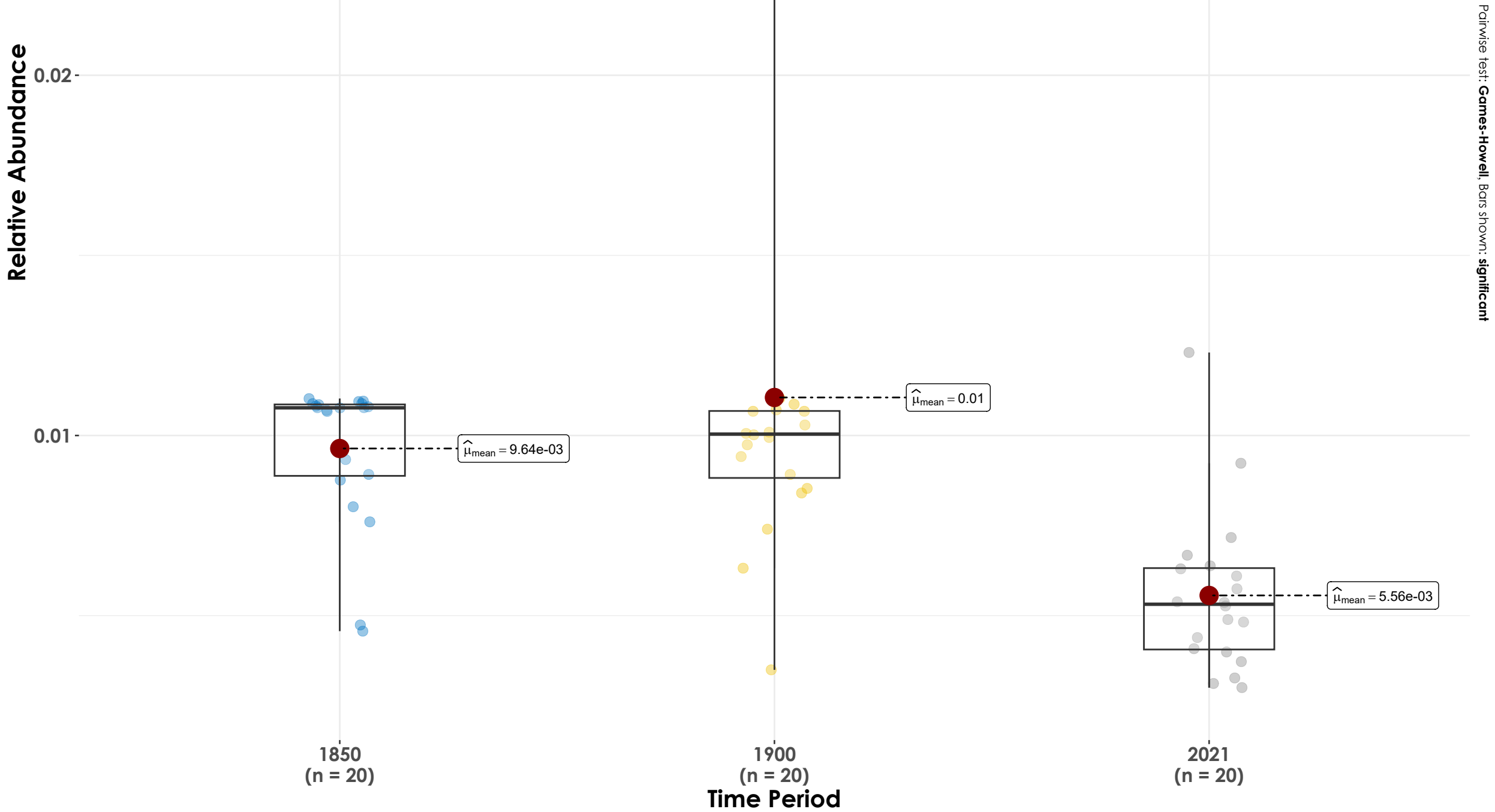
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.26) = 33.17, p = 1.87\text{e-}08, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.65, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.47, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -11.59, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.40, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.23, 0.54], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Common Rosefinch

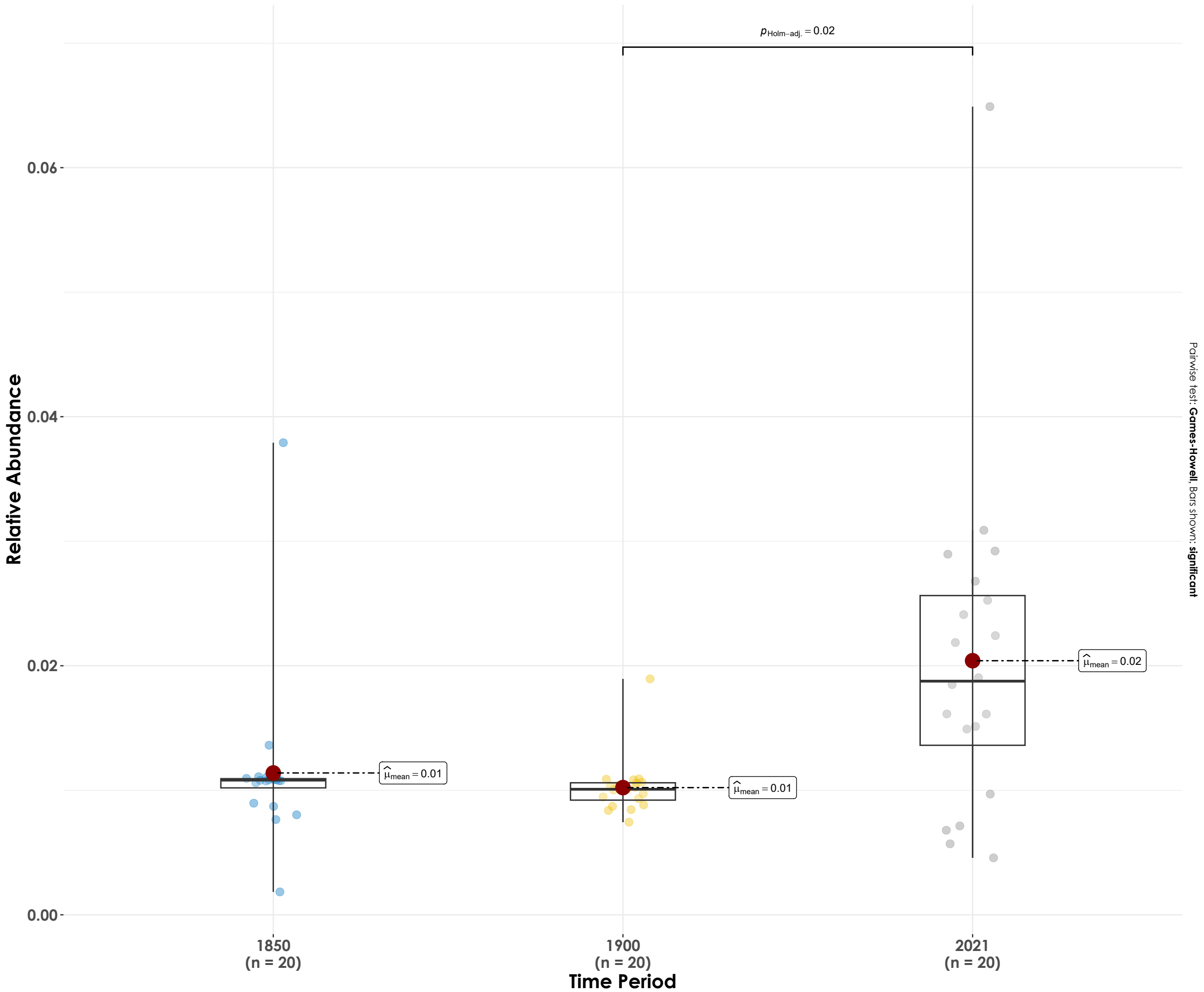
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.97) = 21.22, p = 9.26\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.52, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.31, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -5.87, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.26, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.08, 0.41], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Crimson-backed Sunbird

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.57) = 5.72, p = 8.14\text{e-}03, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.23, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.02, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

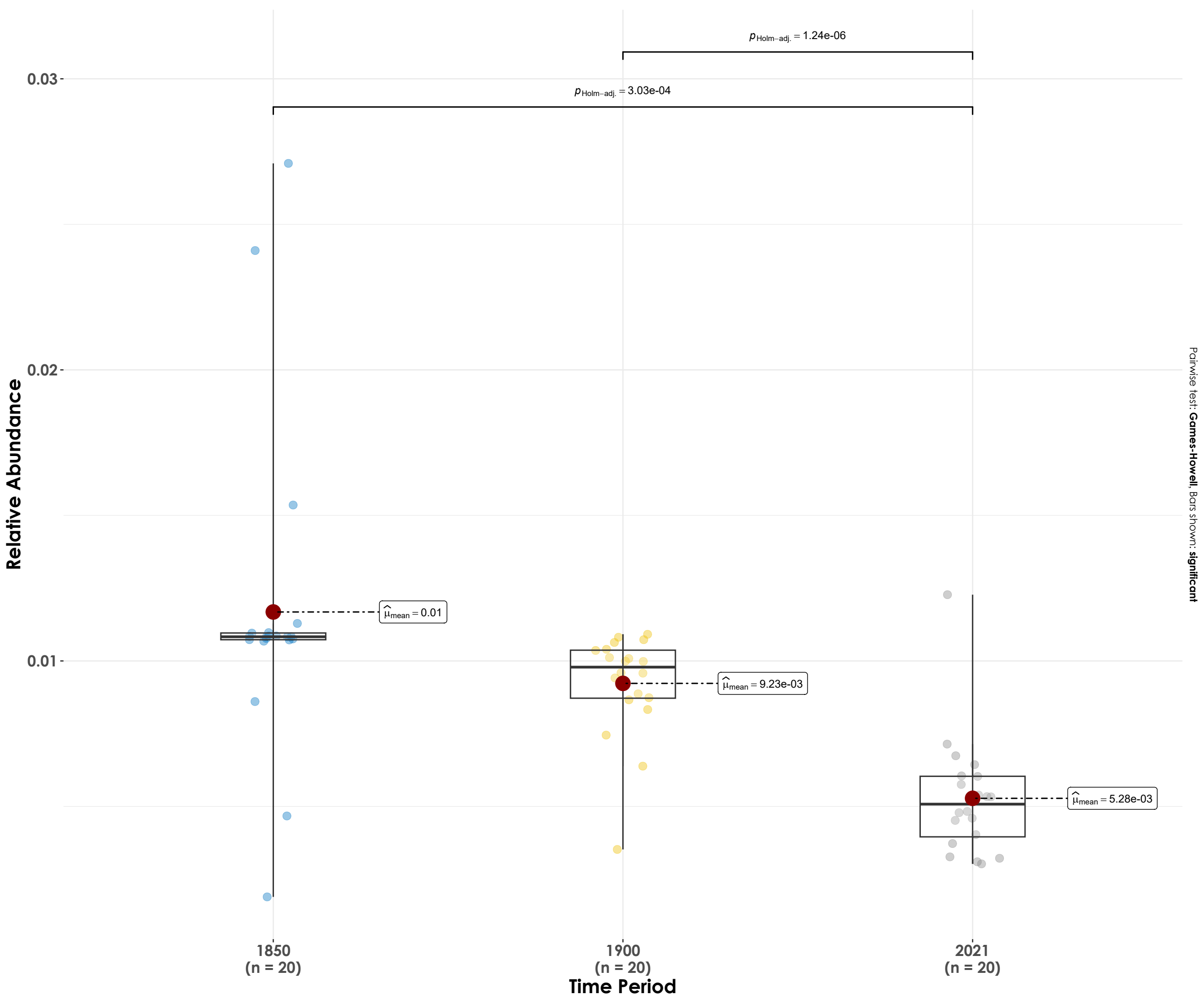


Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -3.76, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.32], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Golden-fronted Leafbird

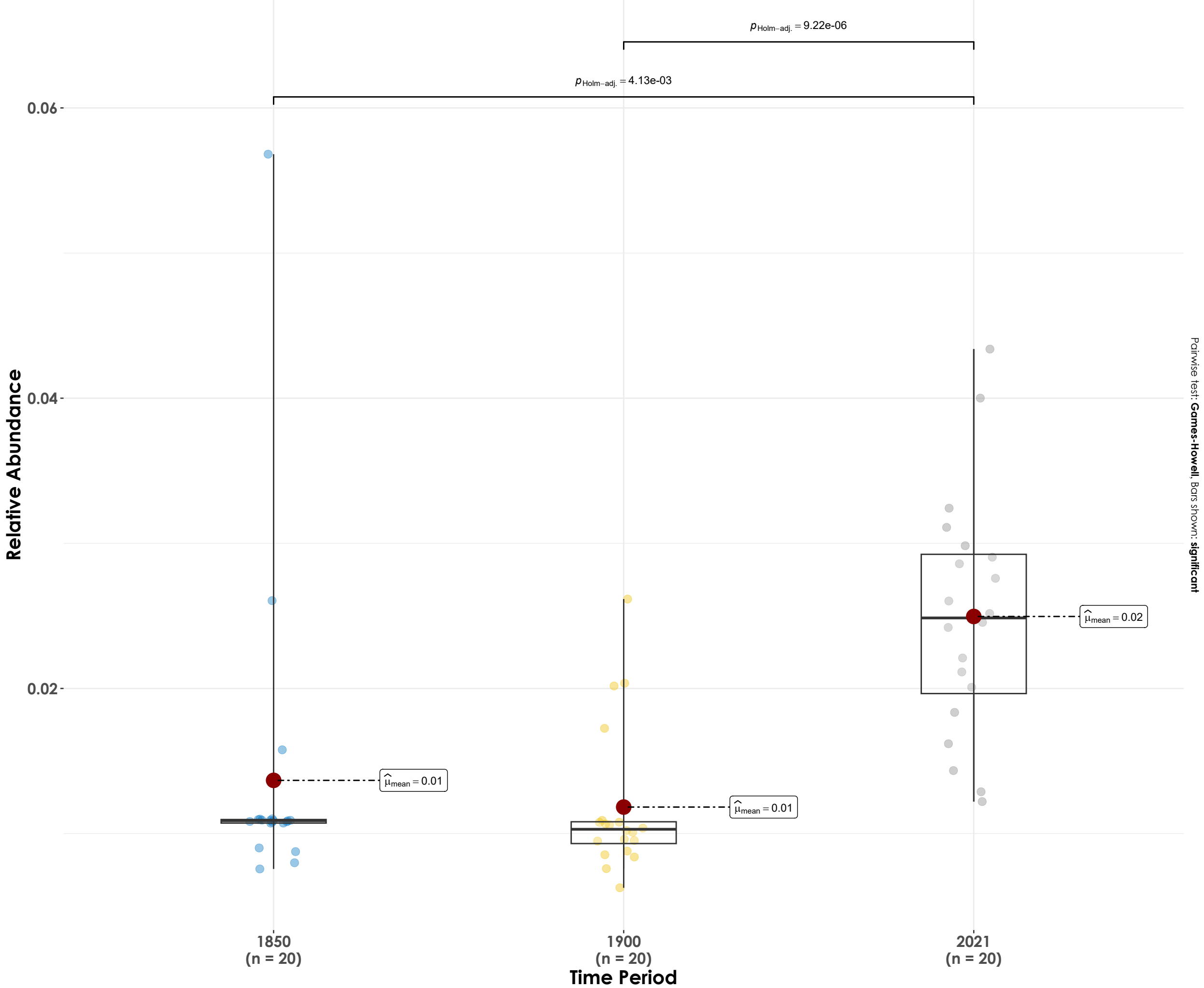
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.78) = 25.86, p = 1.32\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.37, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -9.18, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.34, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.17, 0.49], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Gray Junglefowl

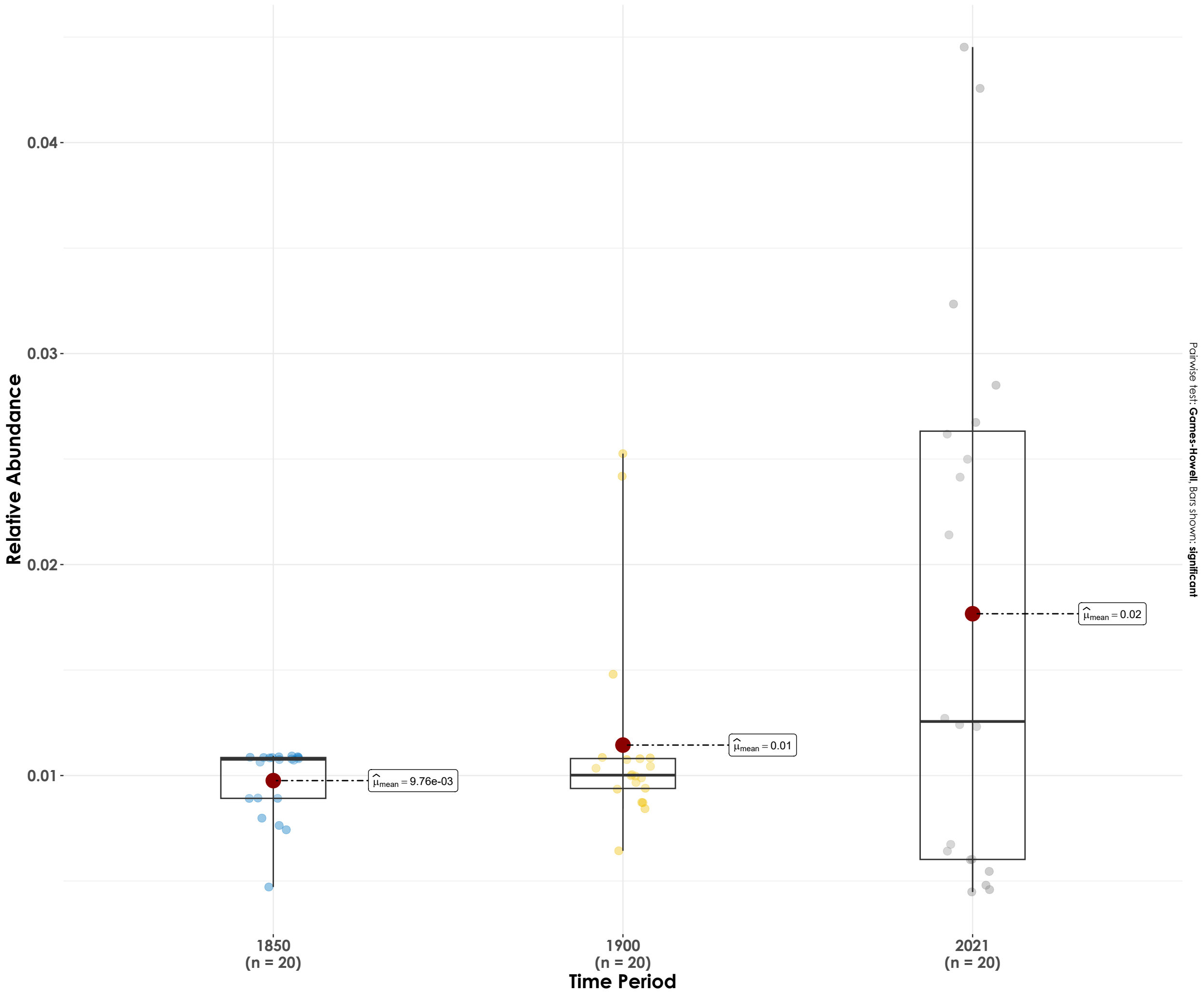
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.49) = 18.10, p = 4.23\text{e-}06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.48, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.26, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -7.72, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.30, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.13, 0.45], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher

