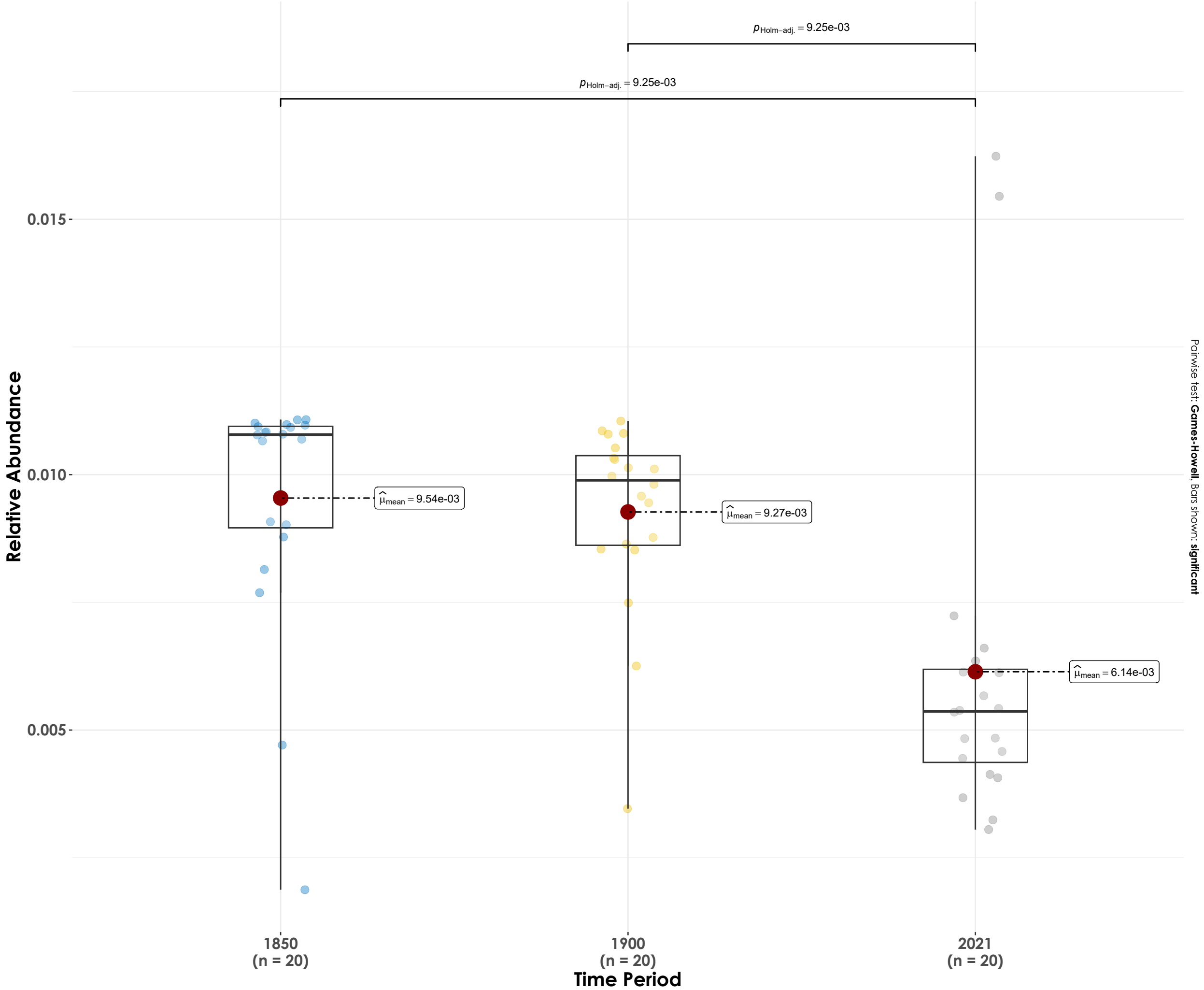


Alpine Swift

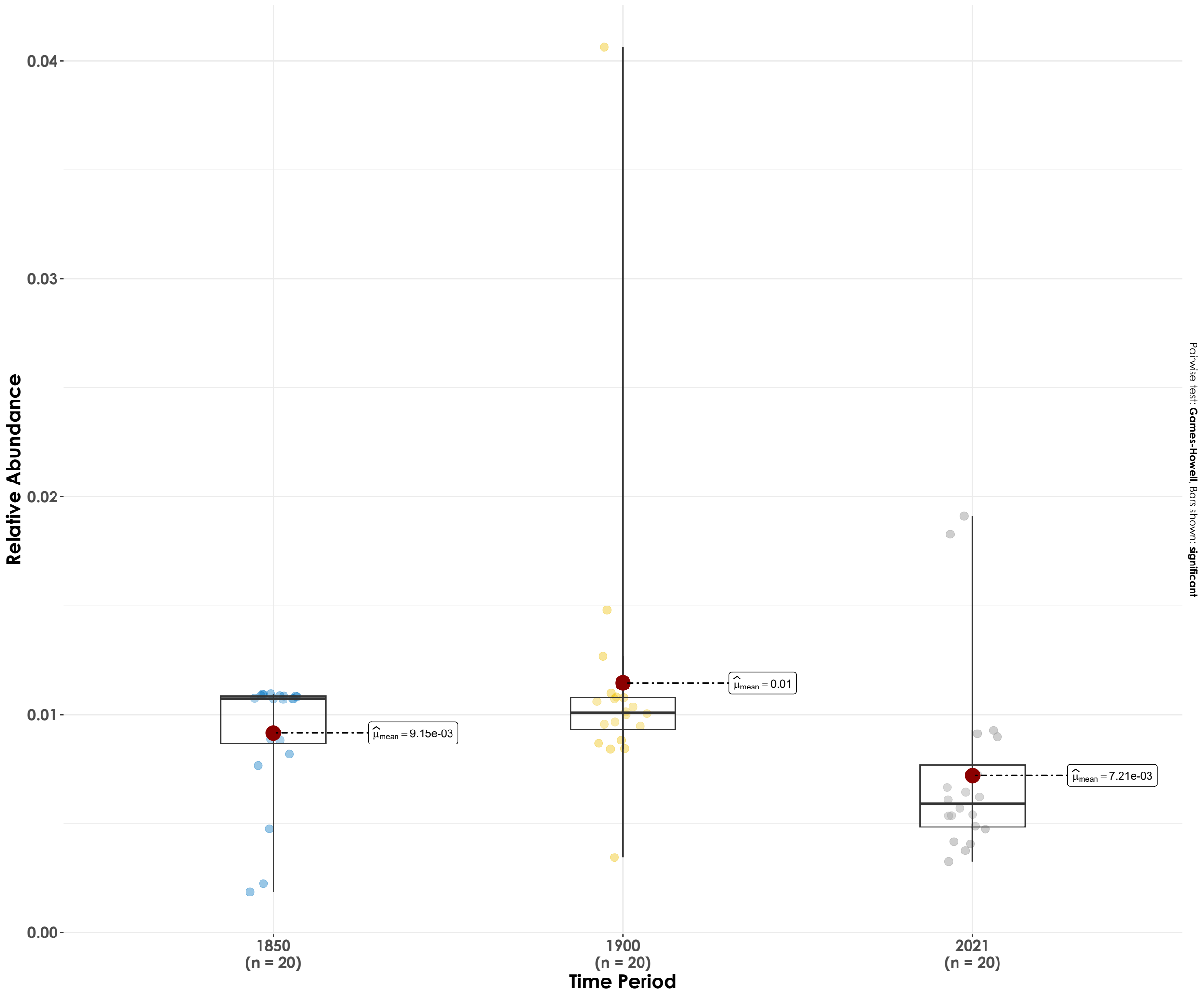
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.9) = 7.17, p = 2.39\text{e-}03, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.24, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.05, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -4.93, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.23, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.06, 0.39], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Ashy Drongo