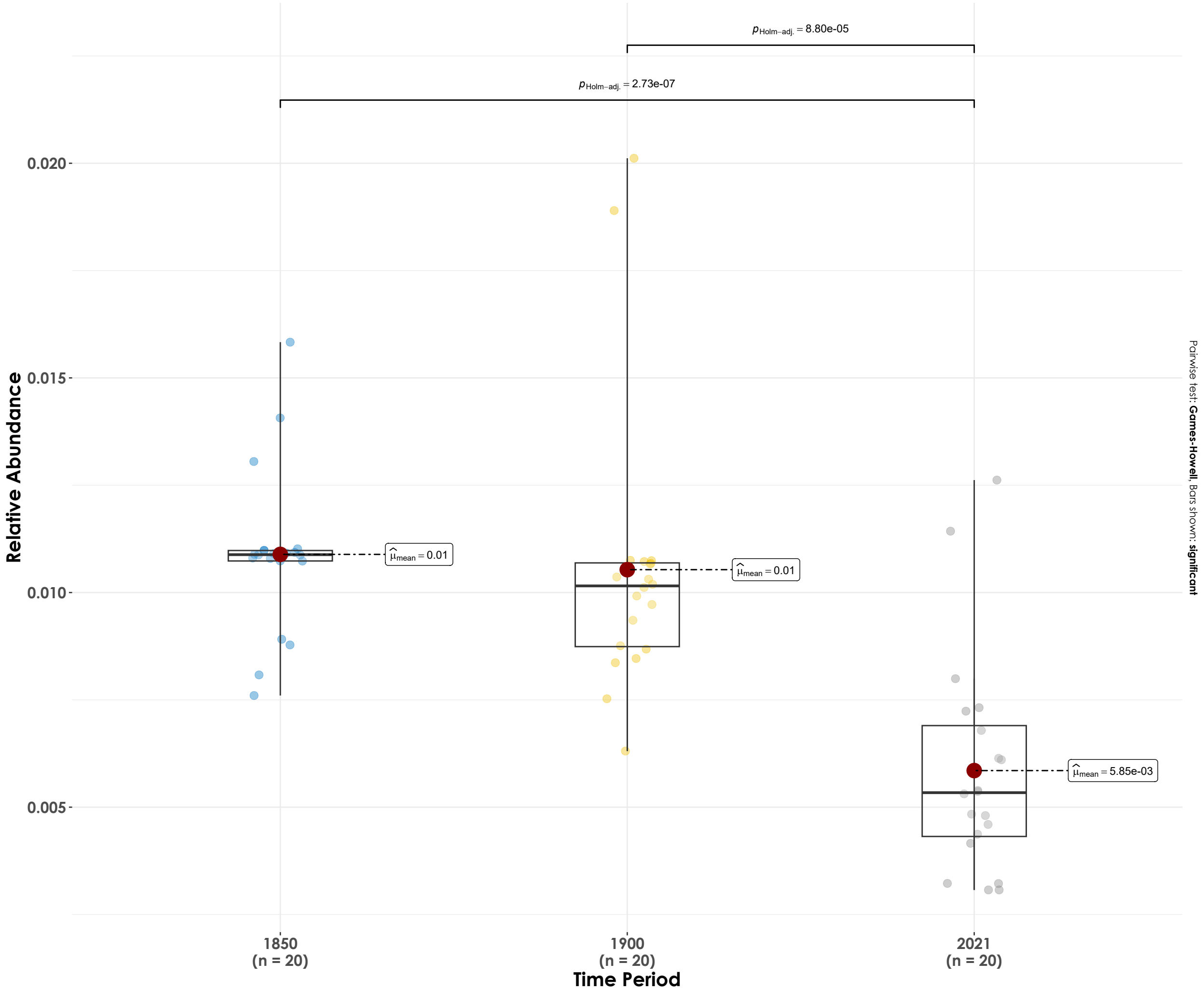
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.51) = 4.48, p = 0.02, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.18, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -1.70, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.12, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.26], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Greater Flameback

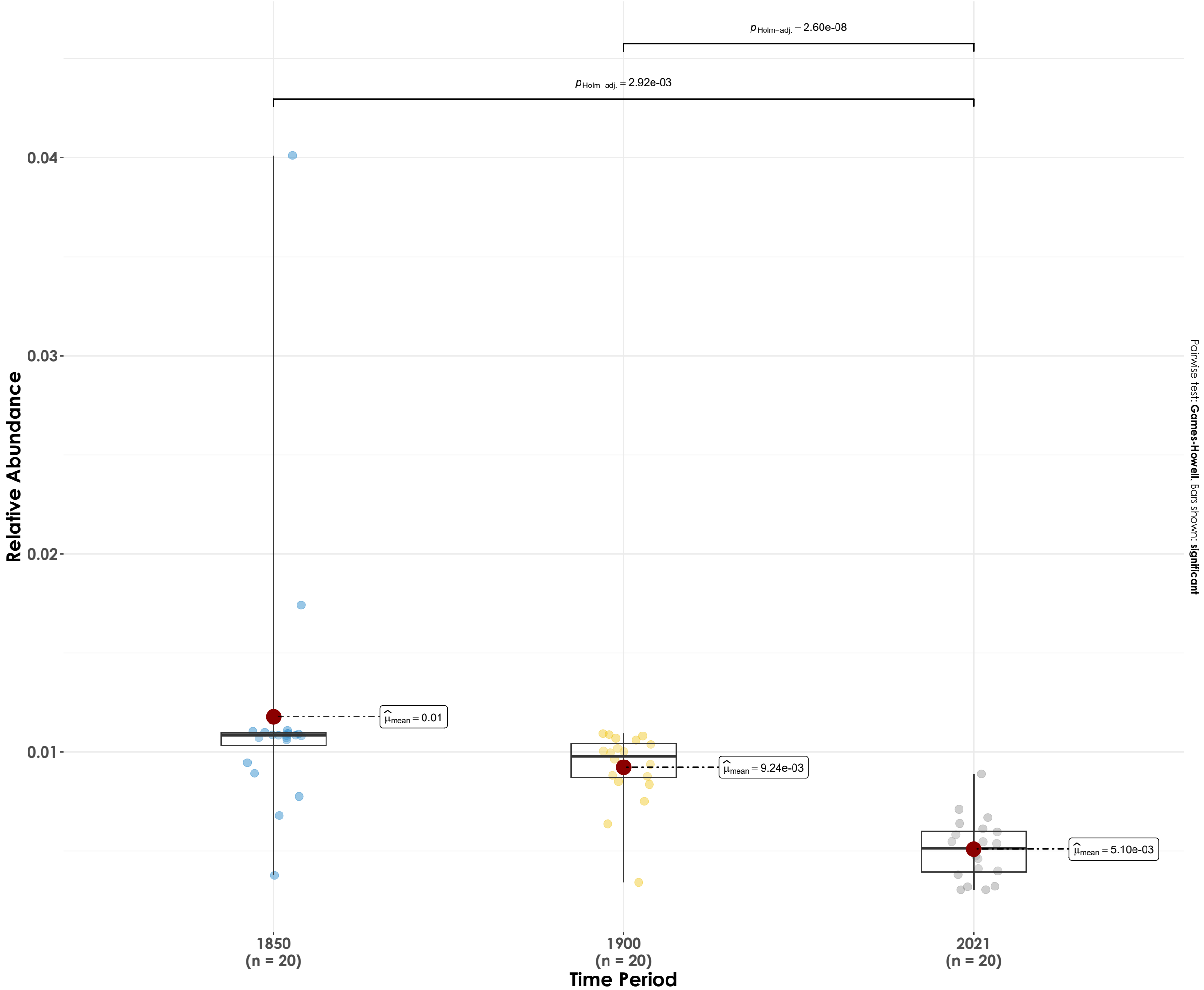
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.08) = 26.11, p = 9.73\text{e-}08, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.56, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.37, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -12.40, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.41, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.24, 0.54], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

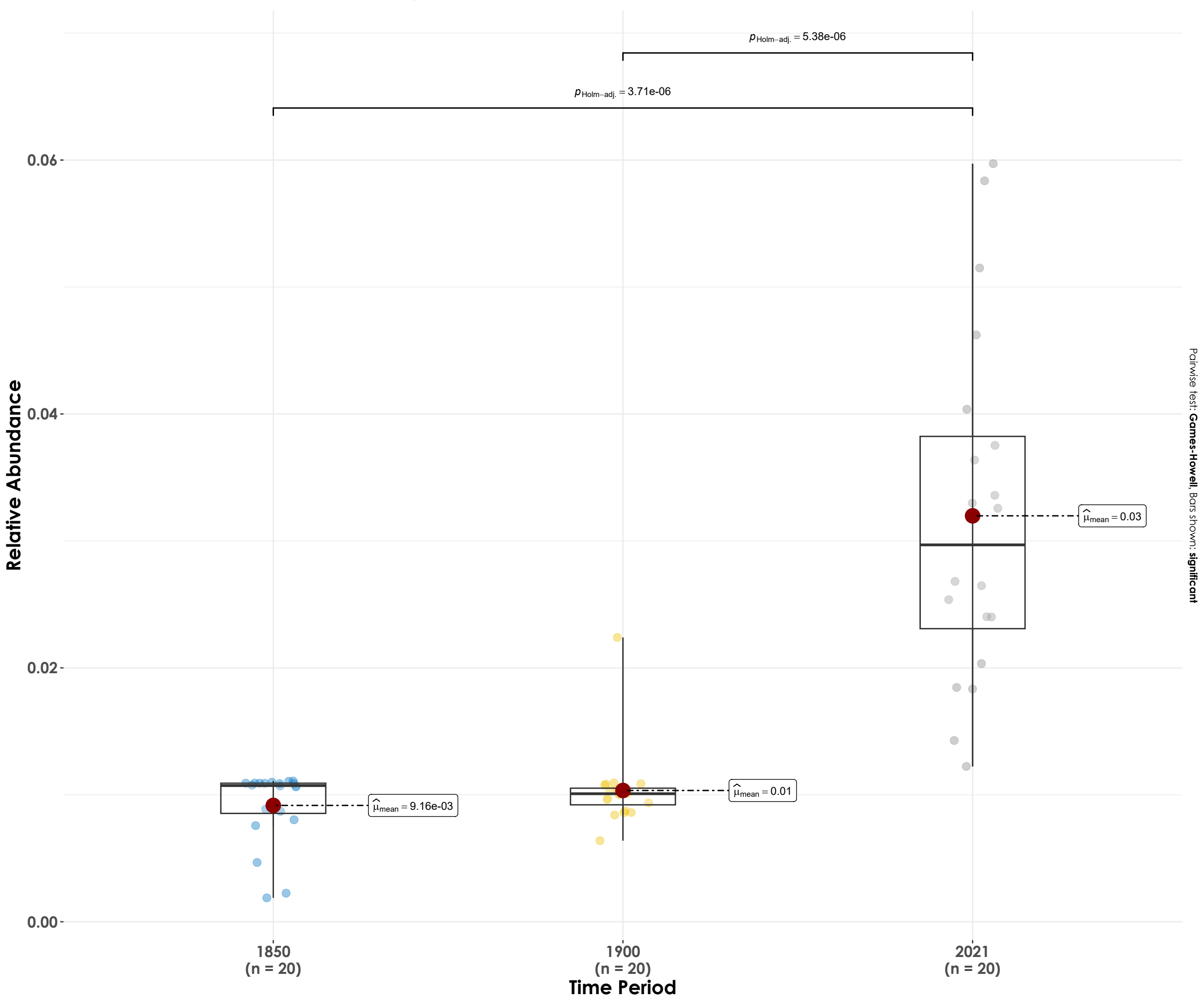
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.06) = 34.07, p = 7.46\text{e-}09, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.64, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.46, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



Greenish Warbler

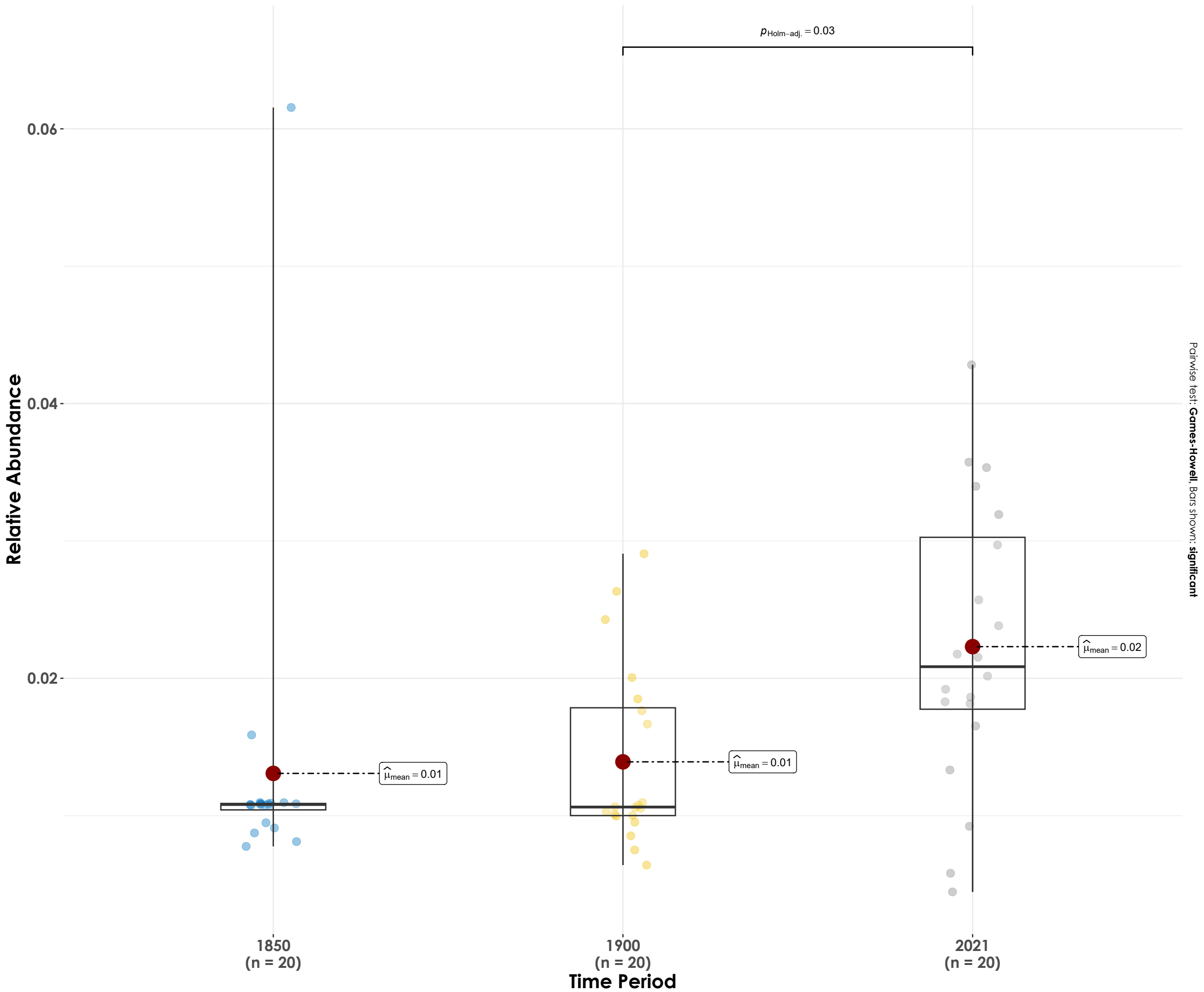
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.27) = 25.73, p = 1.50\text{e-}07, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.37, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -23.19, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.61, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.49, 0.70], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Indian Blackbird

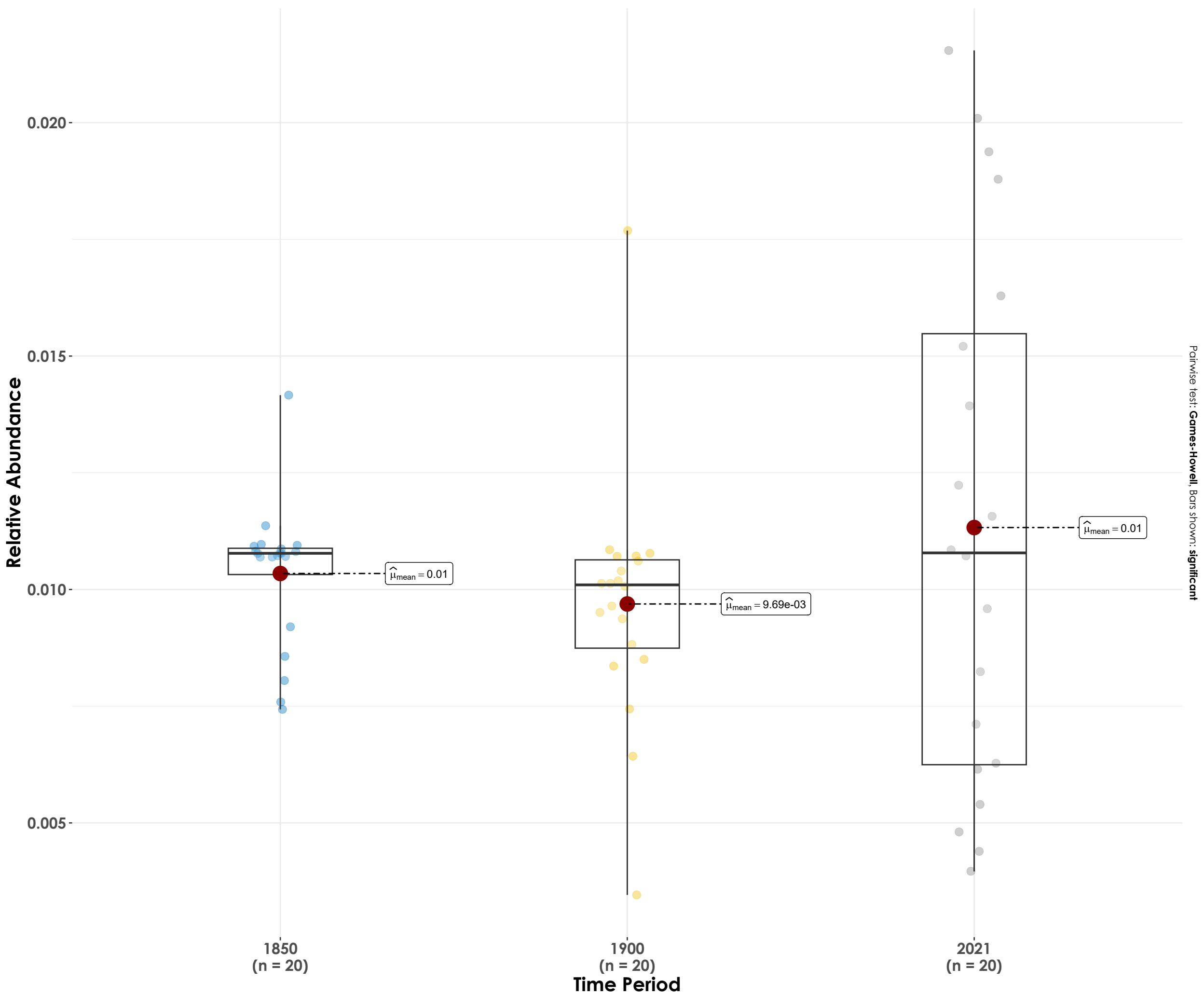
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.63) = 5.28, p = 9.82\text{e-}03, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.18, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.01, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -1.83, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.12, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.26], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Indian Blue Robin

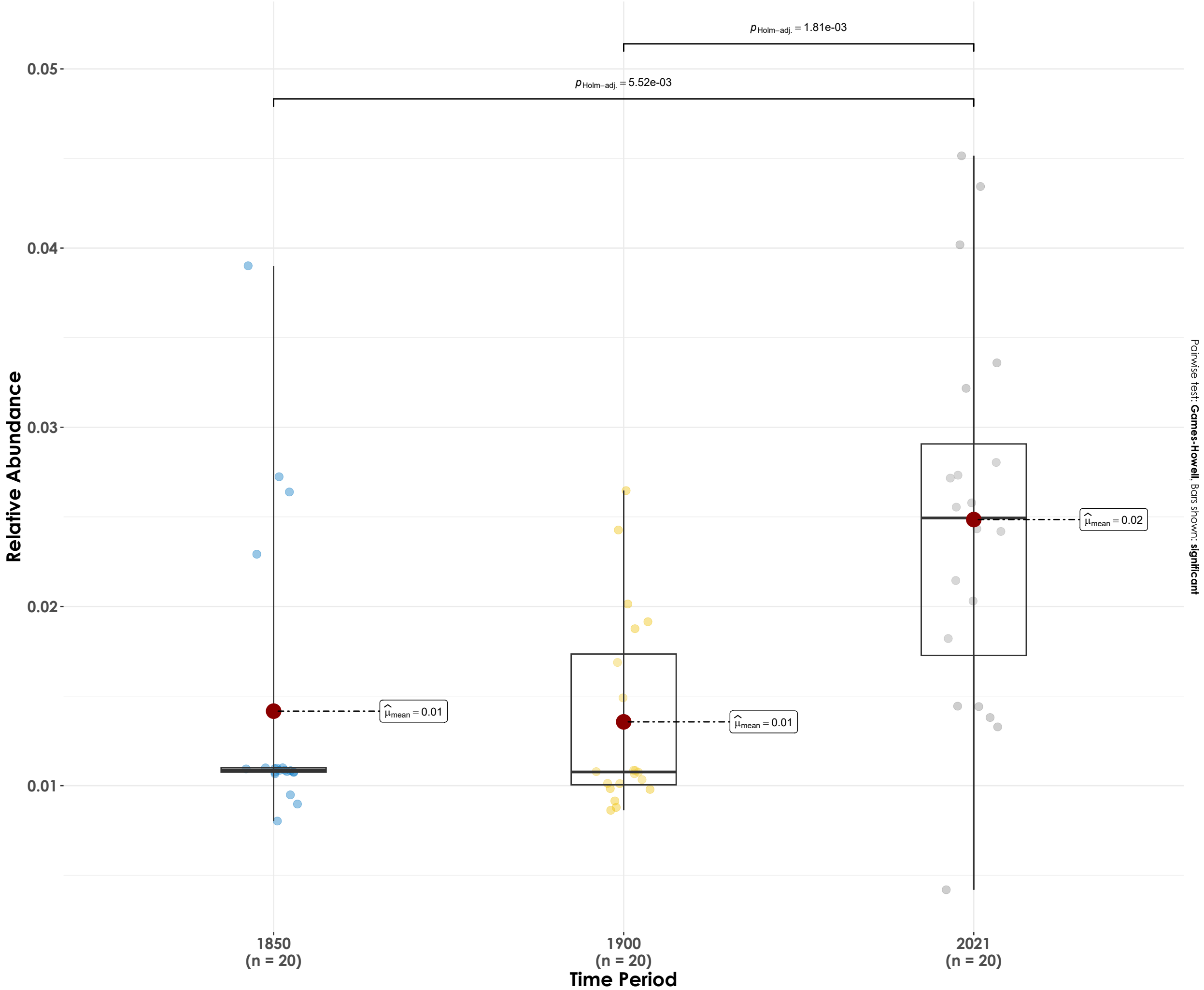
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.46) = 0.84, p = 0.44, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.72, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.06], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Indian Scimitar-Babbler

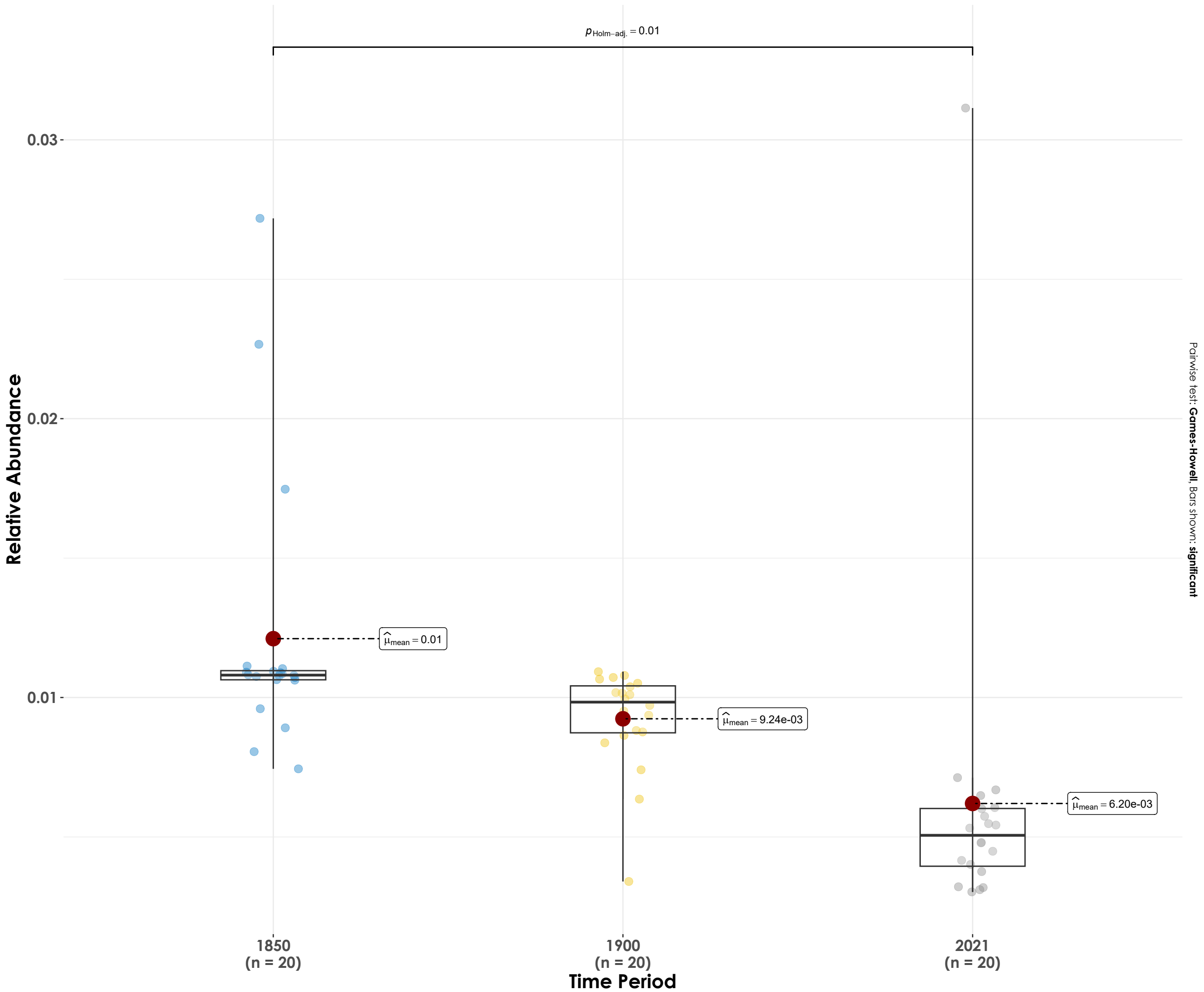
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.38) = 9.19, p = 6.09\text{e-}04, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.30, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.09, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -6.10, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.26, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.09, 0.42], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Indian Yellow Tit

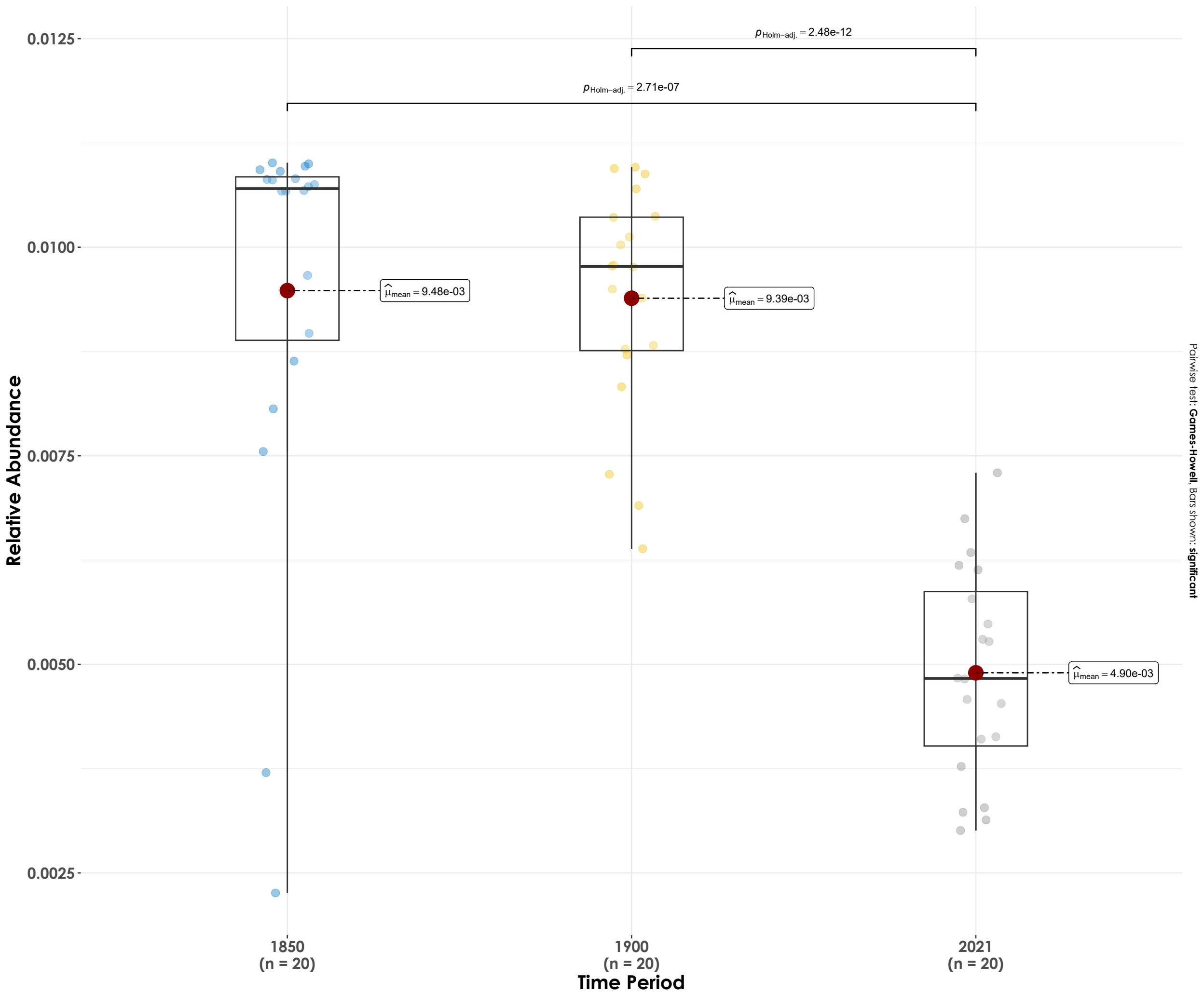
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.24) = 5.93, p = 6.74\text{e-}03, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.23, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.02, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -3.86, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.04, 0.37], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Large Hawk-Cuckoo

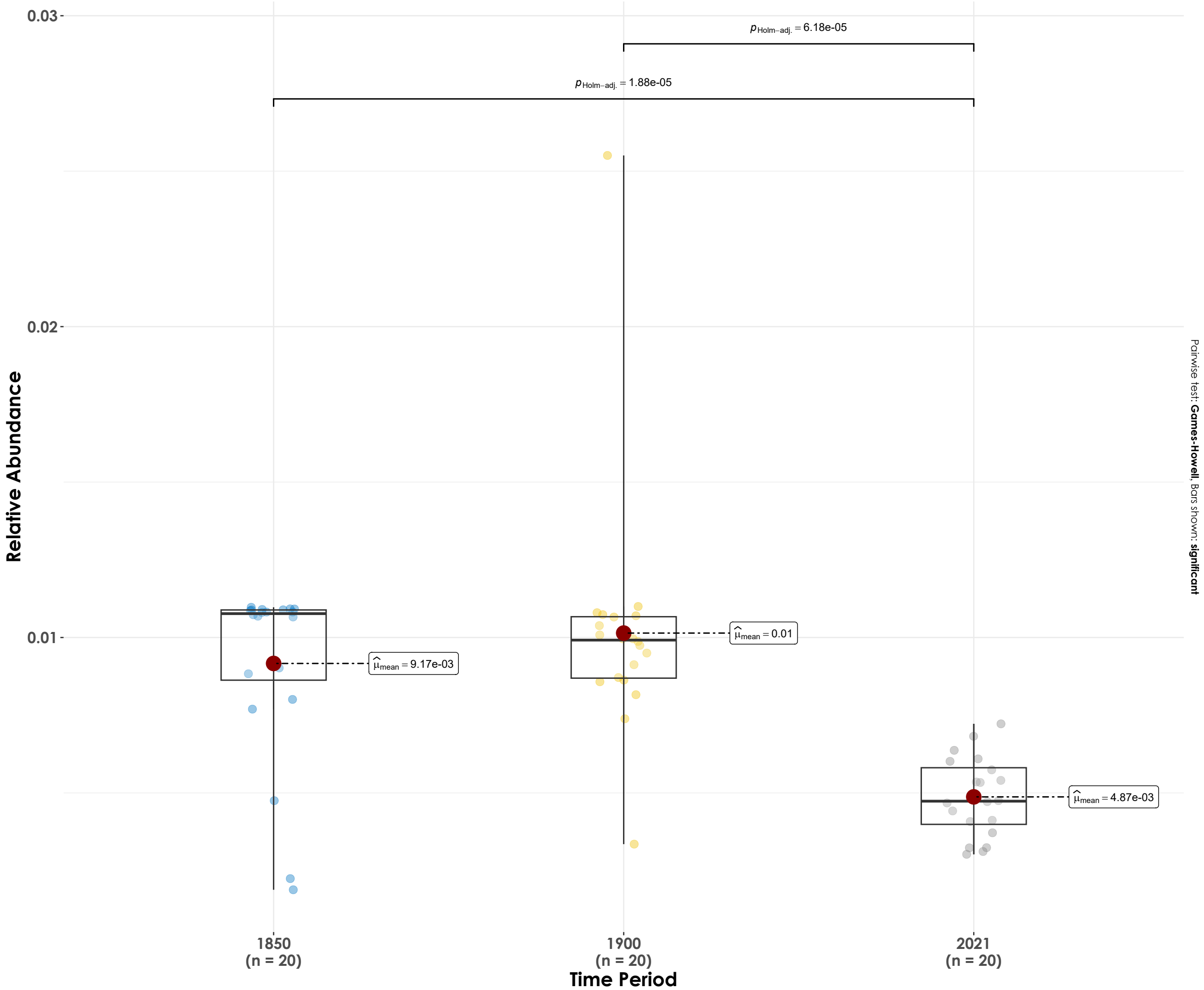
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.16) = 66.60, p = 7.53\text{e-}13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.77, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.65, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -21.58, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.58, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.45, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Lesser Yellownape

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.12) = 29.79, p = 5.91\text{e-}08, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.63, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.43, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



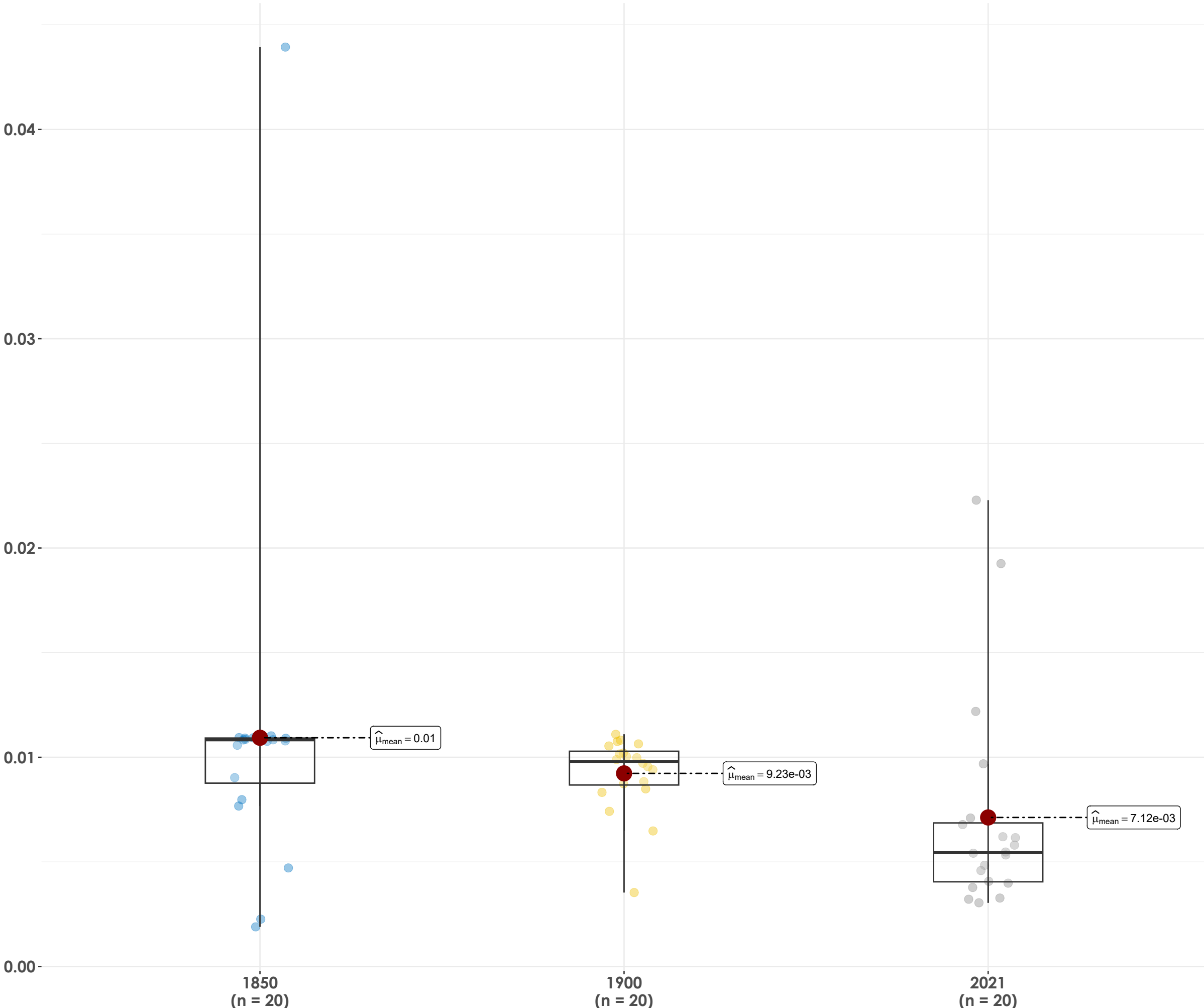
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -9.96, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.36, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.19, 0.51], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Barbet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.99) = 1.95, p = 0.16, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.06, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



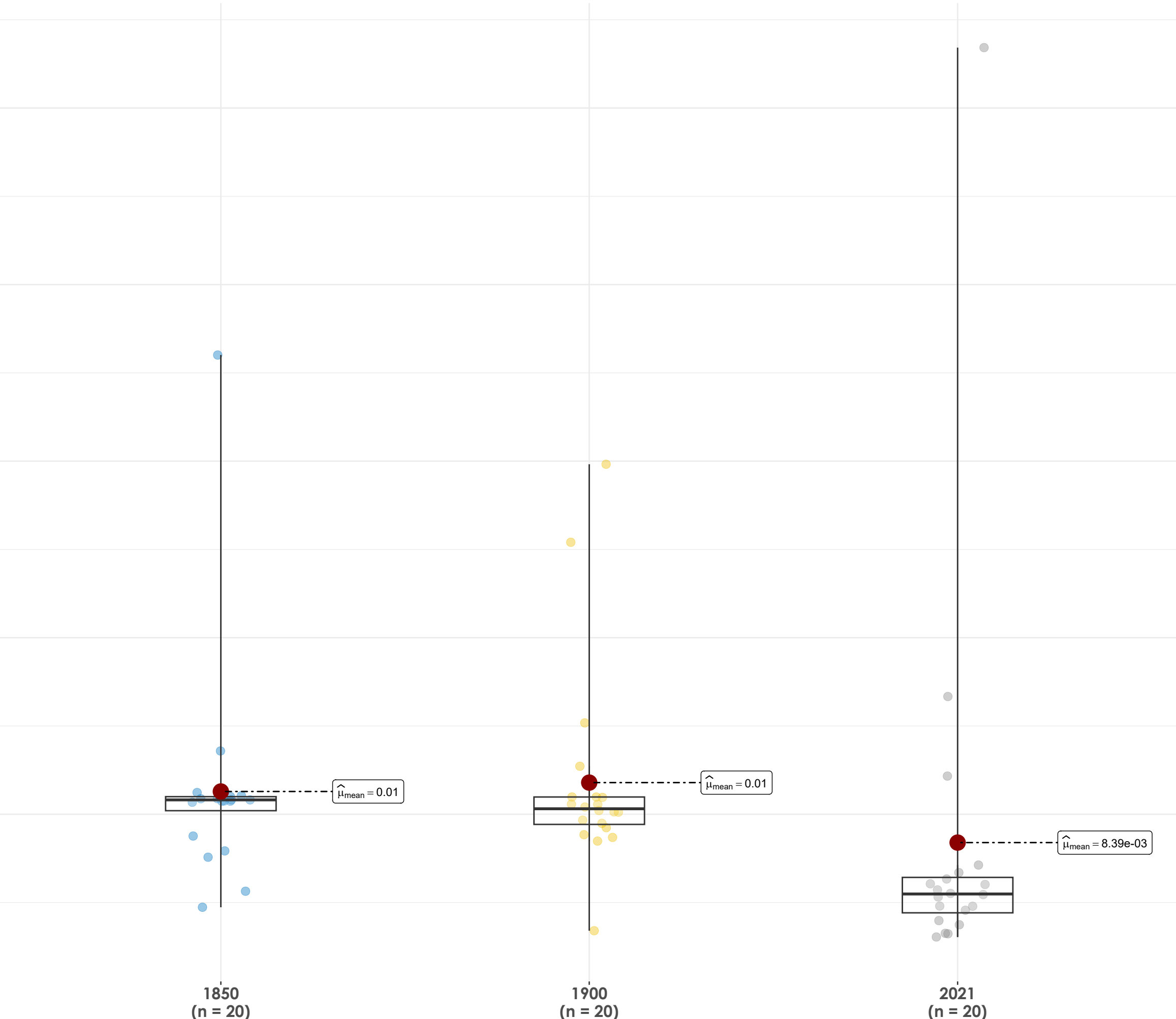
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.73, \hat{R}^2_{\text{Bayesian}} = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.13], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Parakeet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.26) = 0.73, p = 0.49, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