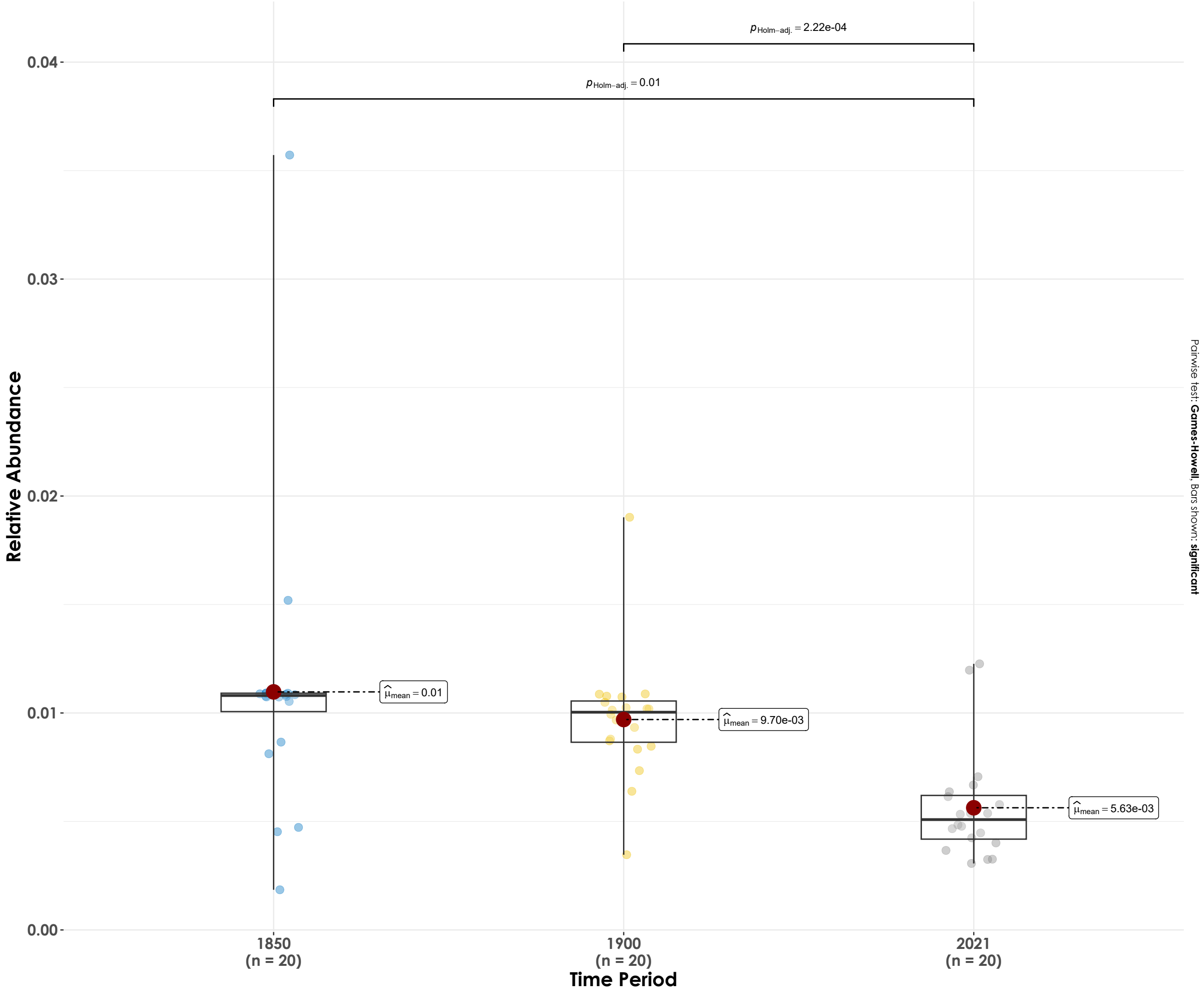
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.45) = 2.83, p = 0.07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.09, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.25, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.19], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Asian Emerald Dove

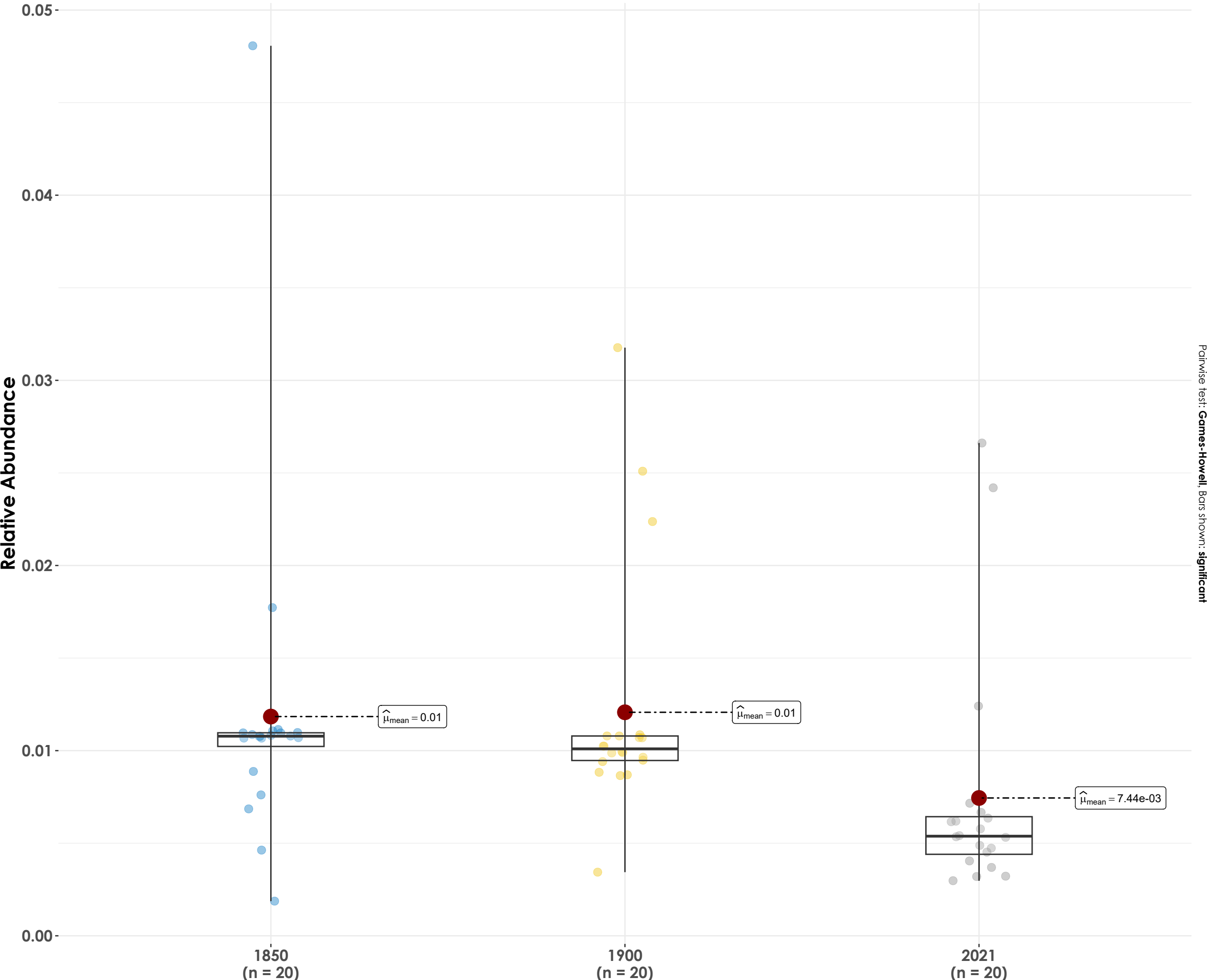
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.19) = 14.05, p = 3.28\text{e-}05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.41, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.19, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -3.75, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.33], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Asian Fairy-bluebird