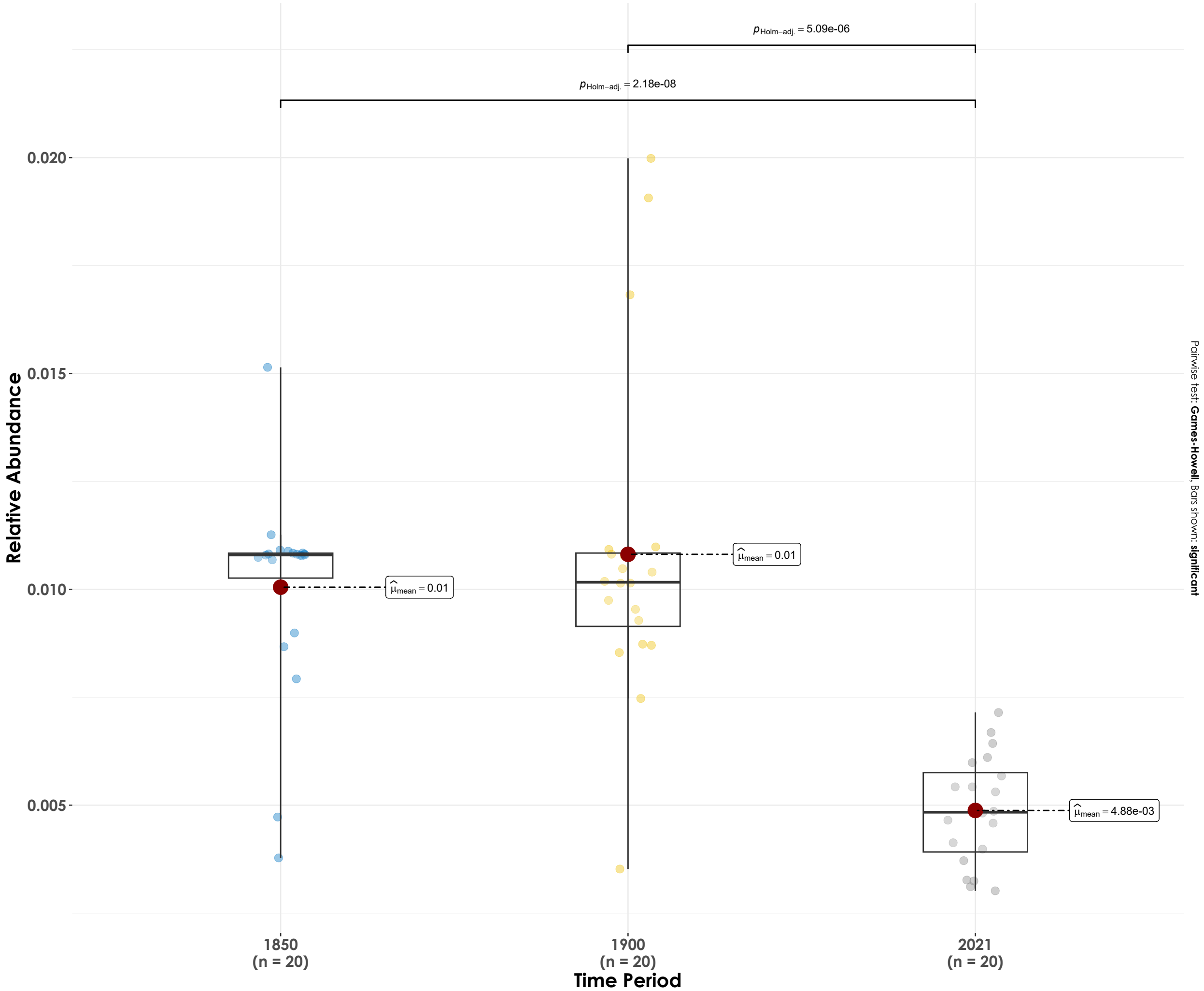
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.68, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.06], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Trogon

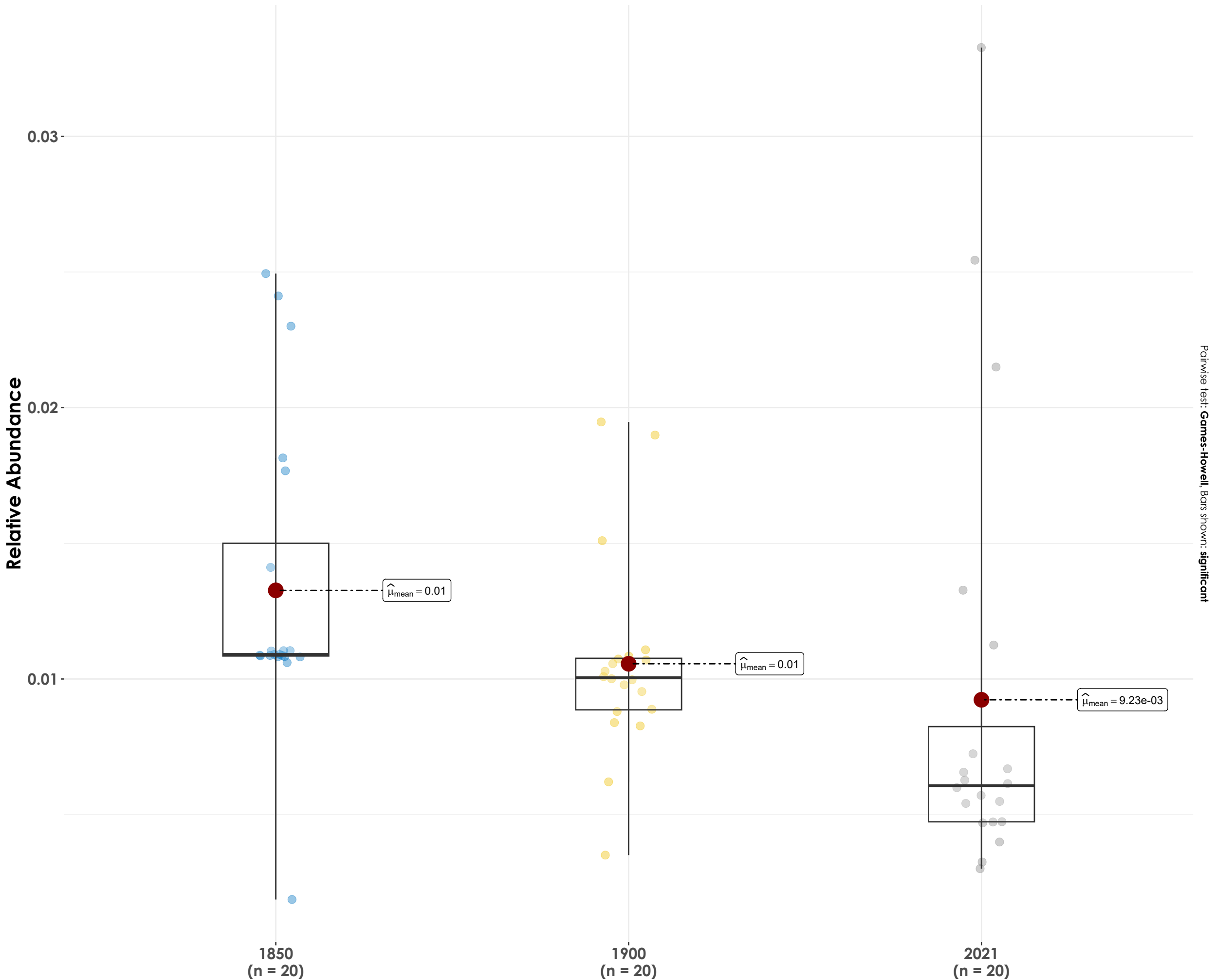
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.25) = 50.28, p = 1.22\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.74, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.59, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -15.47, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.48, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.32, 0.59], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Whistling-Thrush

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.75) = 2.19, p = 0.13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.06, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

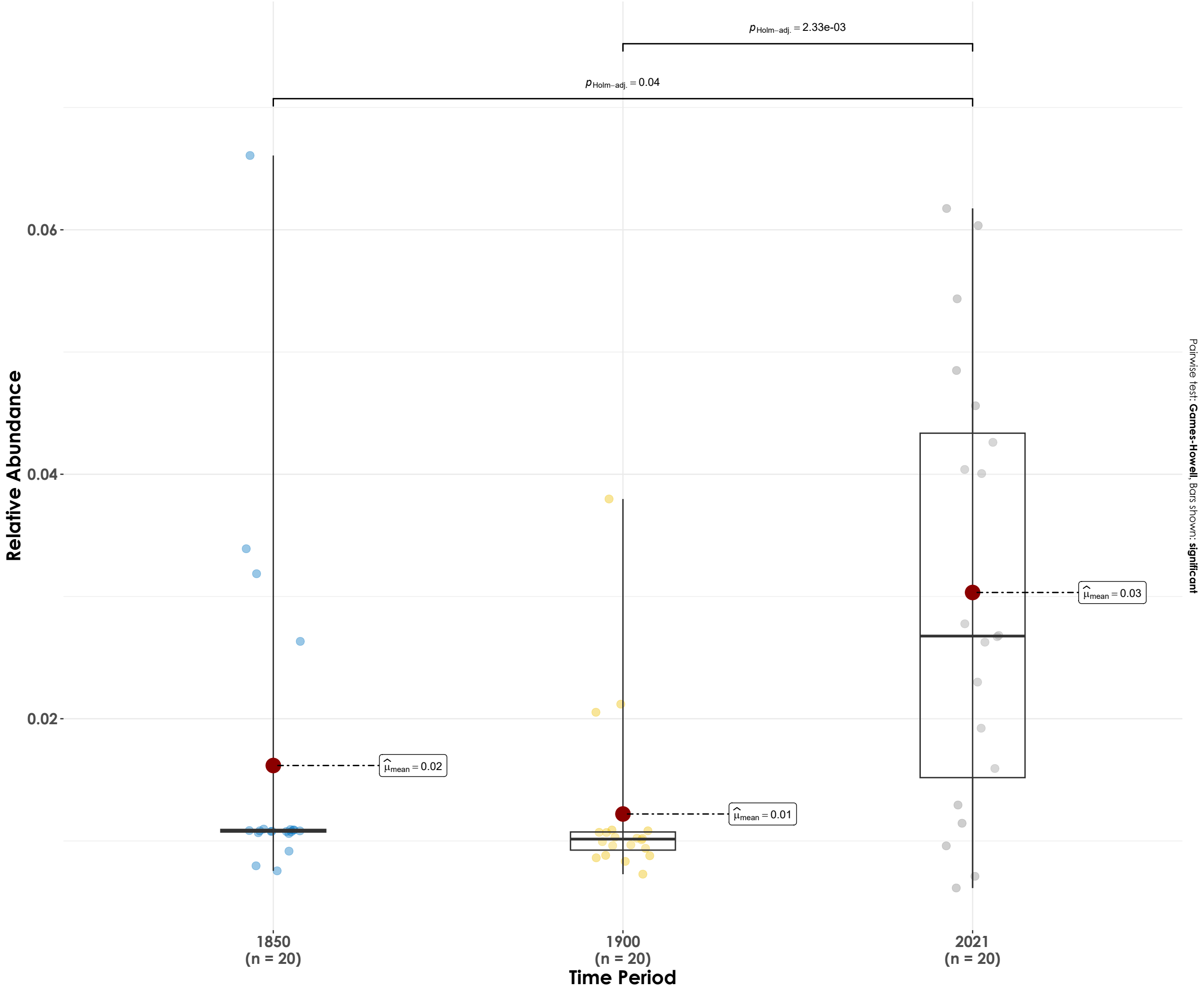


Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.67, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.13], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Flowerpecker

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.72) = 8.88, p = 8.30\text{e-}04, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.31, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.09, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



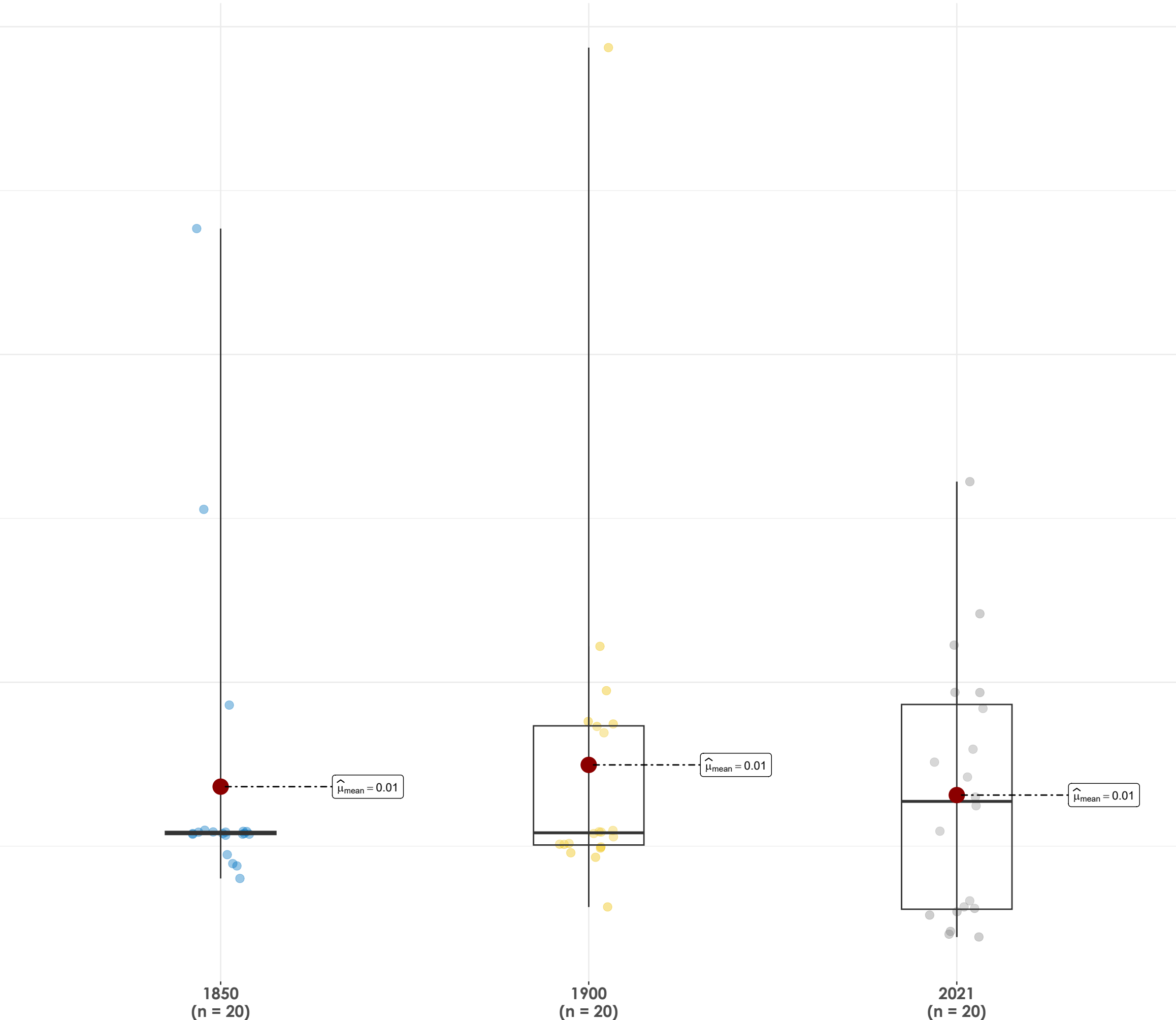
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -4.76, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.22, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.05, 0.38], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Flycatcher

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.23) = 0.18, p = 0.83, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

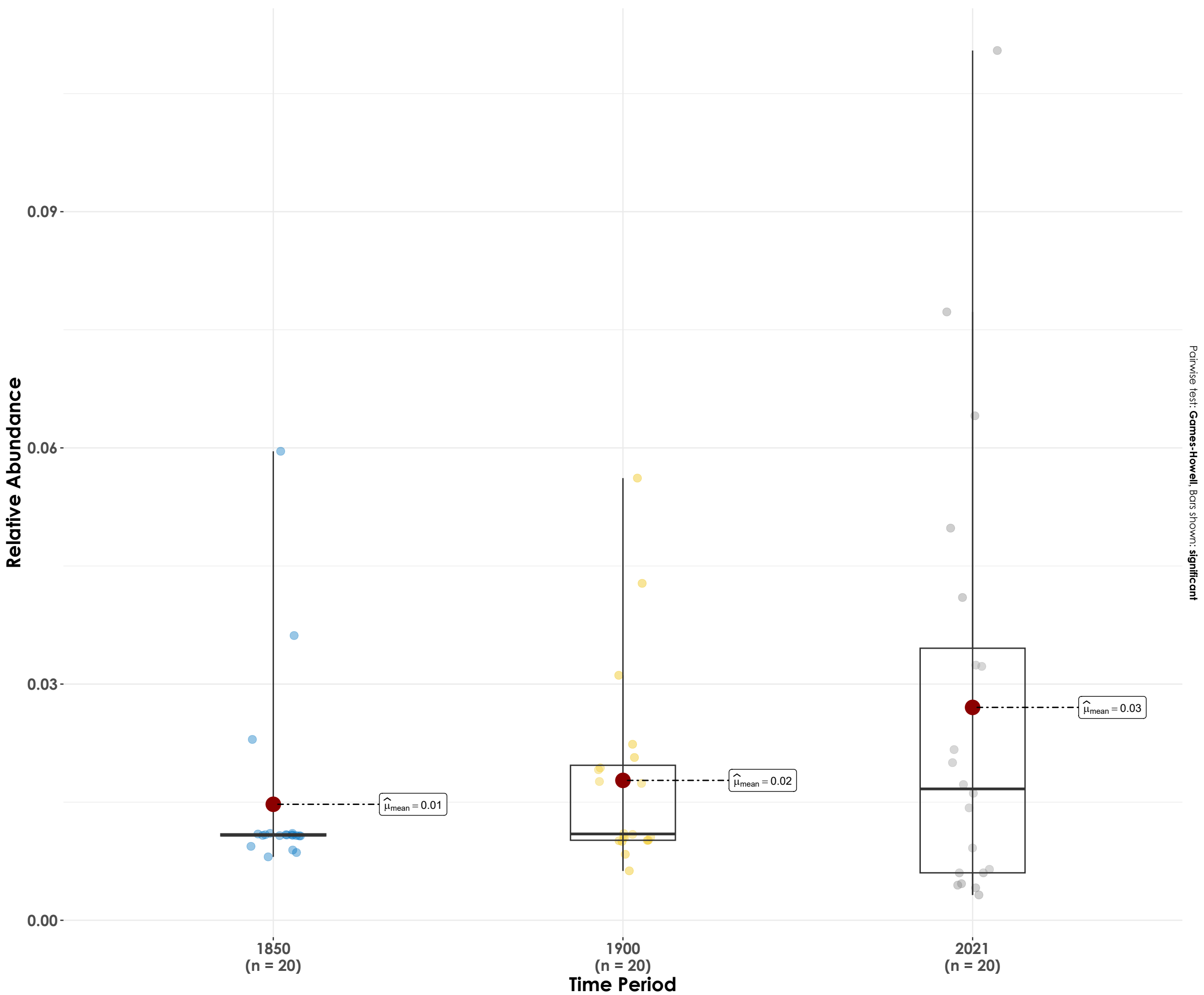
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.37, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.02], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Laughingthrush

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.53) = 1.56, p = 0.23, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



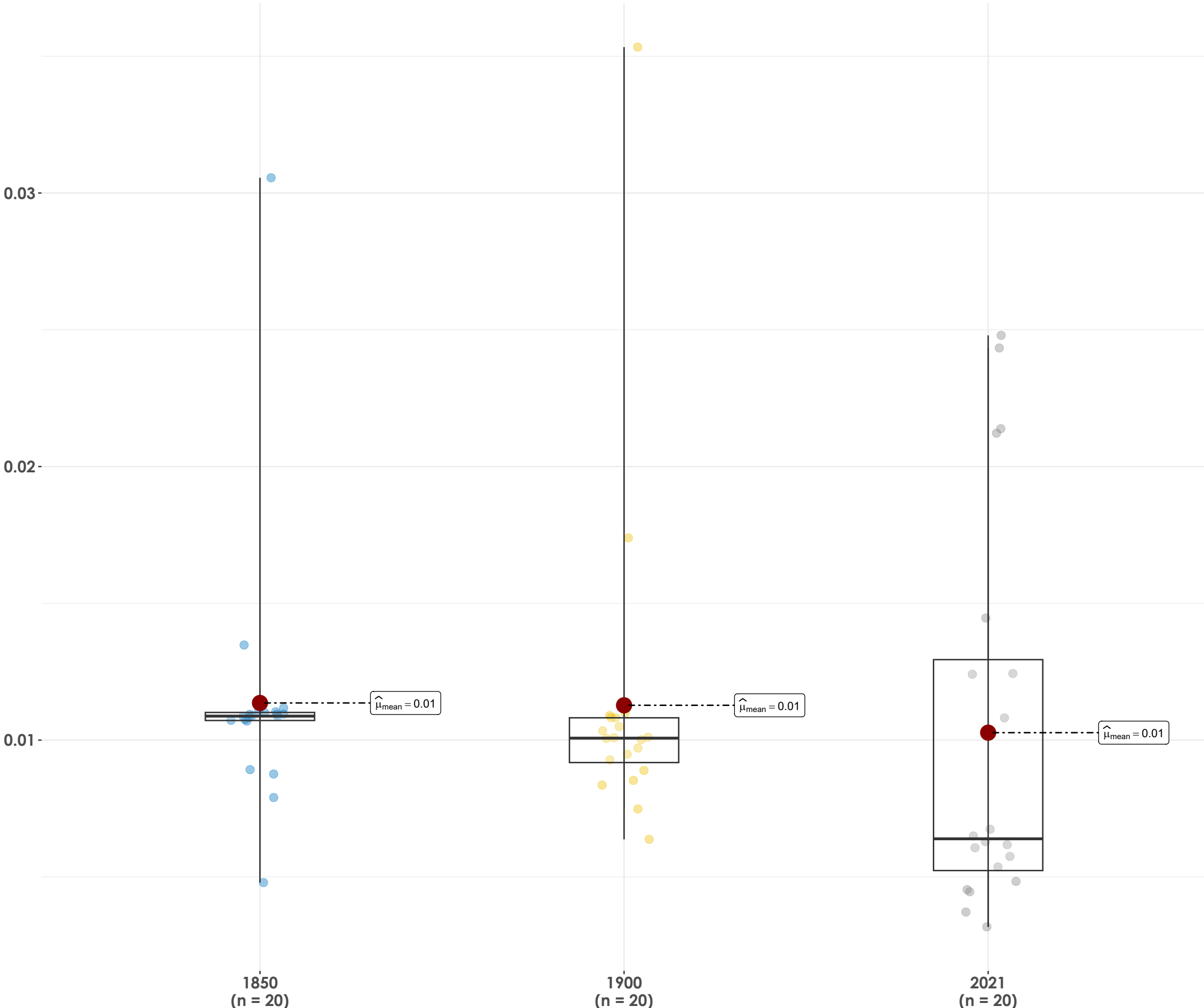
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.77, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.13], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Sholakili

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37) = 0.17, p = 0.85, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

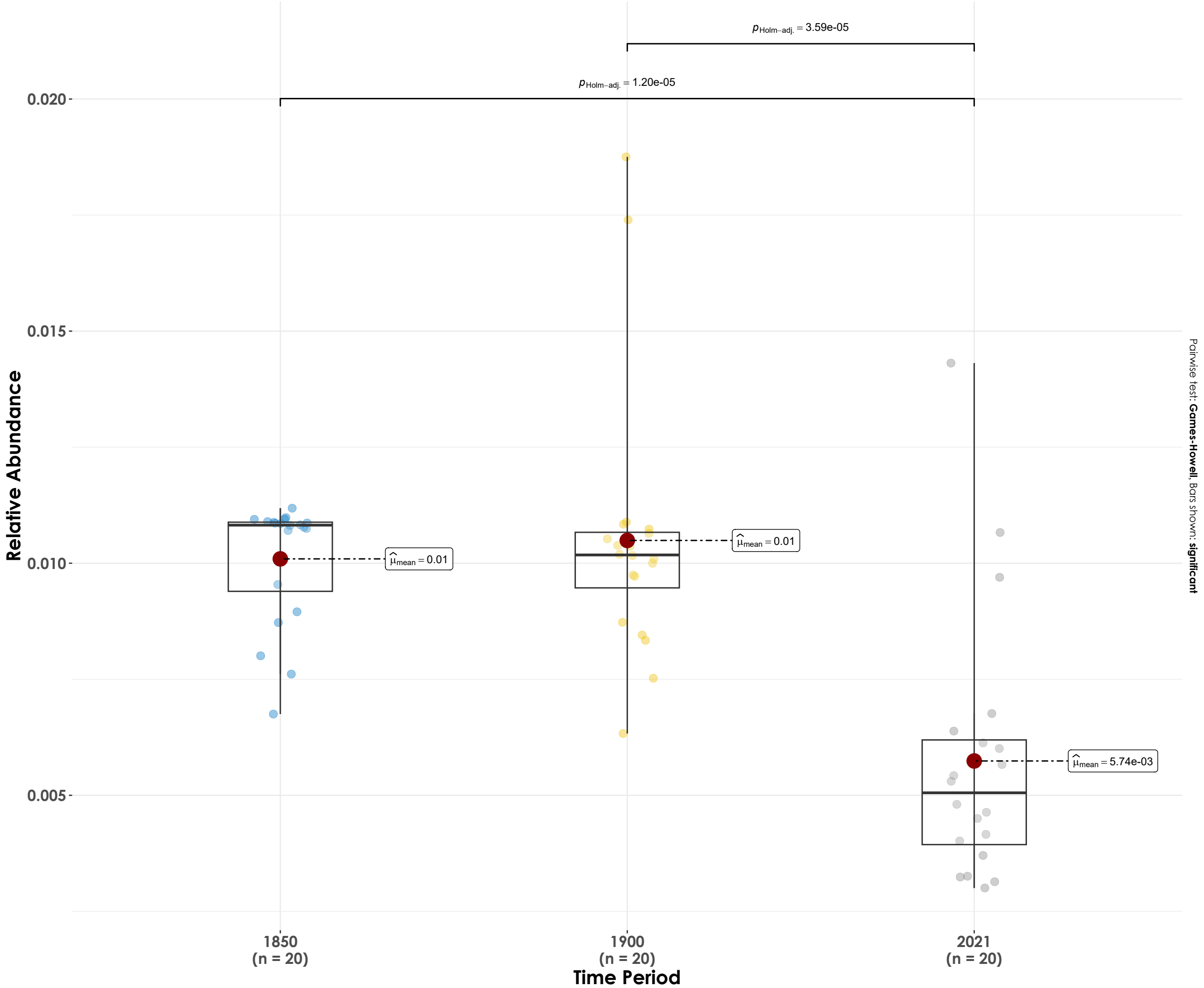
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.37, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.02], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Thrush

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.1) = 20.06, p = 1.97\text{e-}06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.51, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.30, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



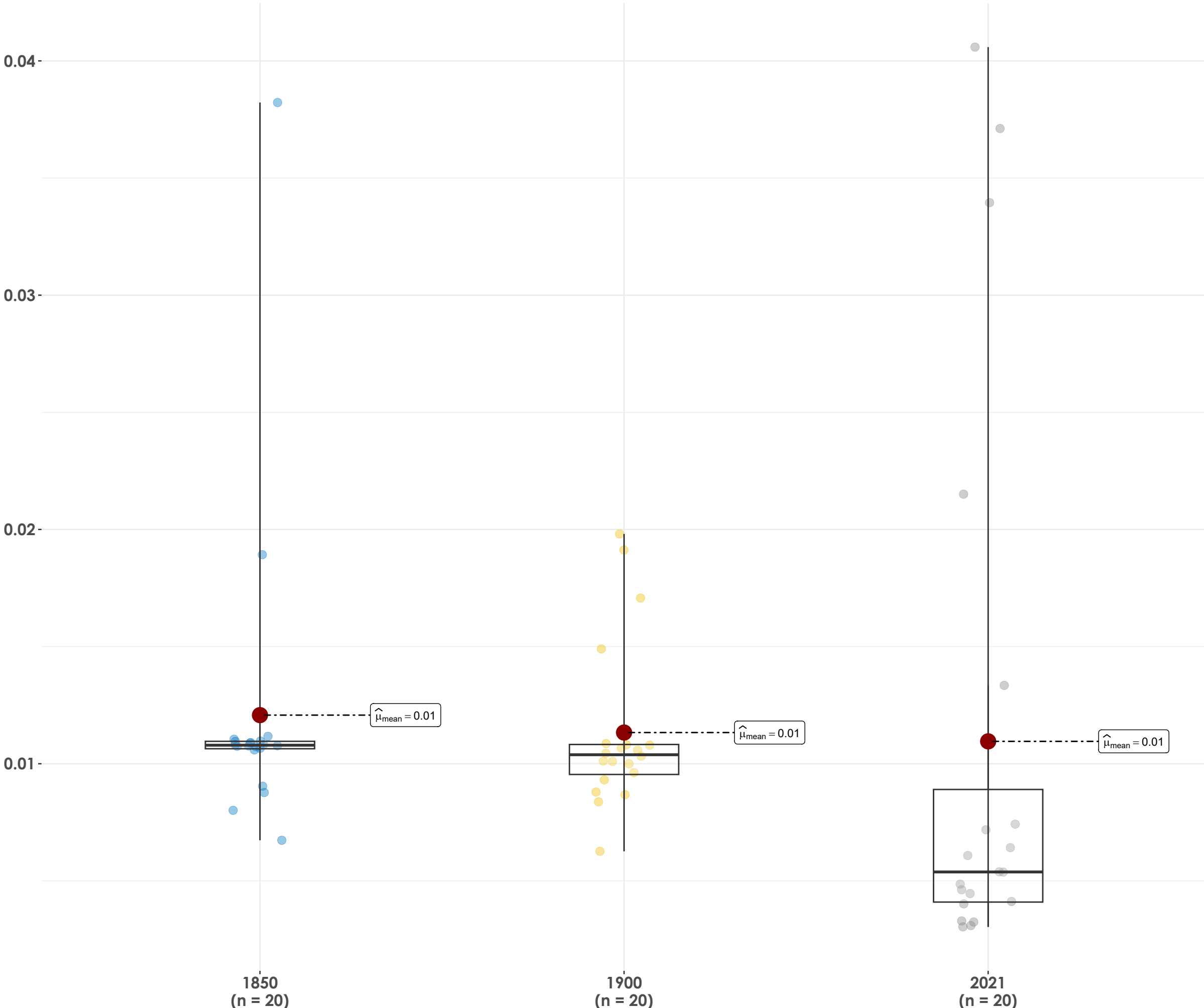
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -12.59, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.42, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.26, 0.55], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.2) = 0.12, p = 0.89, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

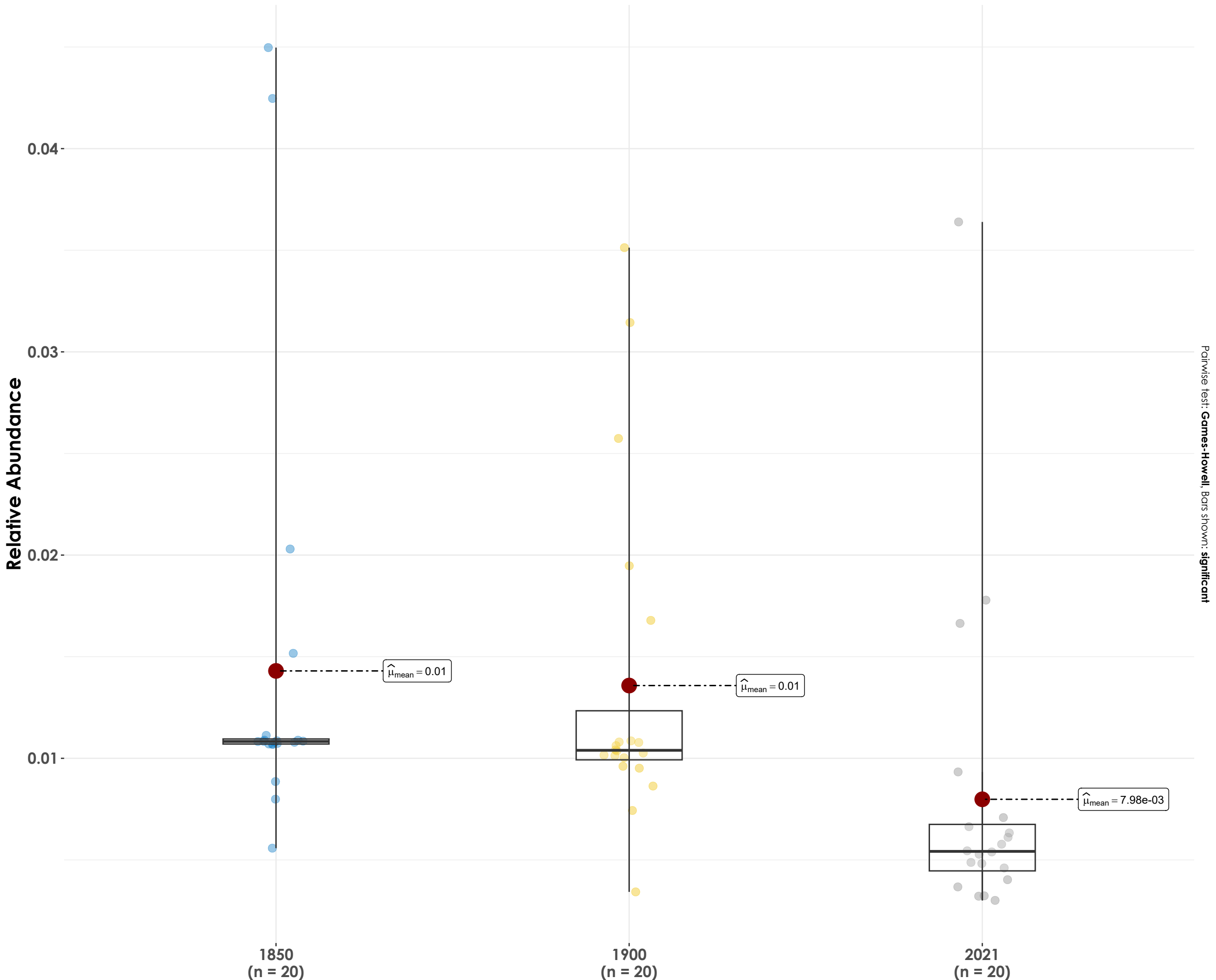
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.45, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.01], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Orange Minivet

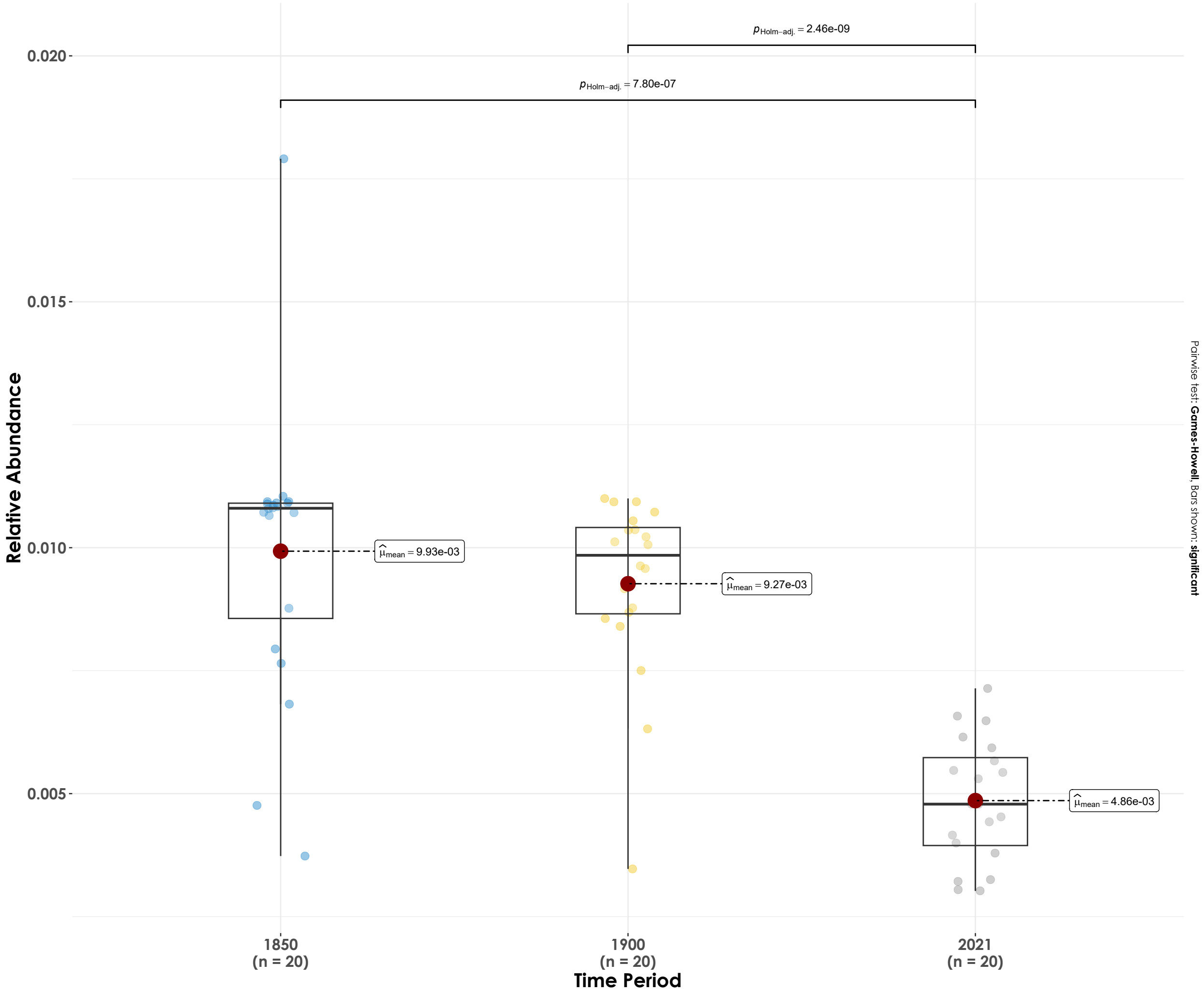
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.49) = 3.35, p = 0.05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.10, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.07, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.18], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Painted Spurfowl