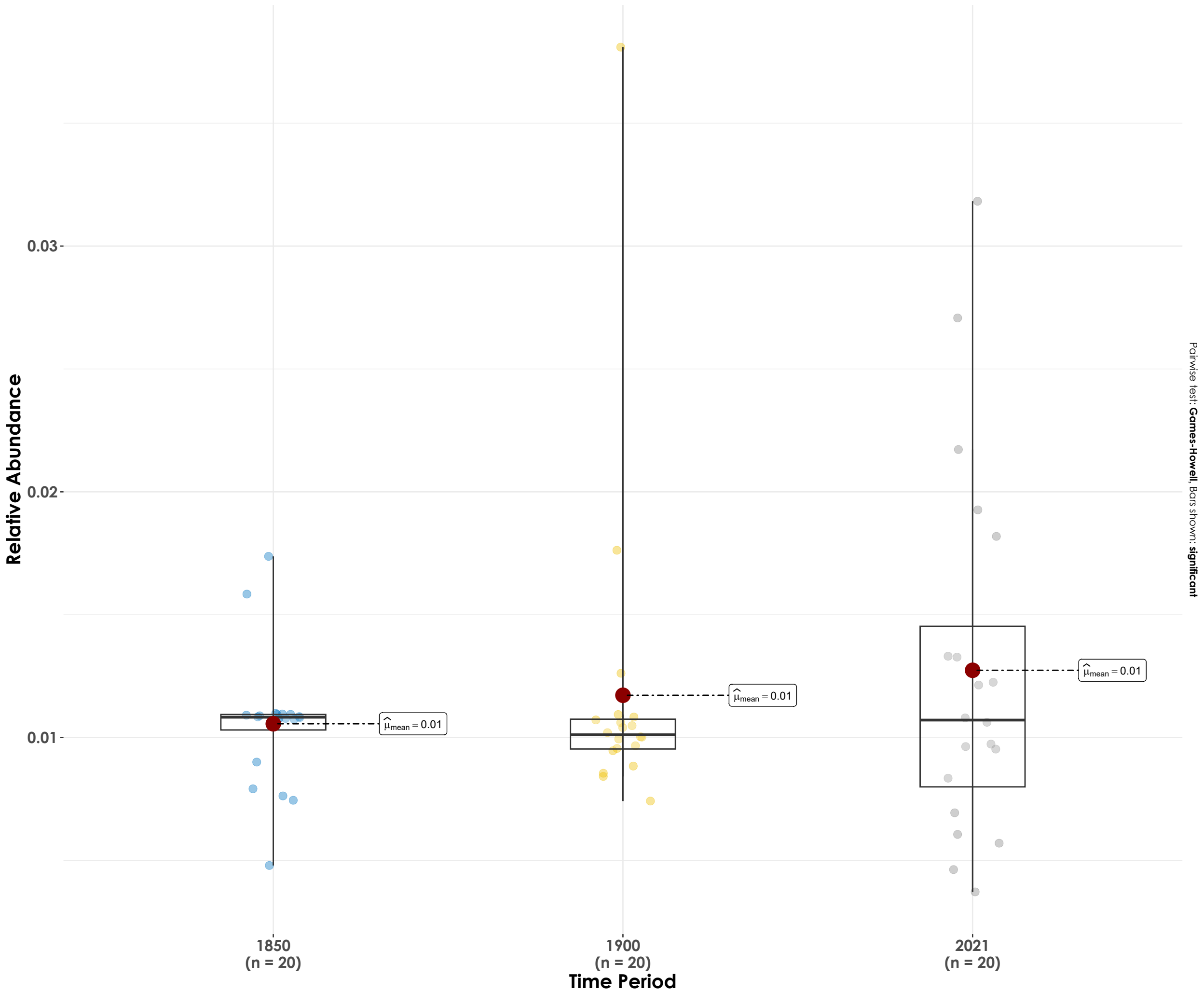
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.31) = 2.90, p = 0.07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.09, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.54, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.14], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike

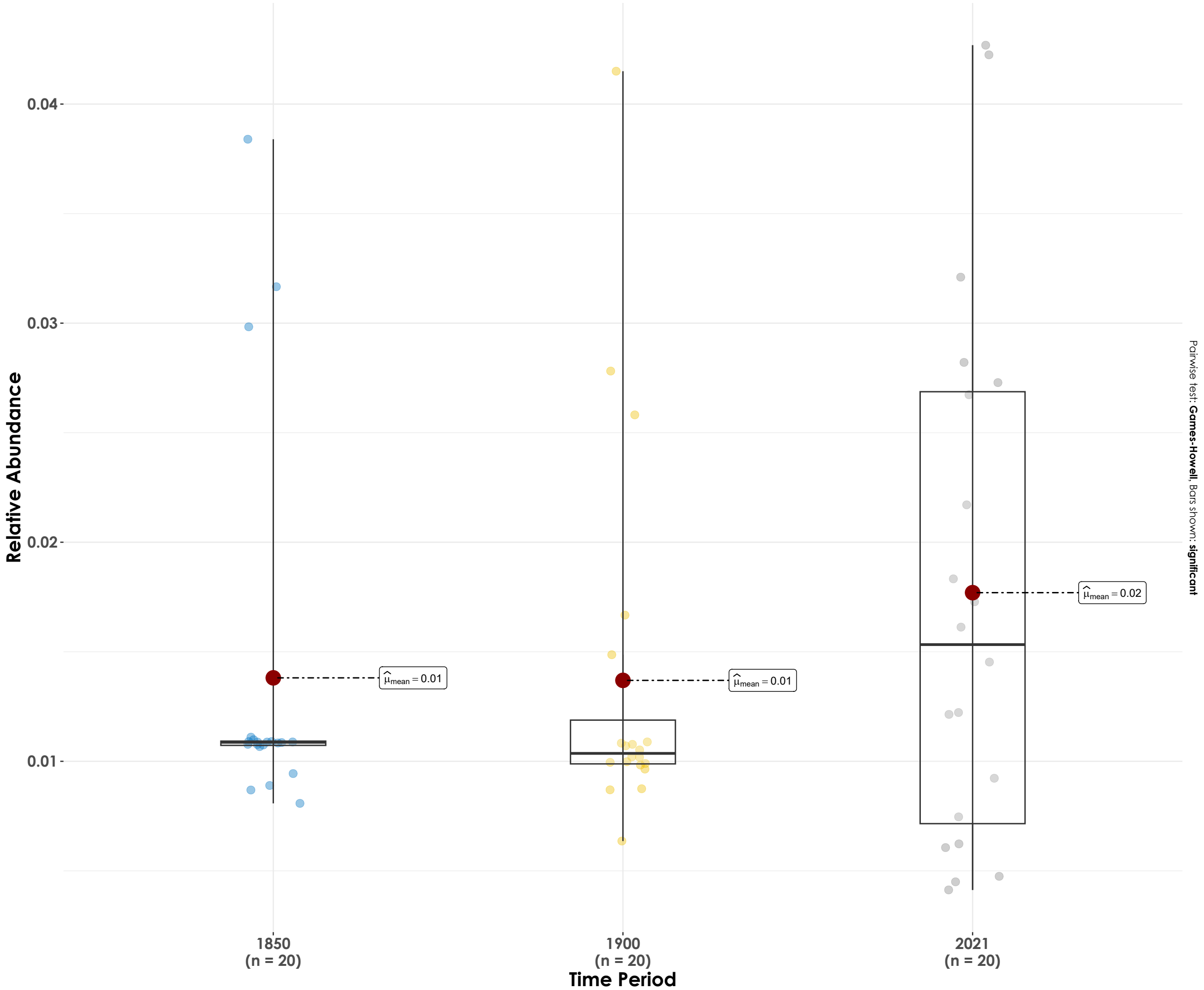
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.26) = 0.91, p = 0.41, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.97, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.04], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Black-and-orange Flycatcher