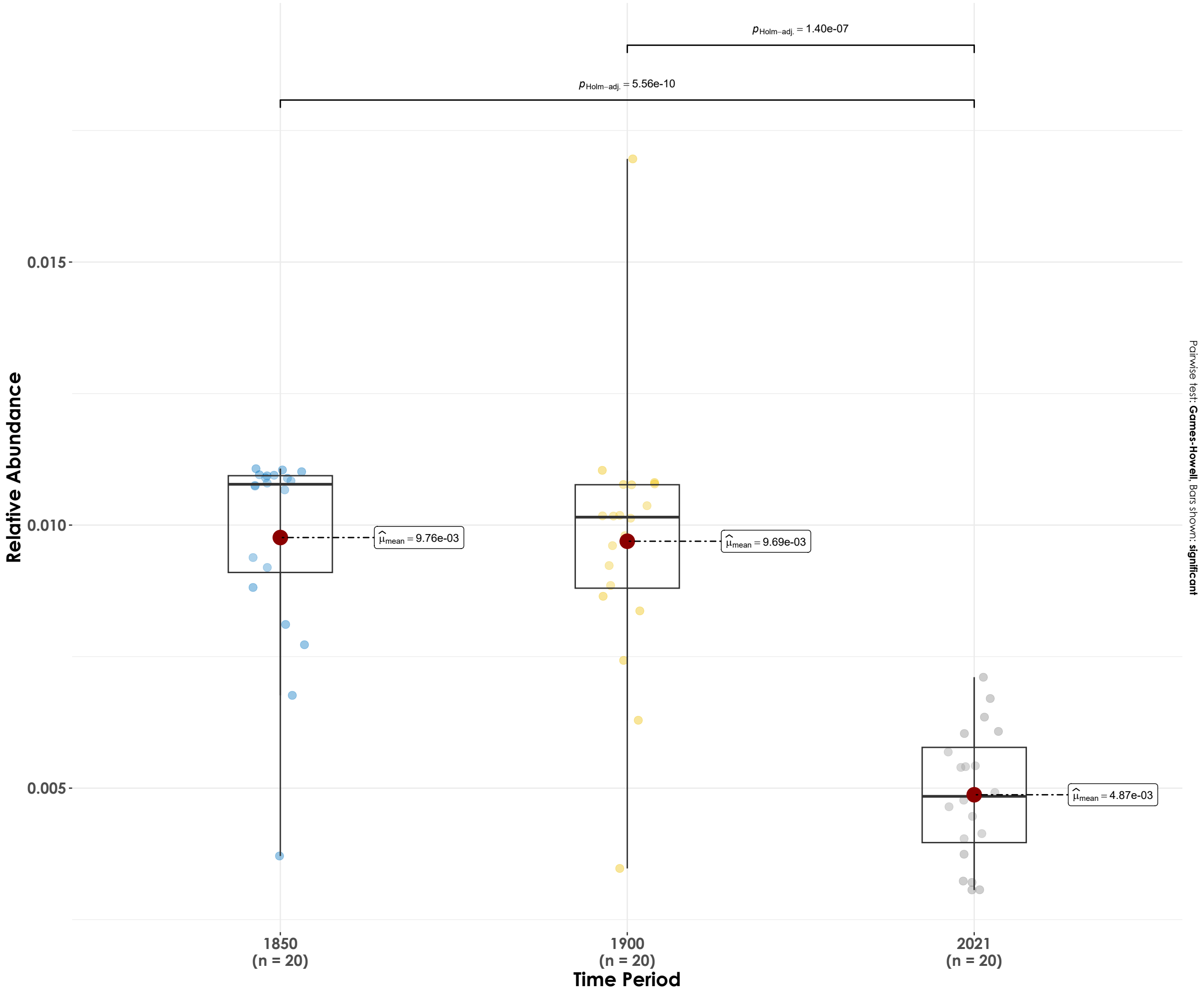
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.71) = 52.44, p = 3.23\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.73, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.59, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -17.86, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.52, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.38, 0.63], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Pied Cuckoo

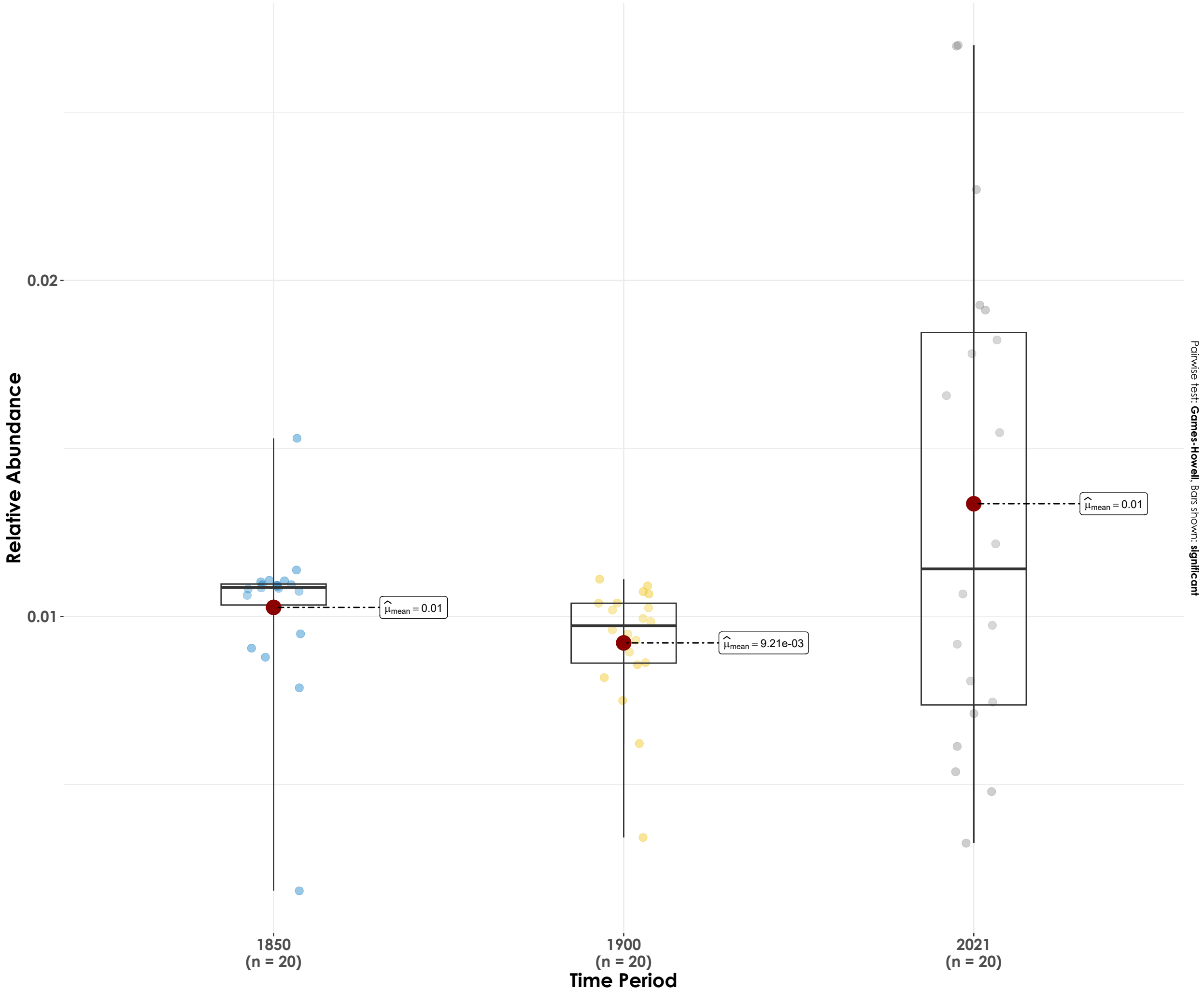
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.05) = 59.59, p = 5.29\text{e-}12, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.75, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.63, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -20.59, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.44, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Puff-throated Babbler

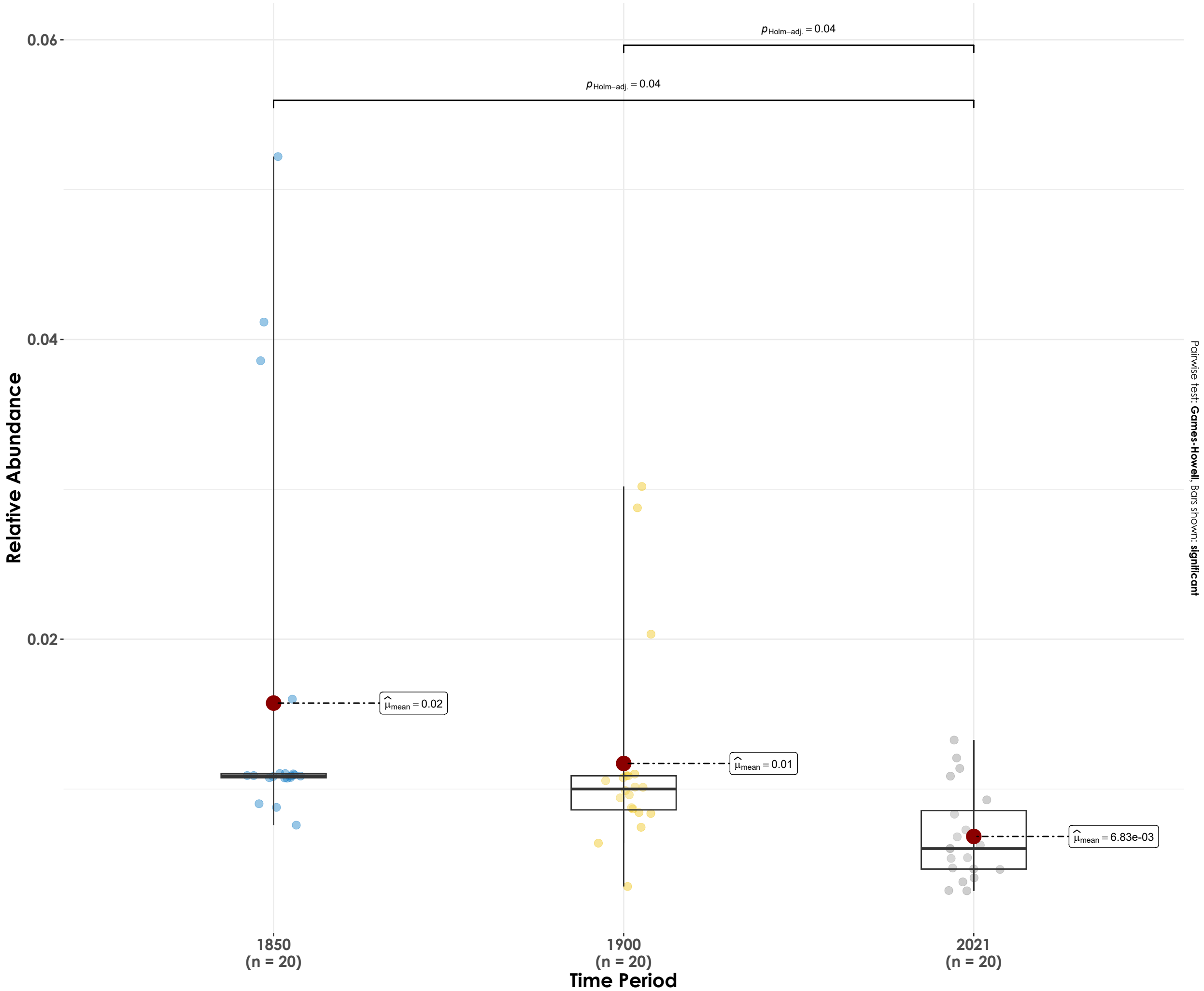
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.81) = 3.66, p = 0.04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.13, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.99, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.08, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.23], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Red Spurfowl

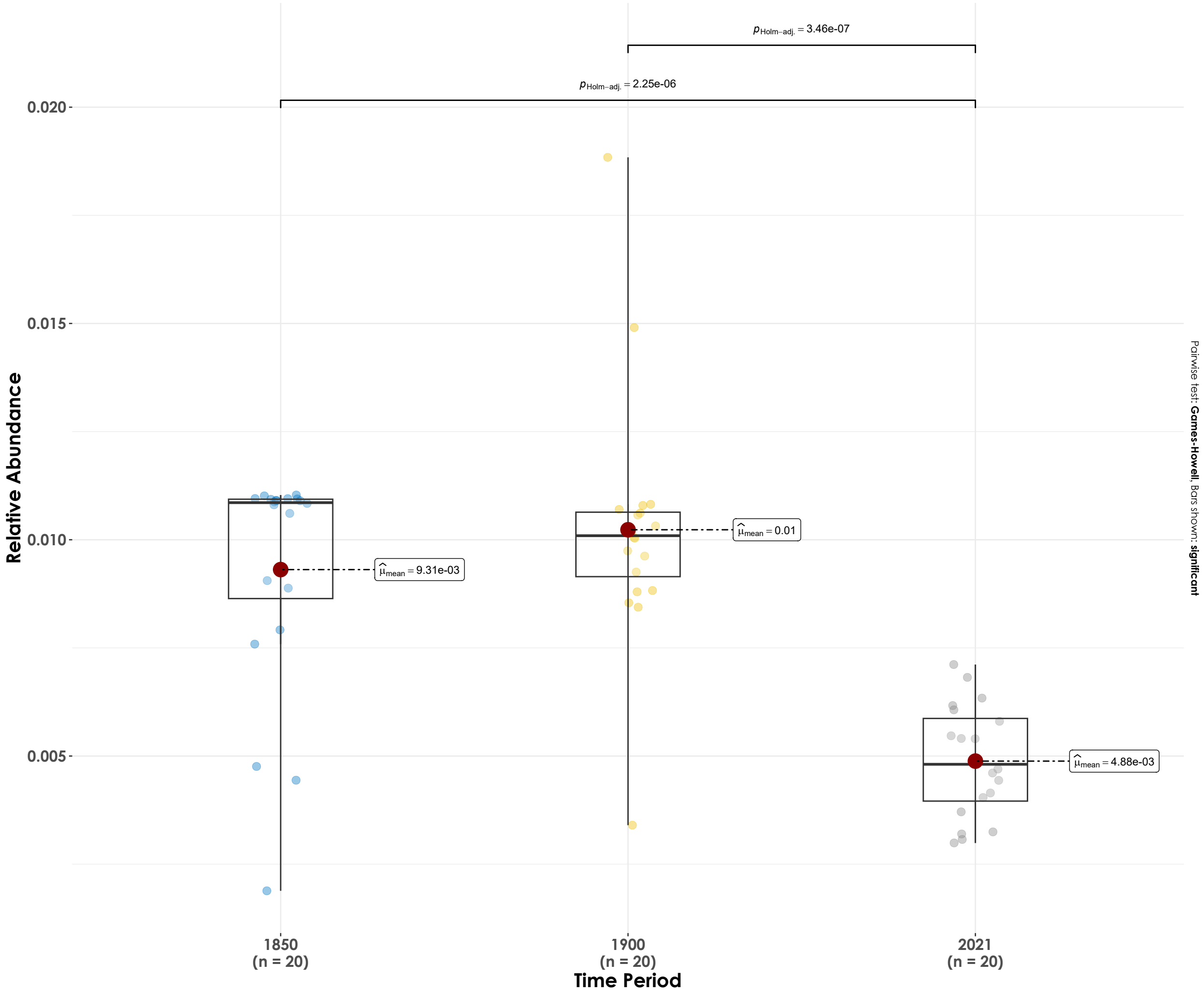
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.57) = 8.07, p = 1.53\text{e-}03, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.30, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.07, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -1.90, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.13, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.26], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Small Minivet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.95) = 42.85, p = 6.82\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.70, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.54, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



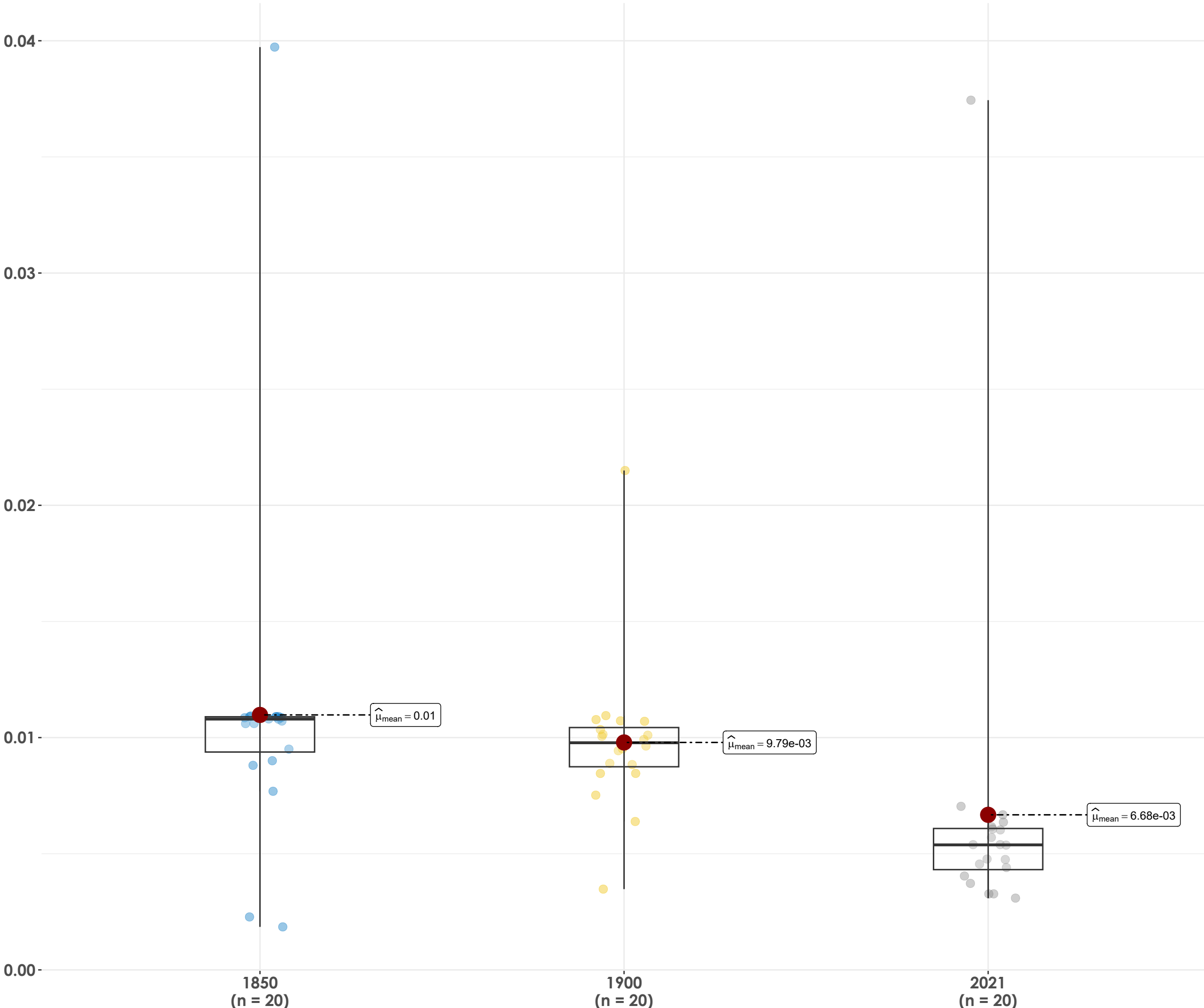
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -15.47, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.48, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.32, 0.60], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Southern Hill Myna

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.68) = 1.93, p = 0.16, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.05, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

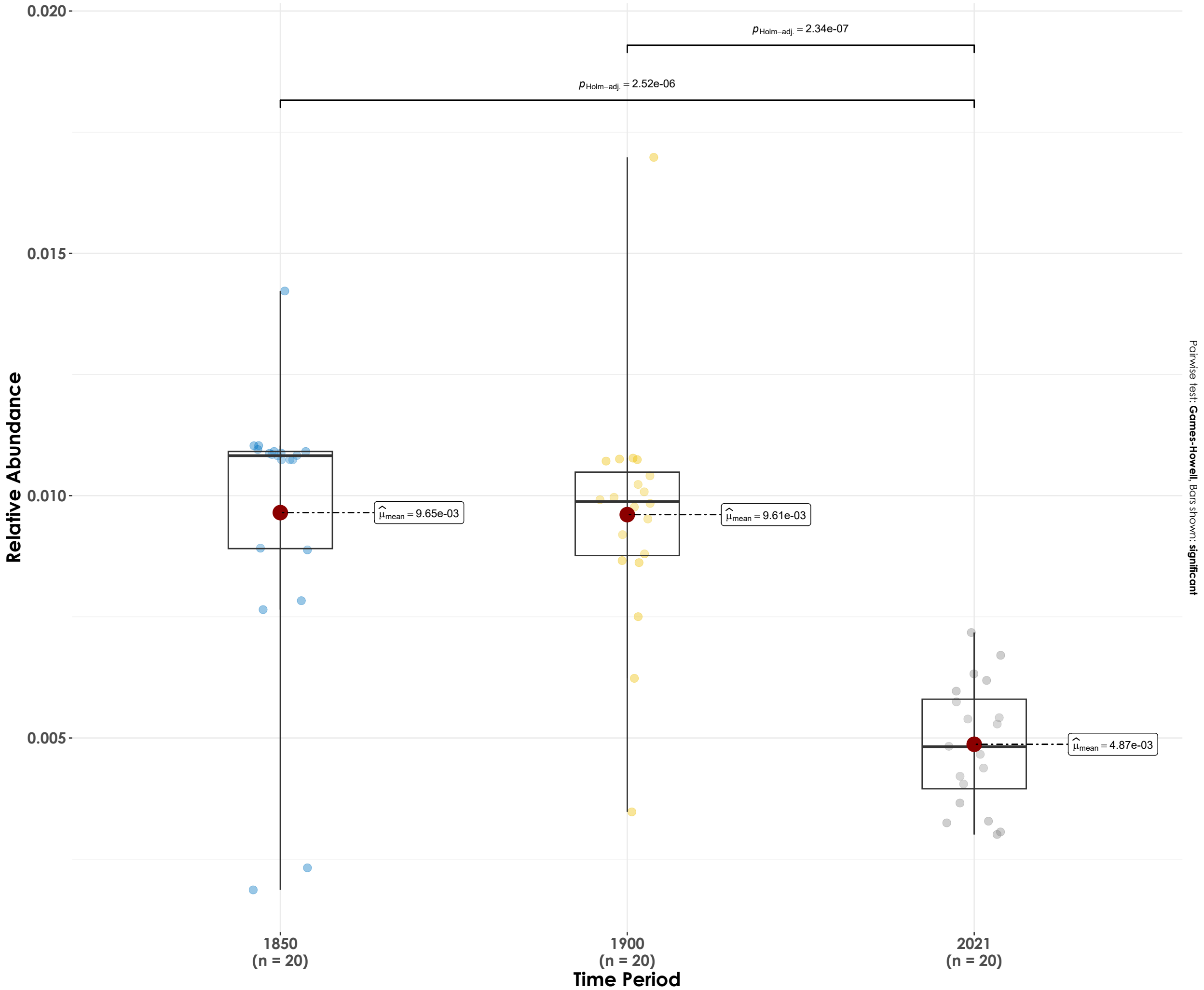
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.48, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.15], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Speckled Piculet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.11) = 42.89, p = 6.45\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.70, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.54, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