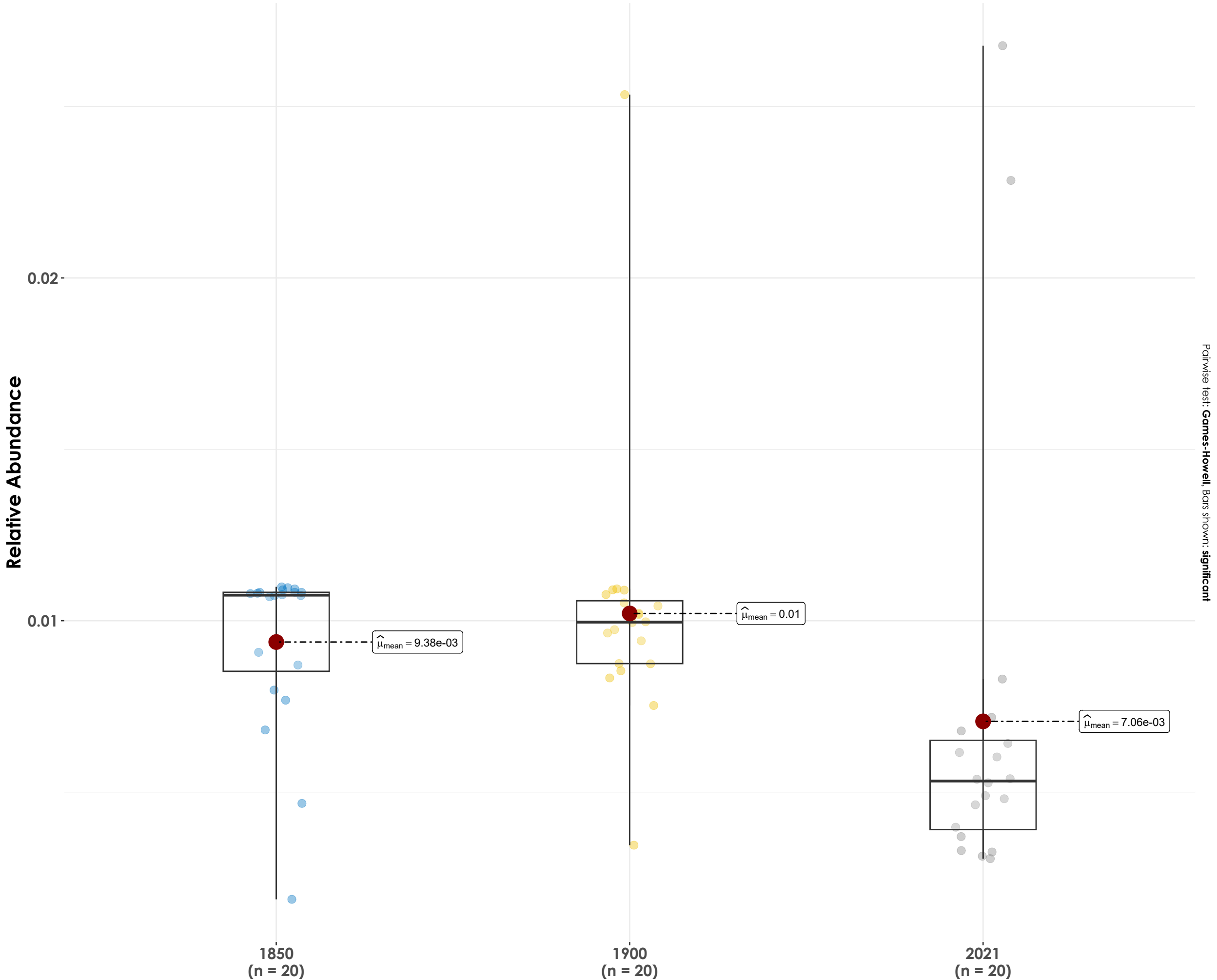
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.25) = 0.84, p = 0.44, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.65, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.06], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Black-naped Monarch

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.03) = 1.77, p = 0.19, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.04, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

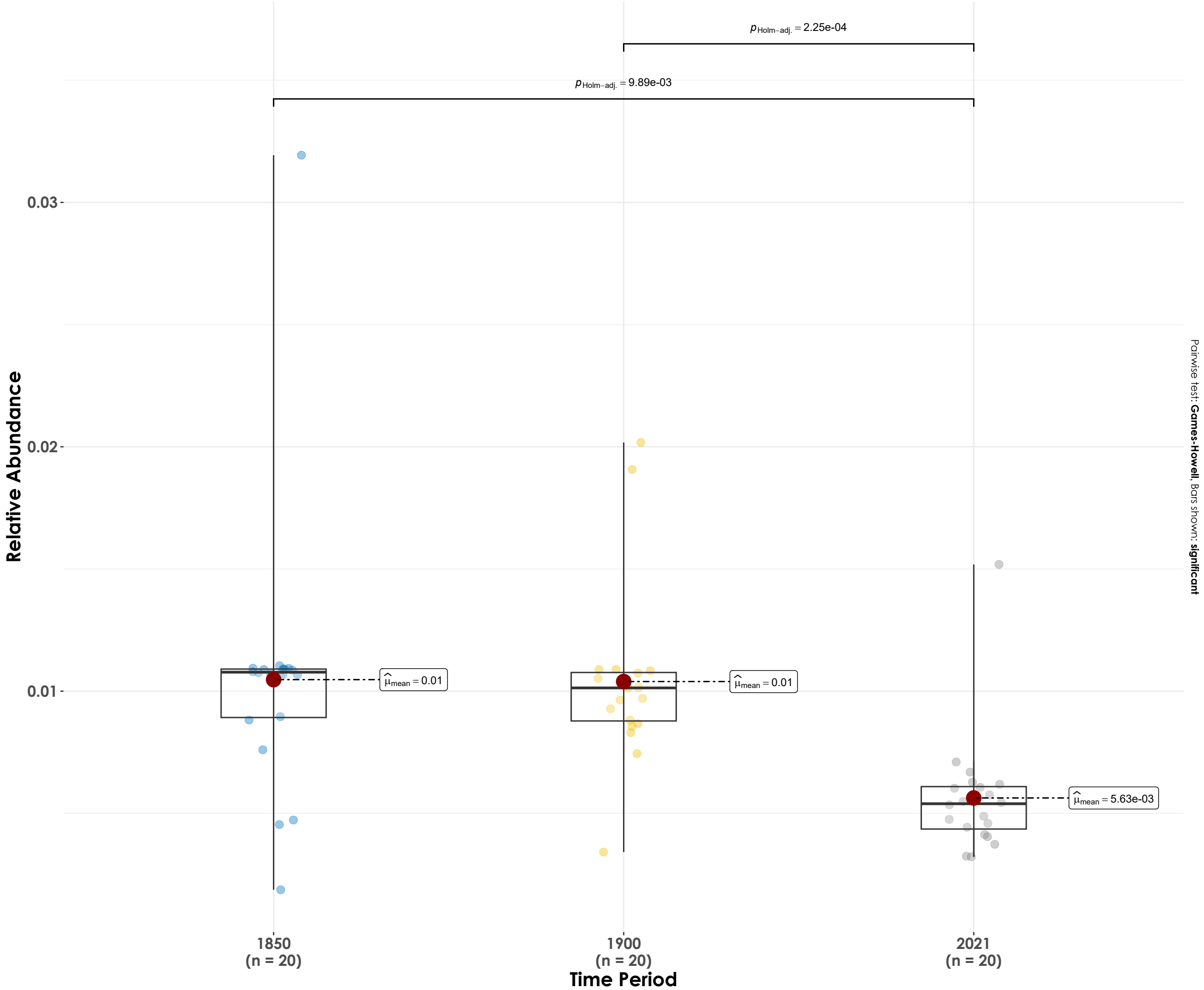


Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.40, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.15], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Blue-bearded Bee-eater

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.91) = 14.48, p = 2.63\text{e-}05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.42, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.19, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