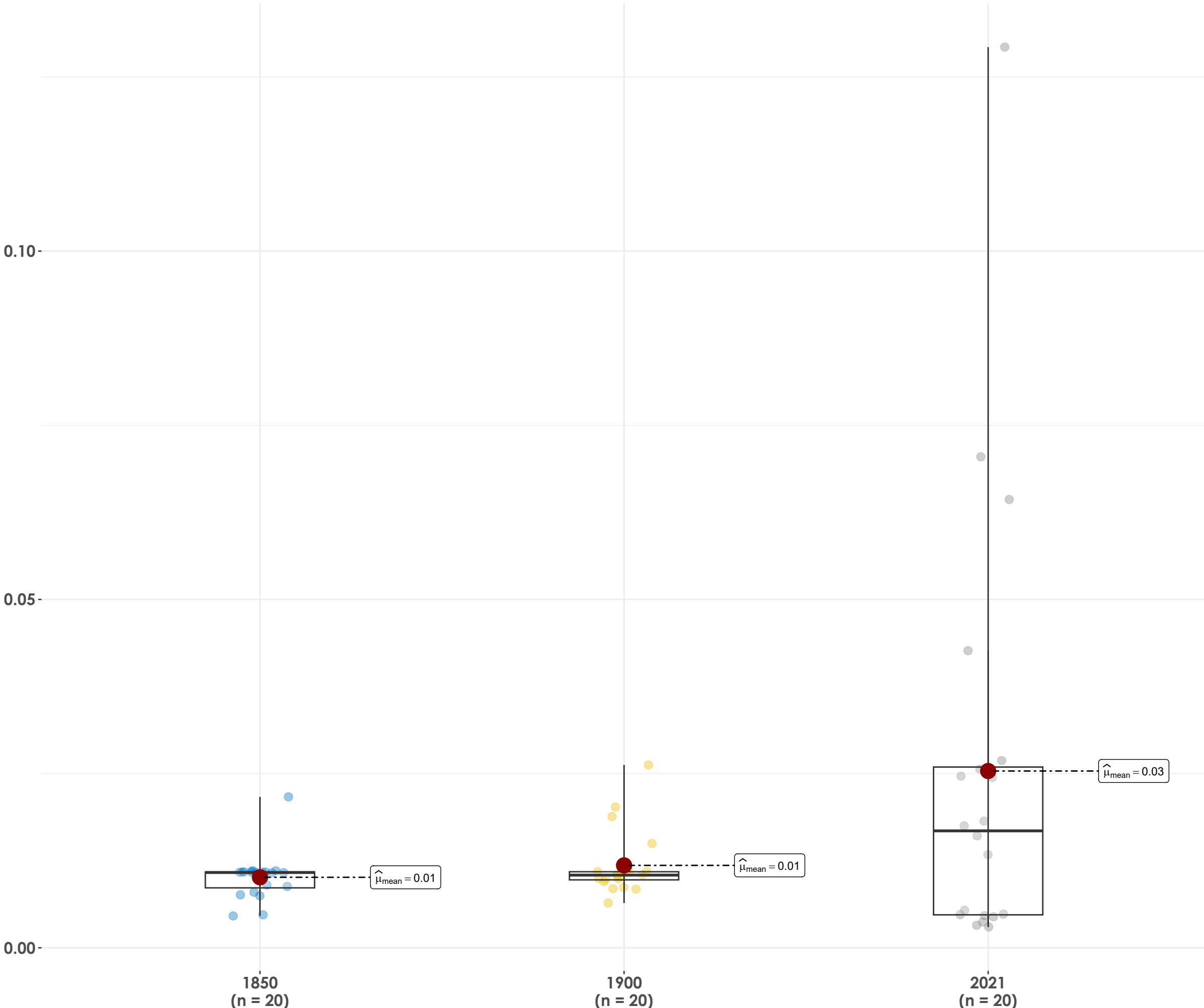


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -14.98, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.47, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.31, 0.58], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Square-tailed Bulbul

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.86) = 2.98, p = 0.06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.10, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

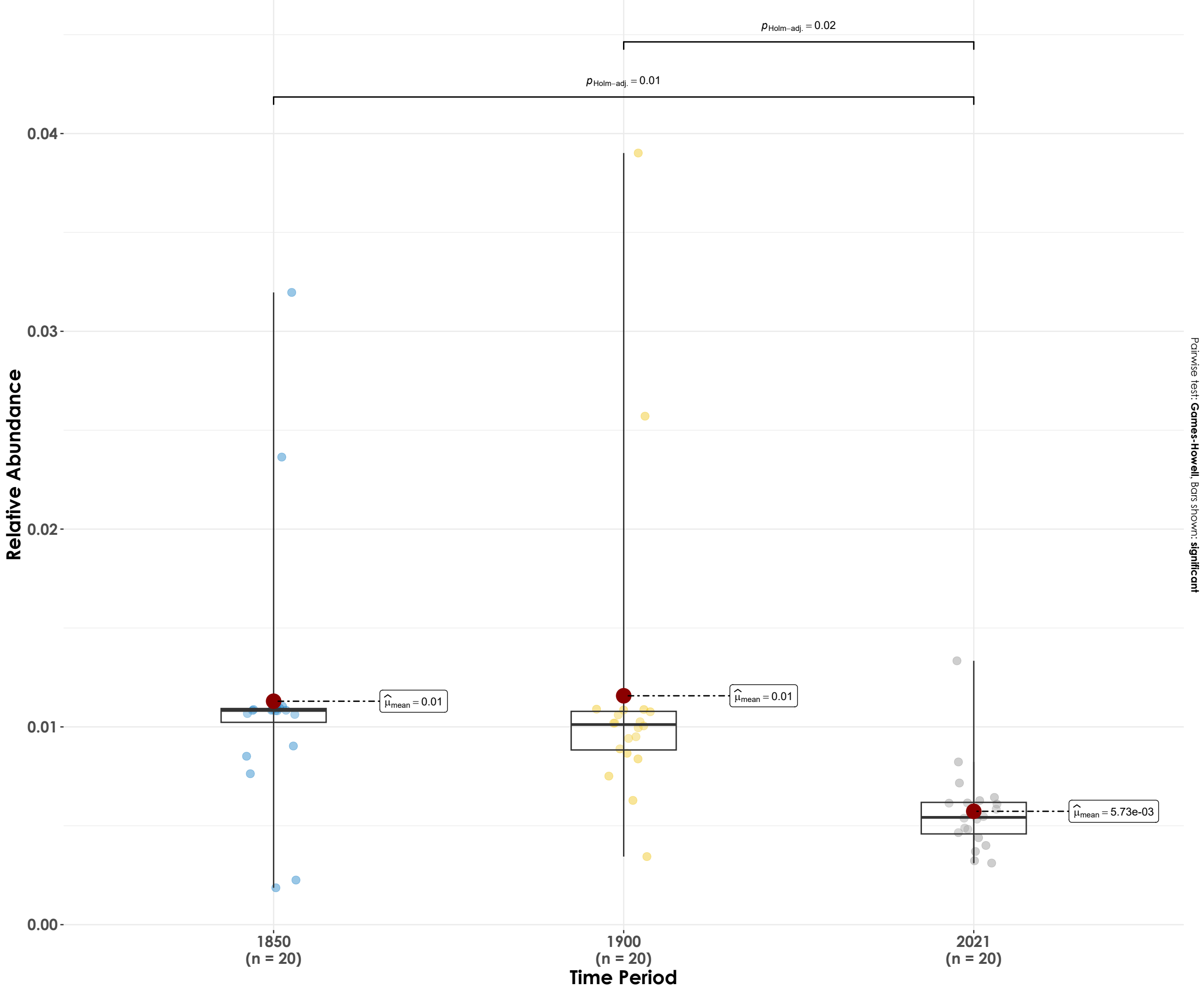


Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.78, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.07, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.21], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Streak-throated Woodpecker

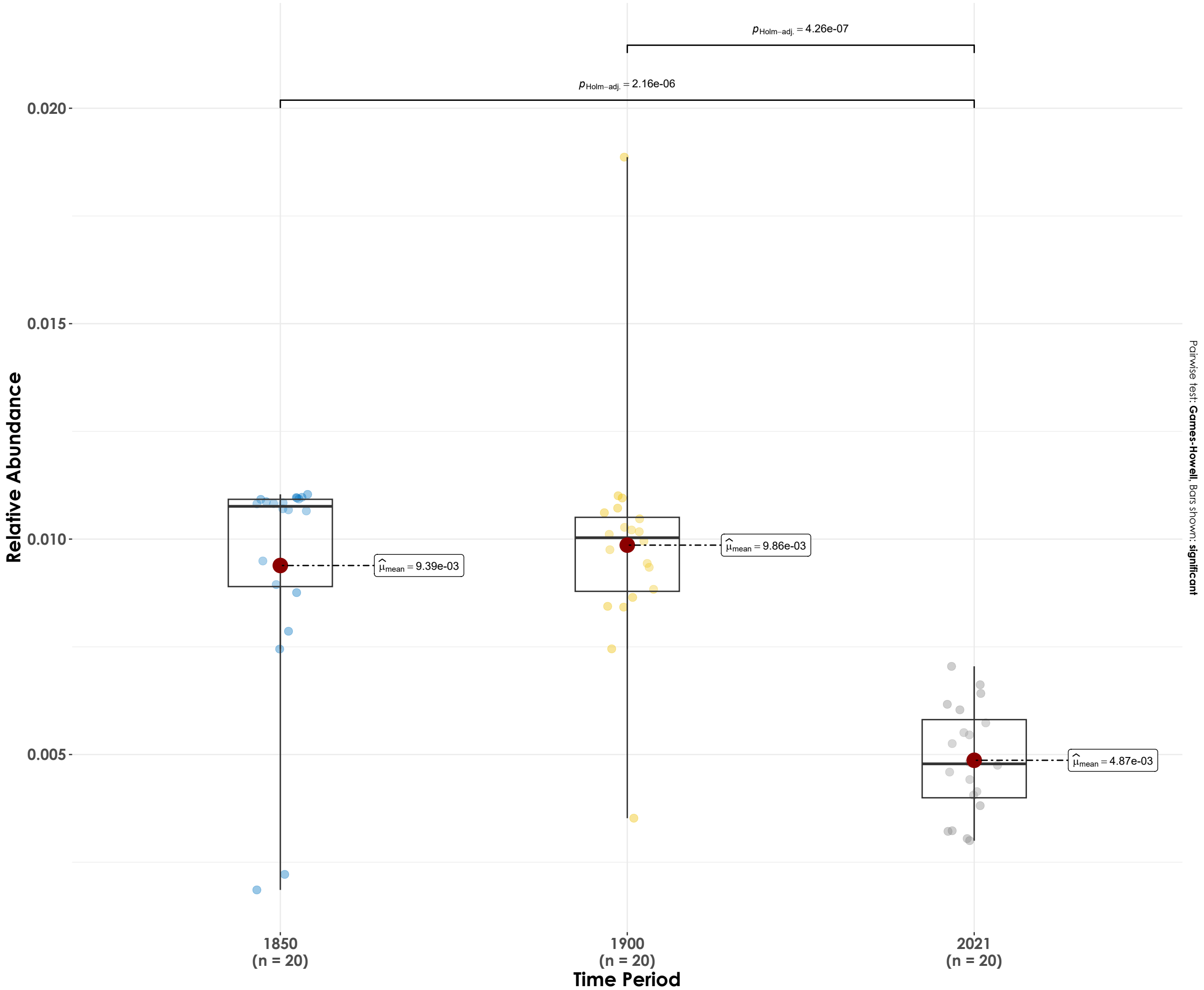
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 29.69) = 10.89, p = 2.84\text{e-}04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.38, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.14, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -2.35, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.14, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.28], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Thick-billed Flowerpecker

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.93) = 42.29, p = 8.02\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.70, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.54, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -15.02, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.47, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.31, 0.60], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Tickell's Blue Flycatcher

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.06) = 0.51, p = 0.61, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

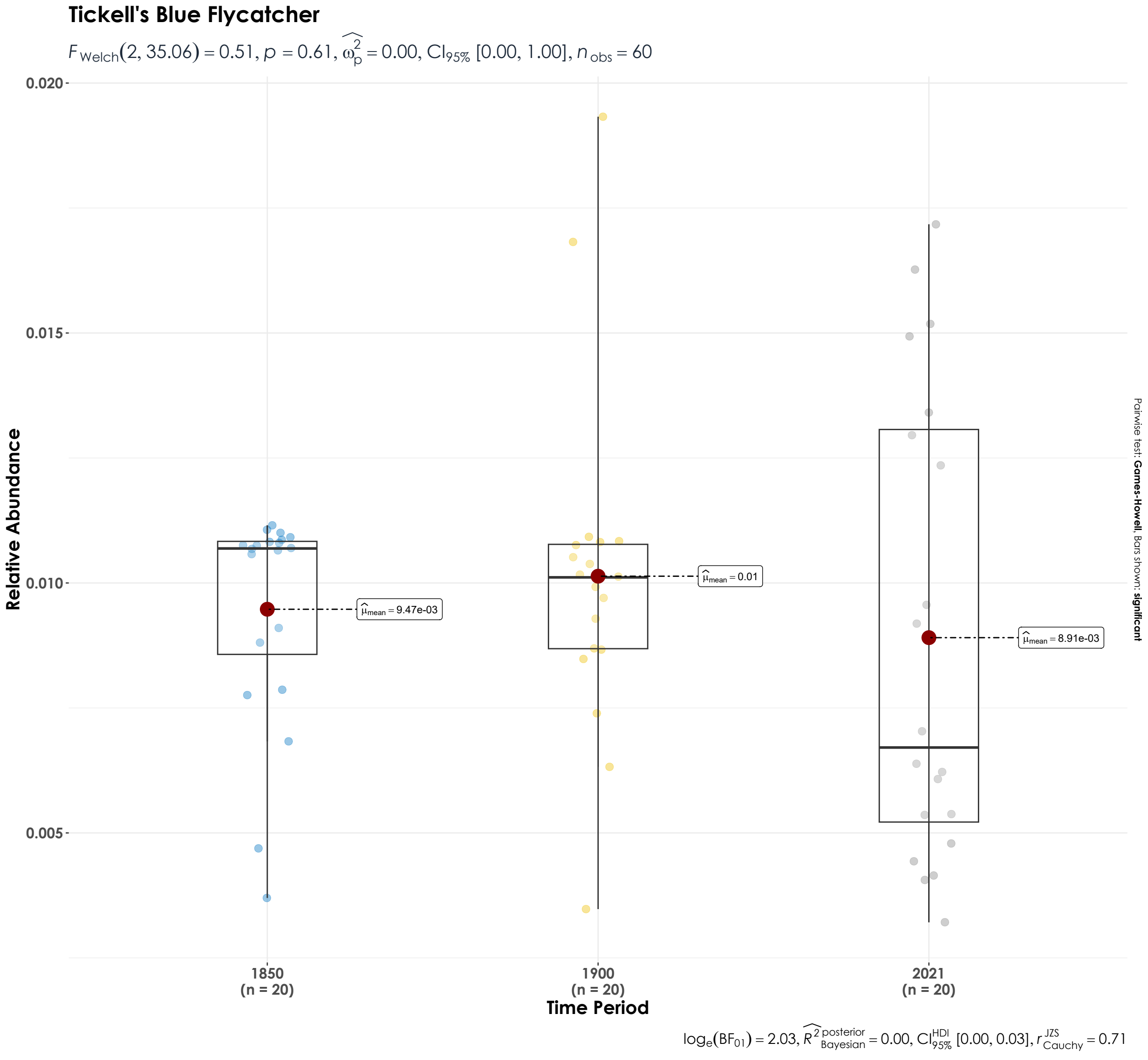
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

1850
(n = 20)

1900
(n = 20)
Time Period

2021
(n = 20)

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.03, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.03], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

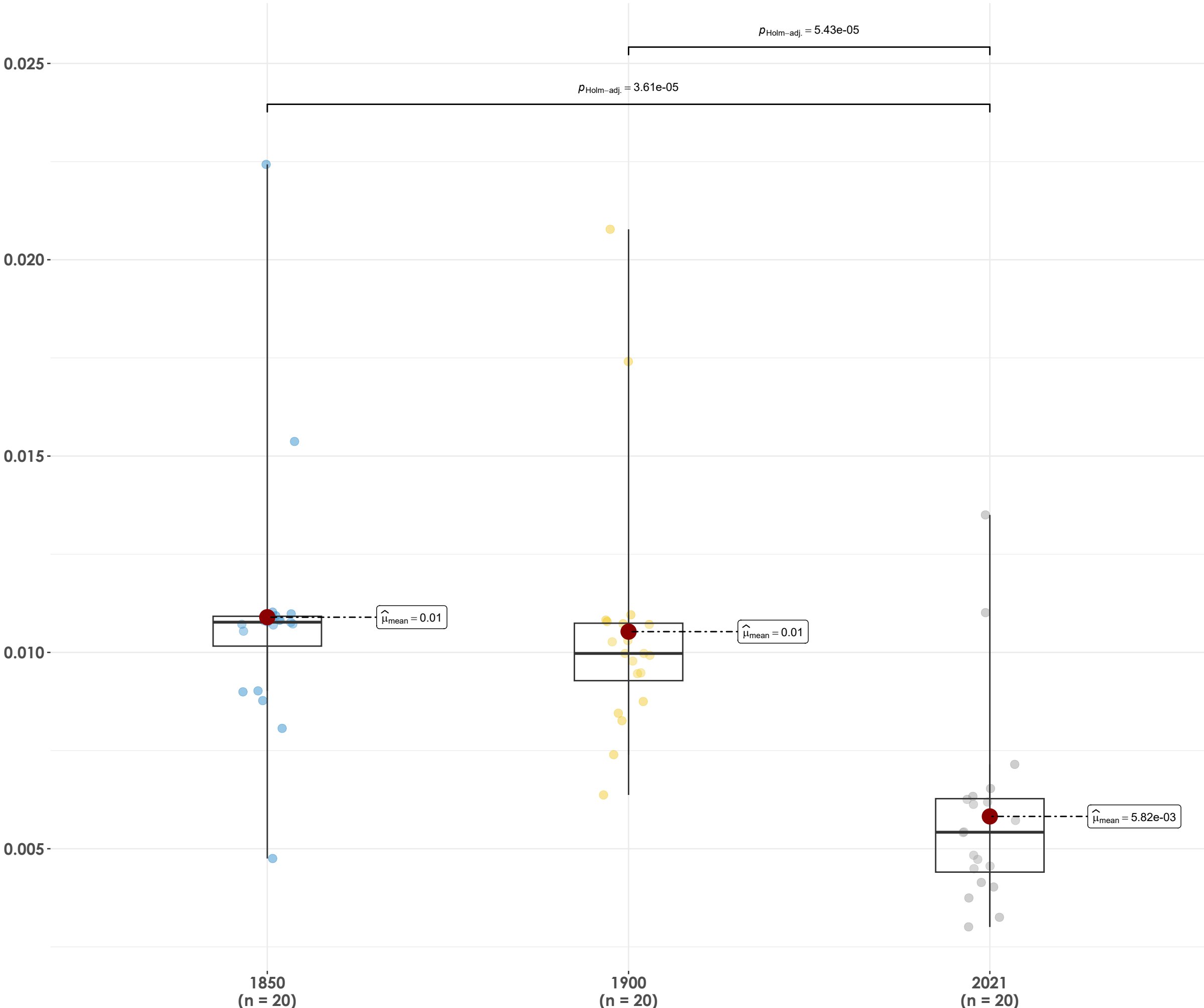


Tickell's Leaf Warbler

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.33) = 20.18, p = 1.14\text{e-}06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.49, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.28, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



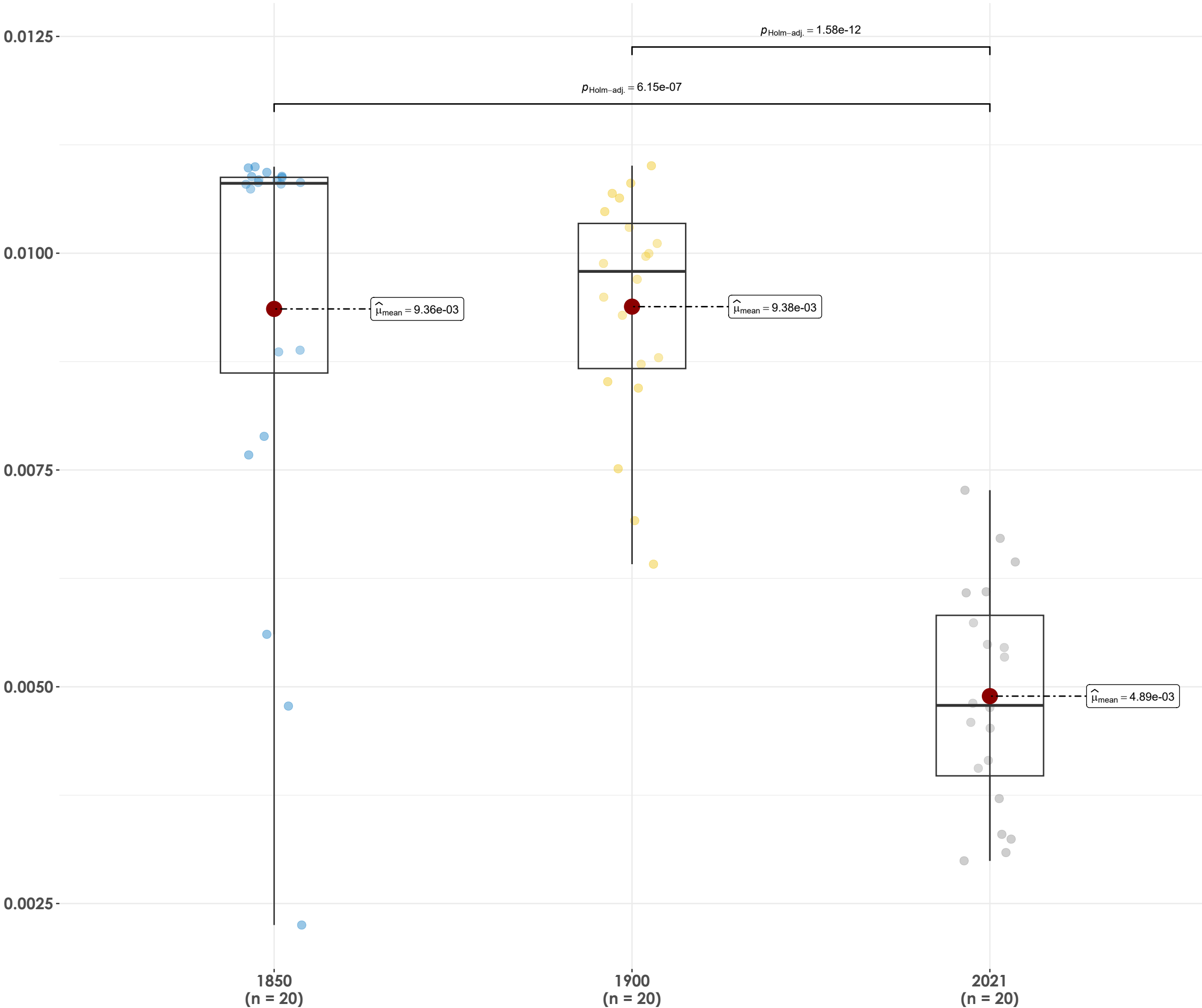
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -9.52, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.35, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.19, 0.50], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Tytler's Leaf Warbler

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.07) = 66.63, p = 7.72\text{e-}13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.77, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.65, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

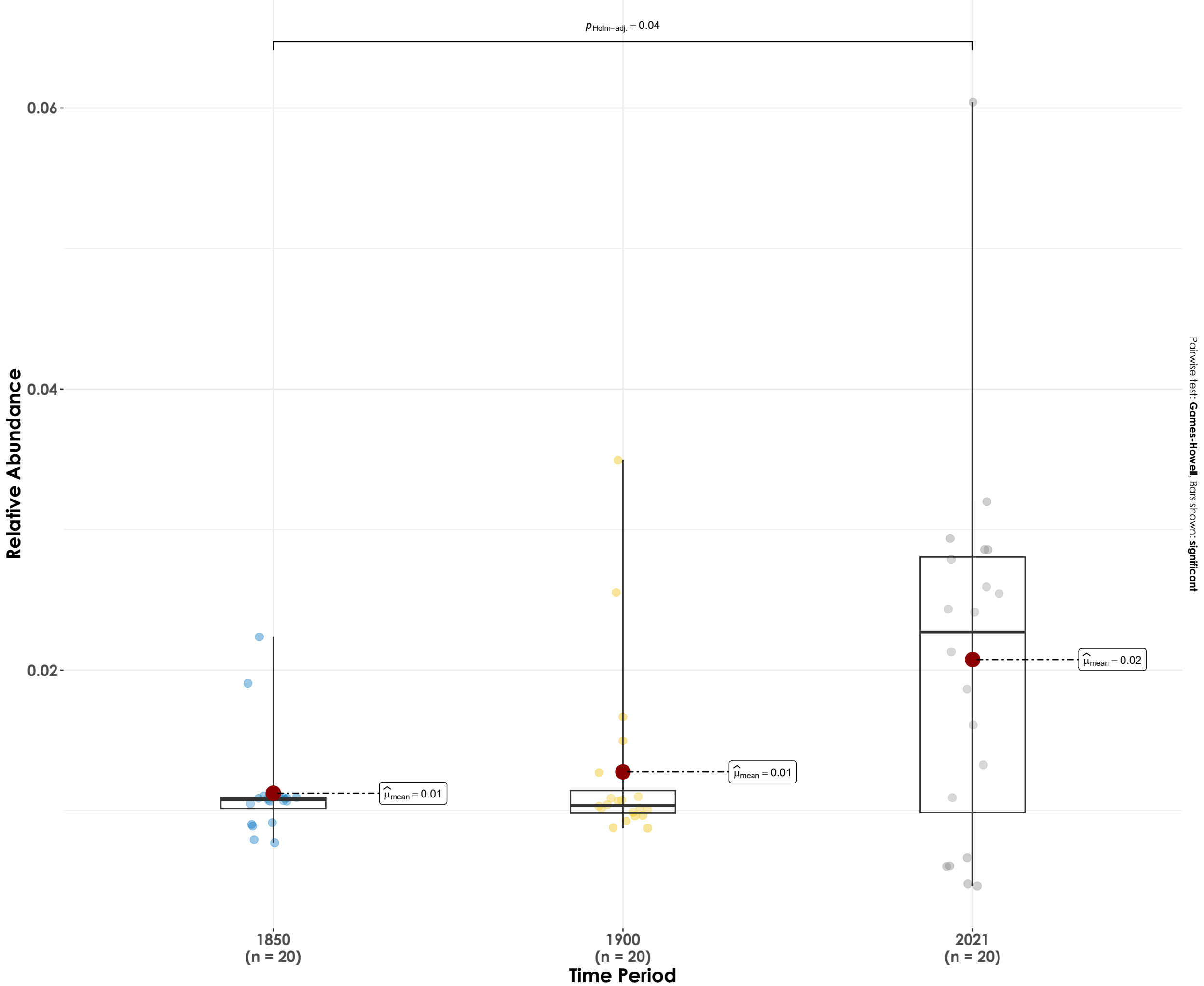
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -20.90, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.45, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch

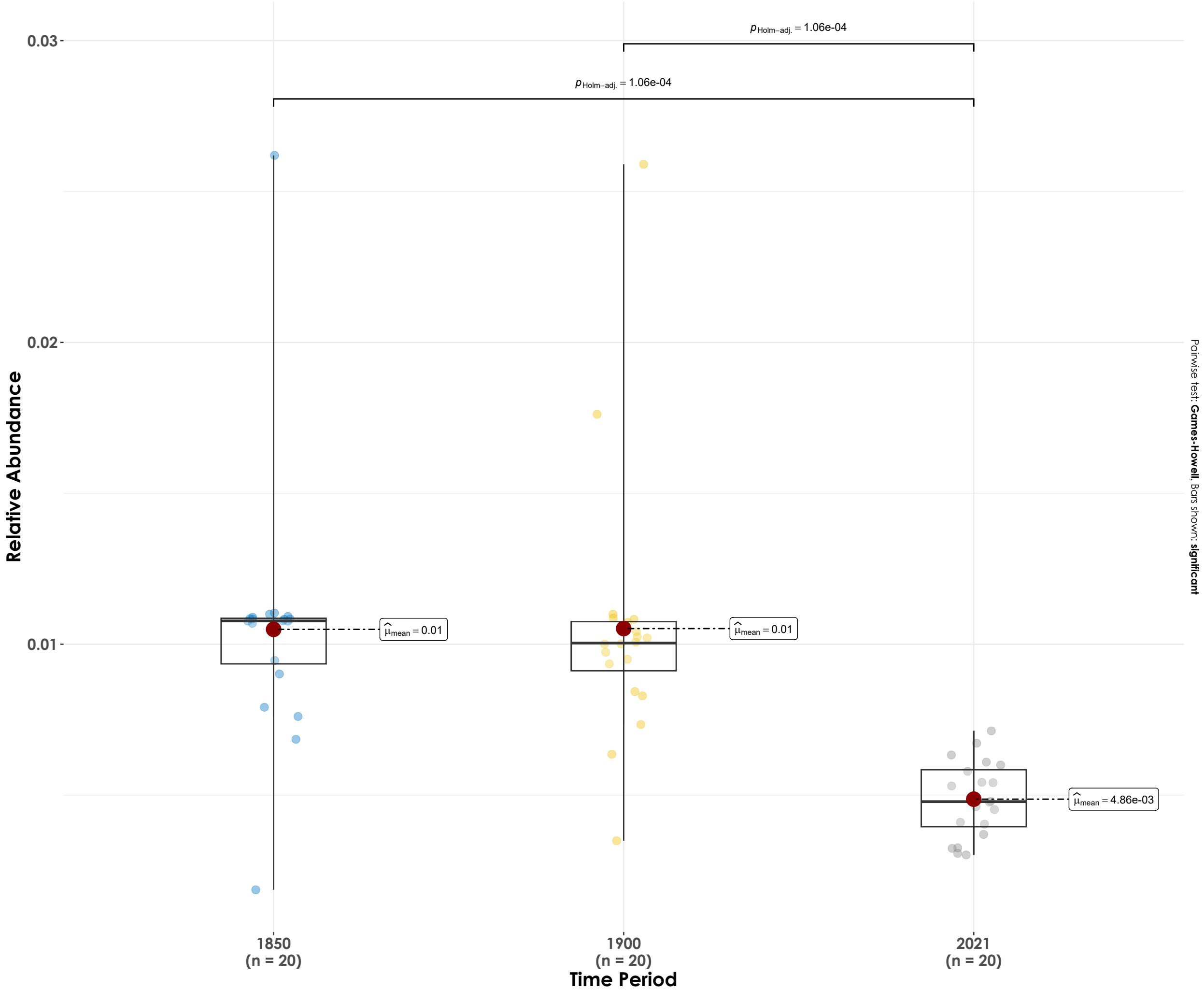
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.79) = 4.87, p = 0.01, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.18, \text{CI}_{95\%} [4.64\text{e-}03, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -2.77, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.16, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.30], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

White-bellied Blue Flycatcher

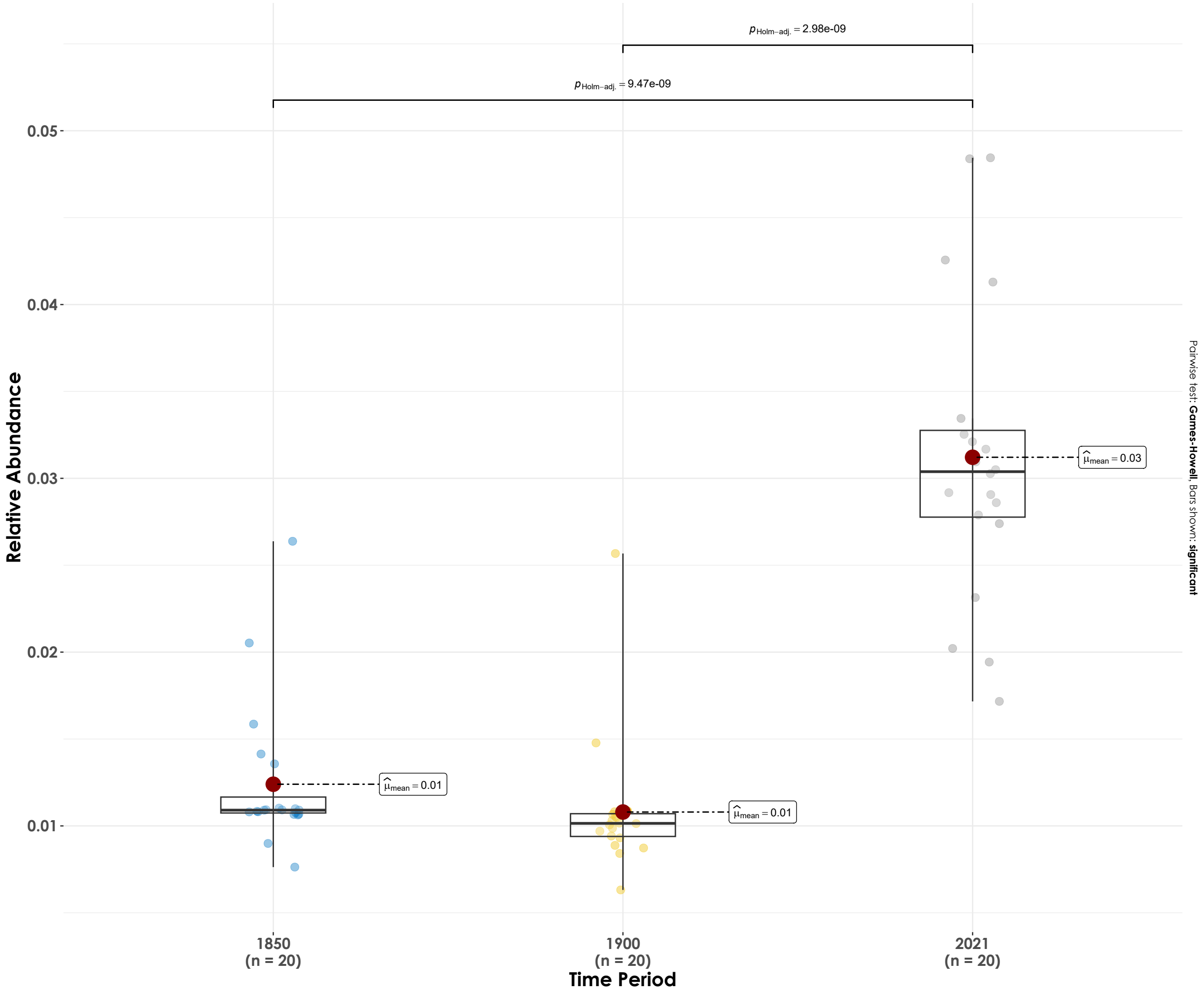
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.97) = 27.77, p = 1.84\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.63, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.42, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -8.67, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.33, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.16, 0.48], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

White-cheeked Barbet

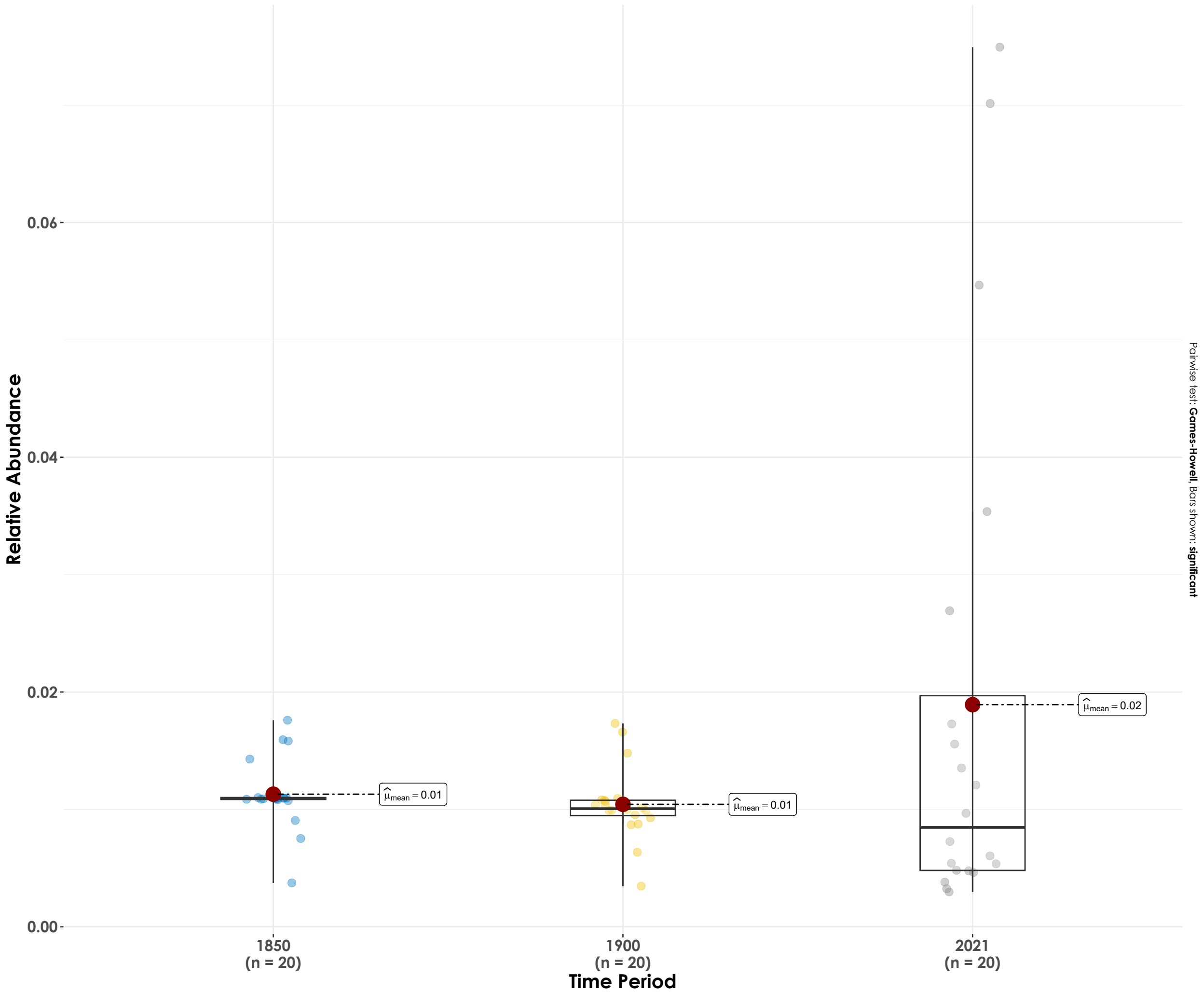
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.68) = 47.47, p = 8.80\text{e-}11, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.71, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.56, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -31.02, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.71, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.62, 0.77], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Yellow-browed Bulbul

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.97) = 1.65, p = 0.21, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.48, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.15], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$