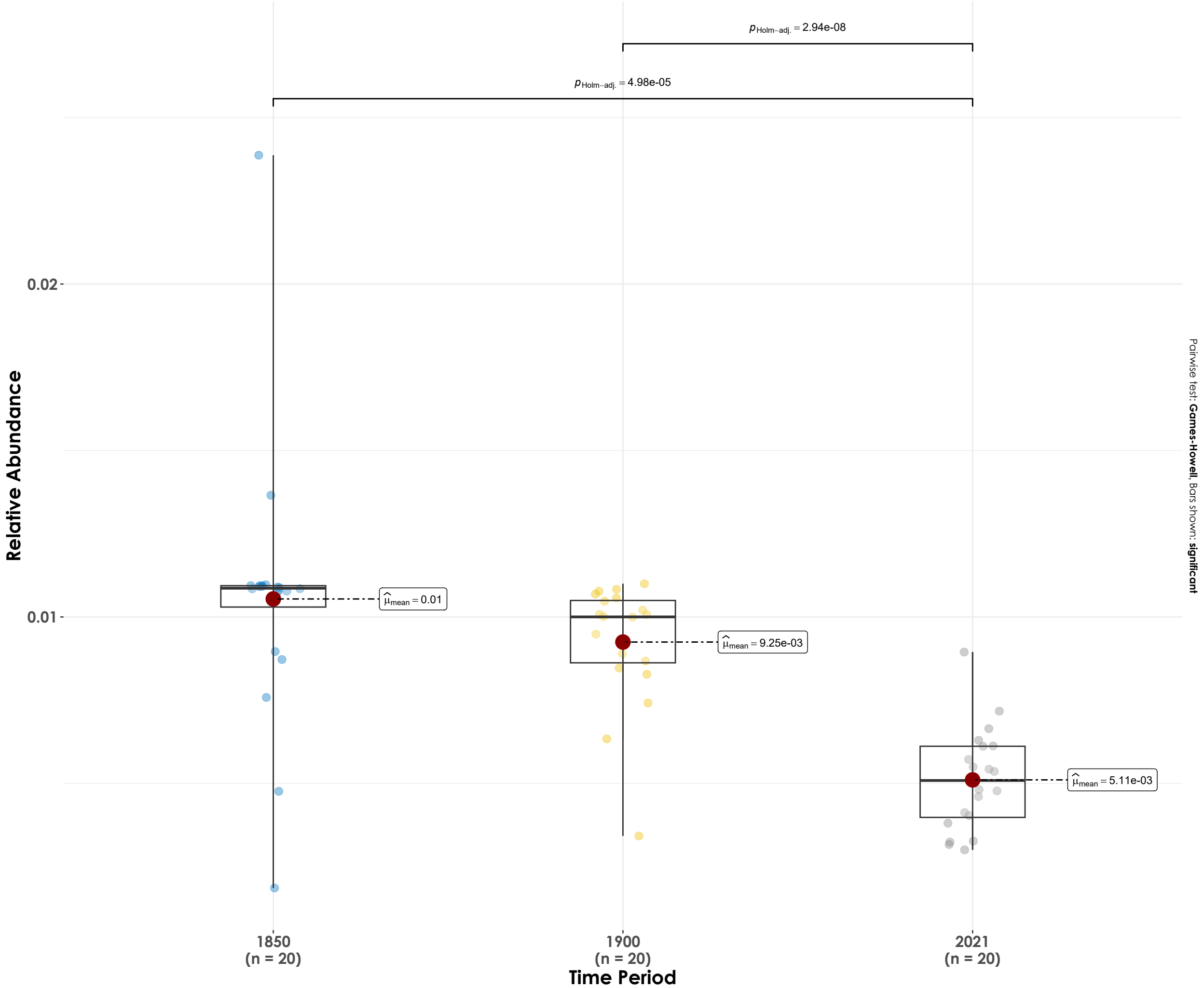


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -4.24, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.21, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.05, 0.37], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Blue-faced Malkoha

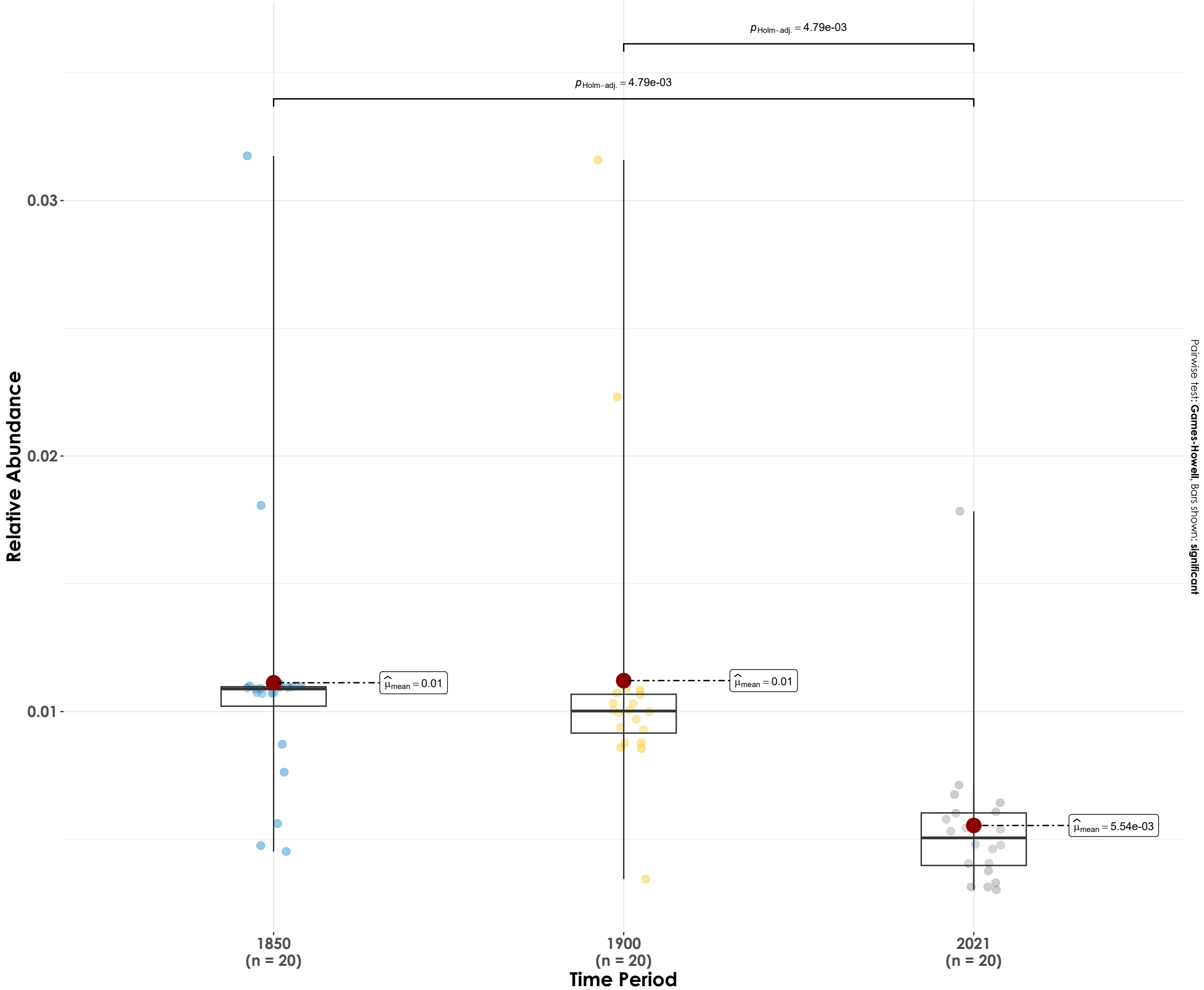
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.07) = 36.93, p = 2.34\text{e-}09, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.65, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.48, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -11.99, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.40, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.23, 0.54], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Bronzed Drongo

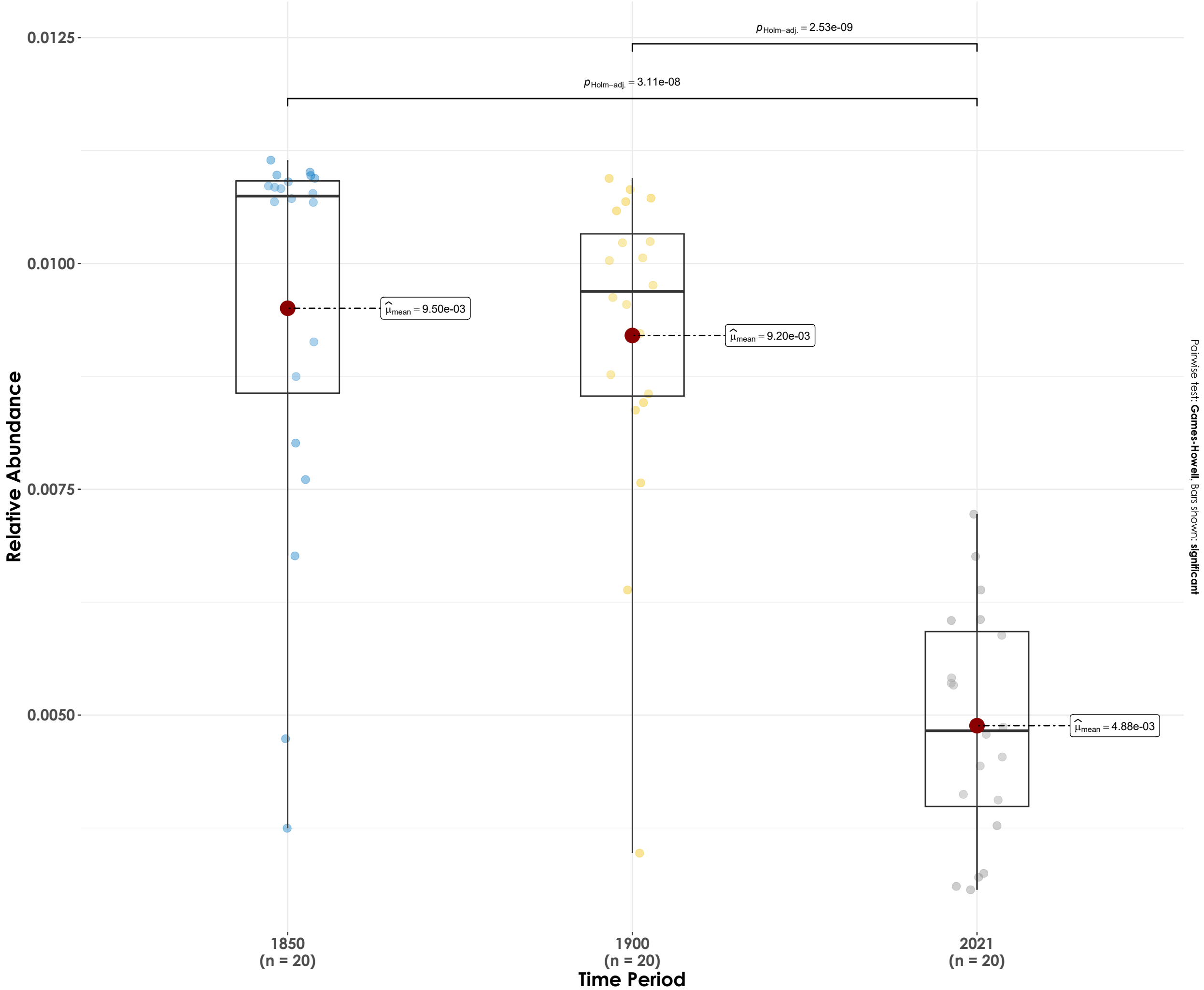
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.73) = 11.78, p = 1.25\text{e-}04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.36, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.14, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -3.86, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.03, 0.36], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Brown-backed Needletail

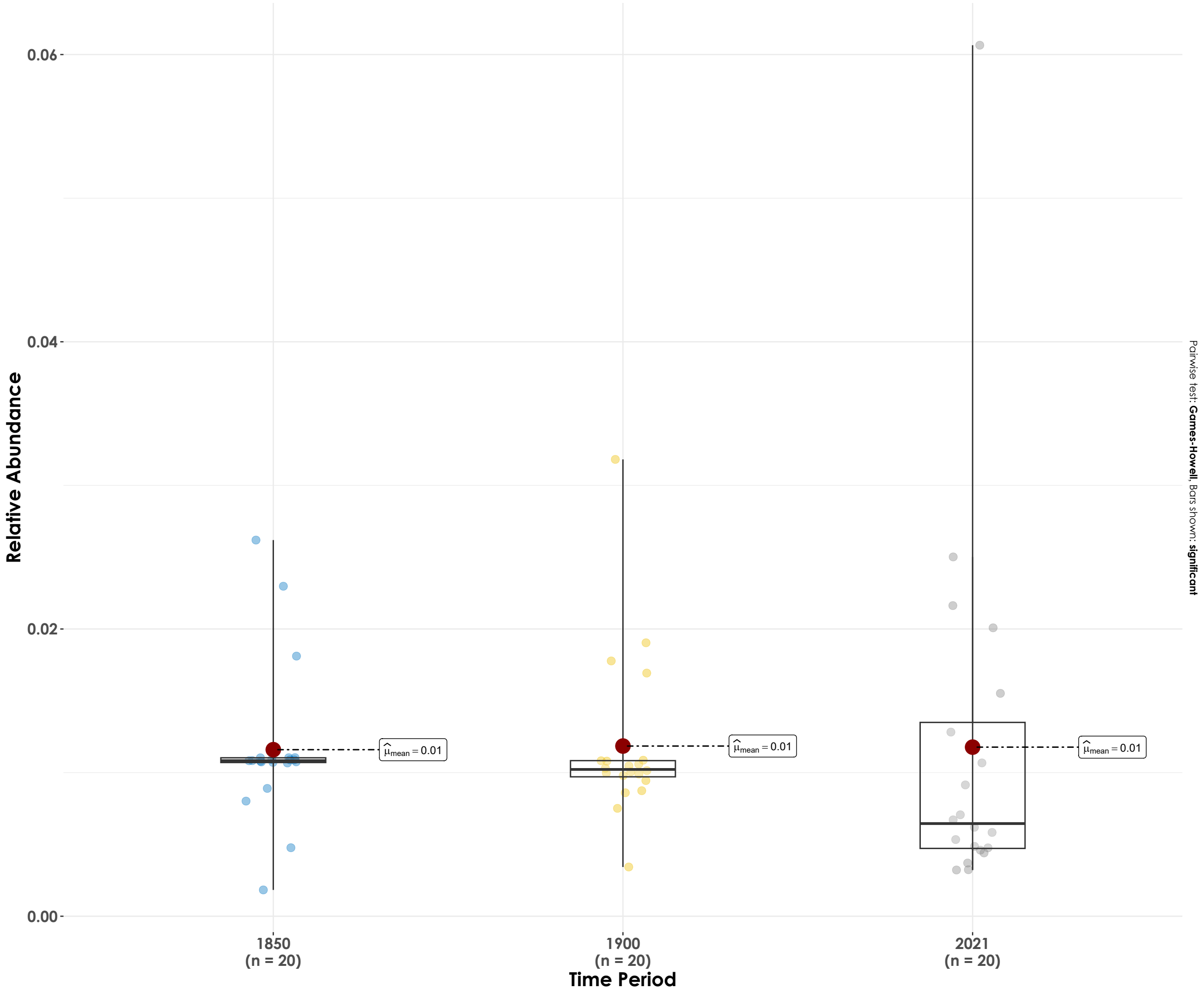
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.97) = 54.39, p = 1.33\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.73, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.60, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -20.67, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.44, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Brown-cheeked Fulvetta

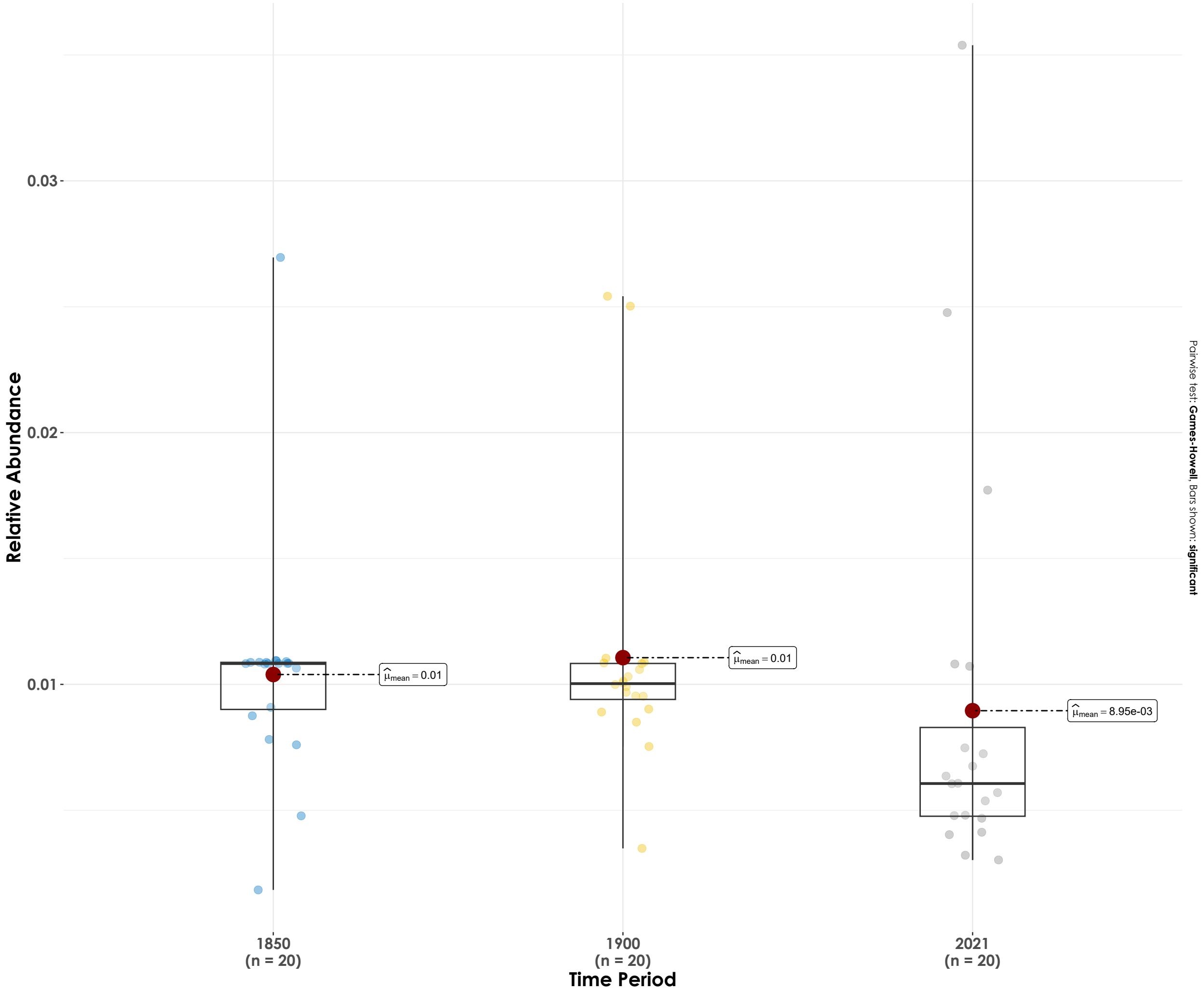
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.42) = 0.01, p = 0.99, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



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

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater

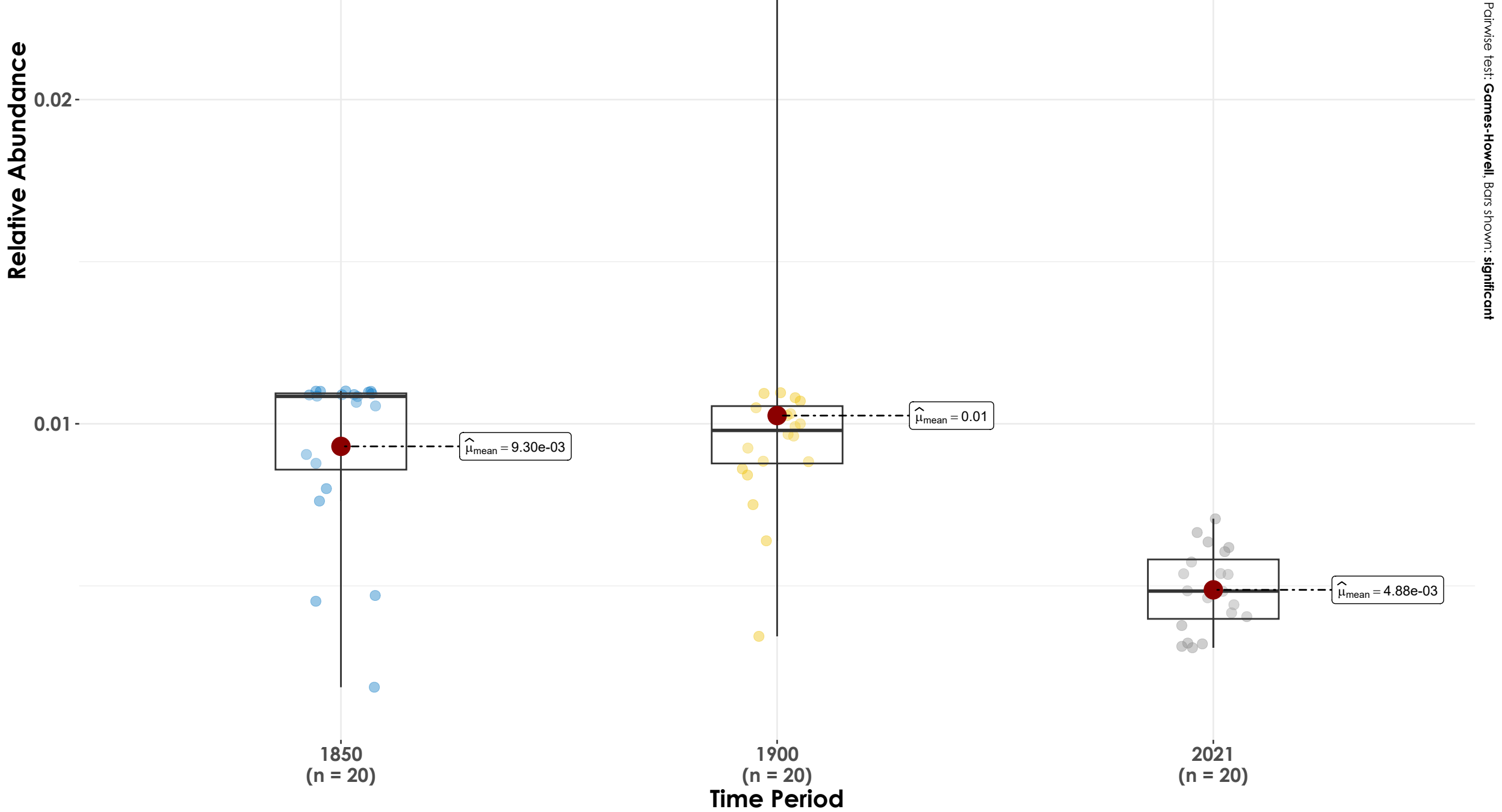
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.51) = 0.47, p = 0.63, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.02, \hat{R}^2_{\text{Bayesian}} = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.04], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Chestnut-tailed Starling

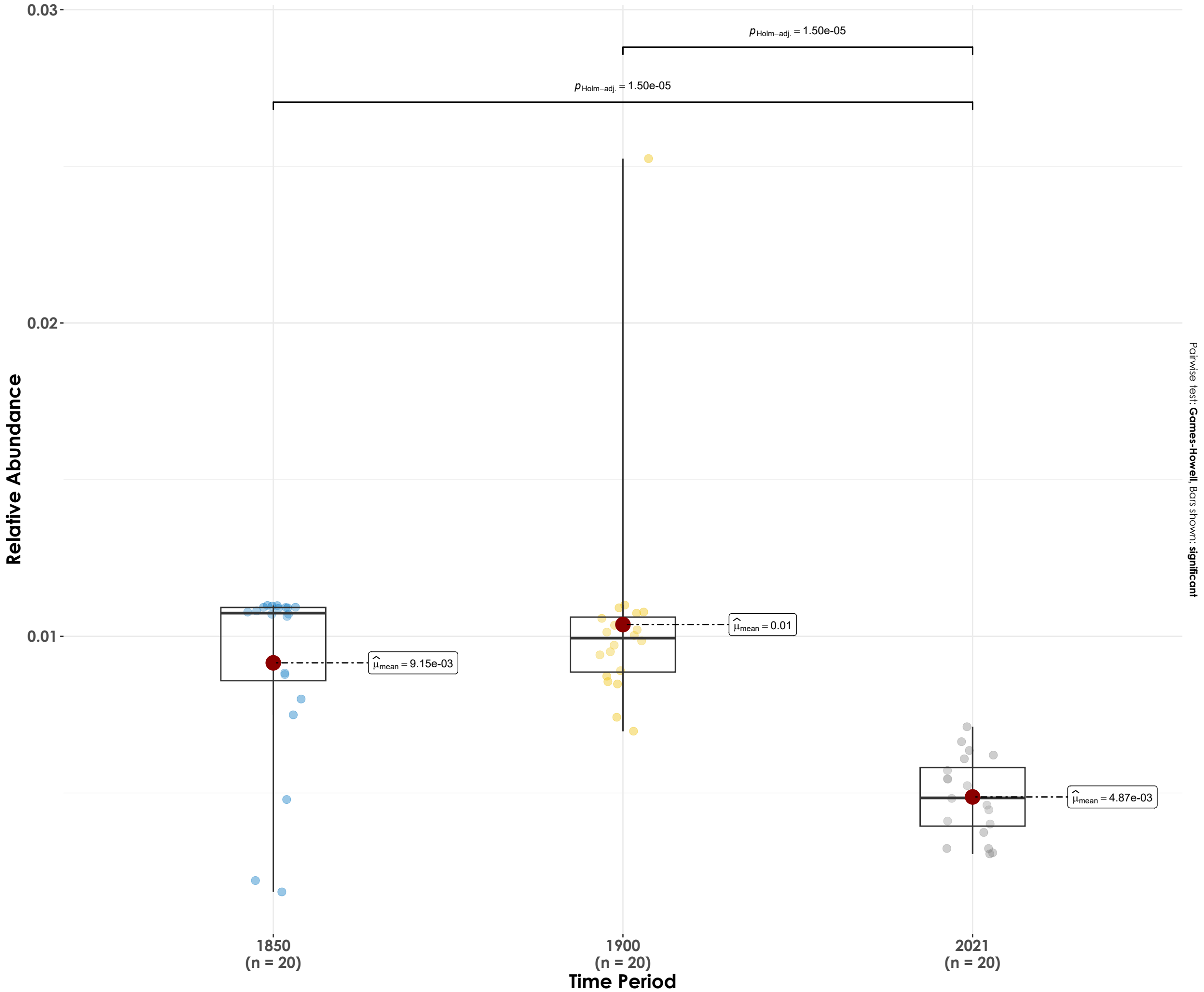
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.76) = 29.84, p = 6.24\text{e-}08, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.63, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.44, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -7.93, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.31, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.13, 0.45], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Common Hawk-Cuckoo

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.27) = 33.11, p = 1.90\text{e-}08, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.65, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.47, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



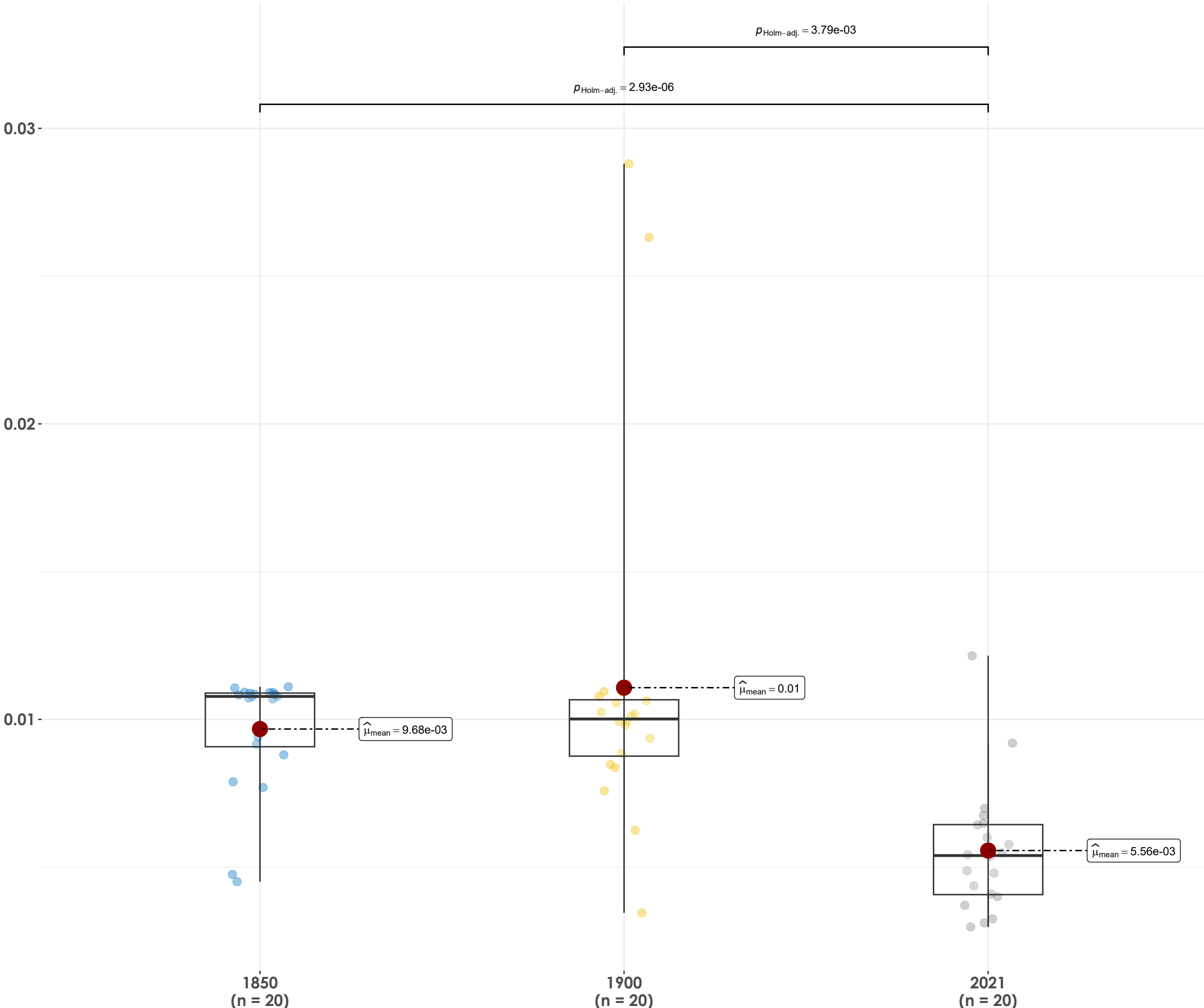
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -11.65, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.39, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.24, 0.54], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

# Common Rosefinch

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.97) = 21.59, p = 7.82\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.52, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.31, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

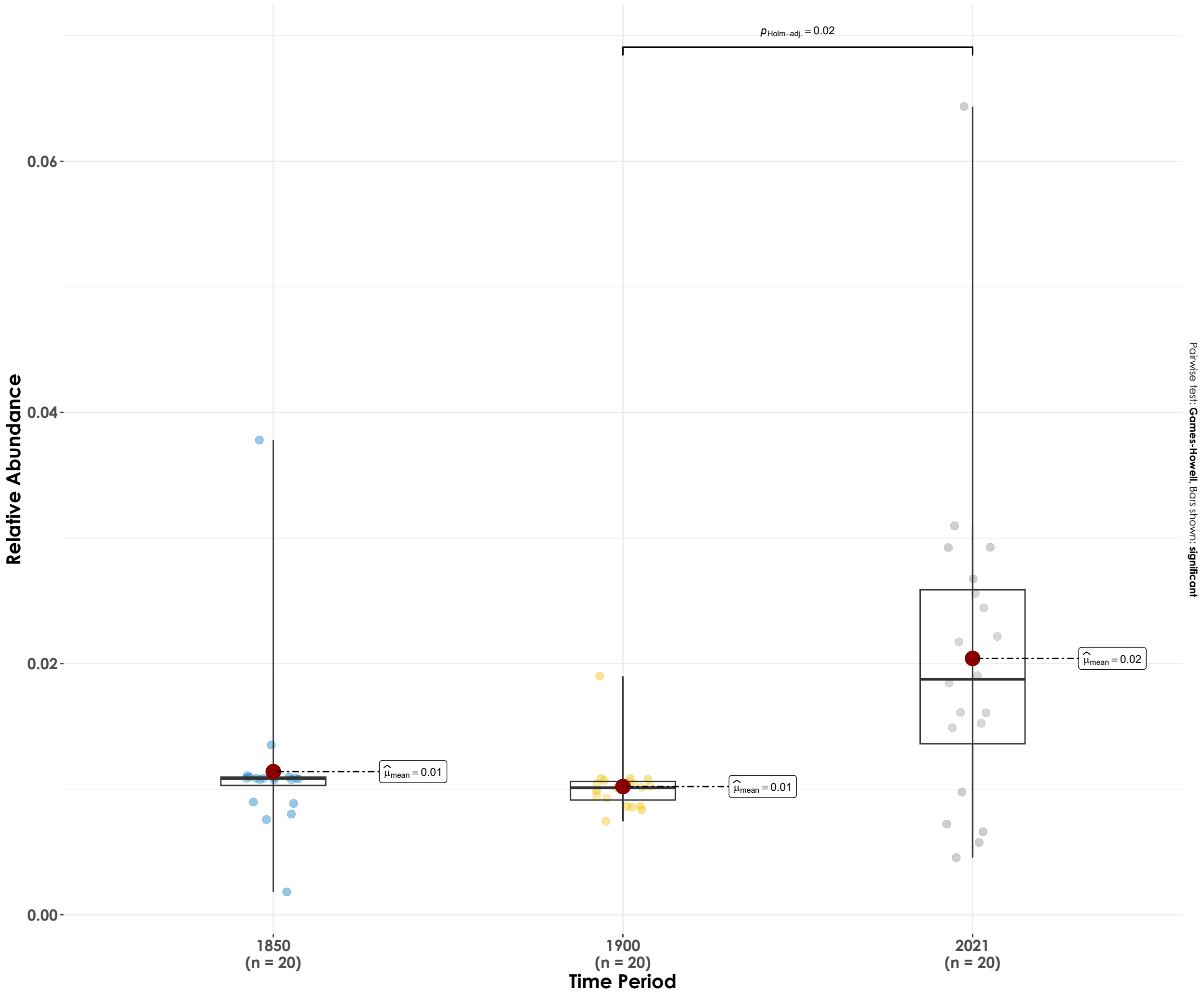


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -5.75, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.25, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.09, 0.41], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Crimson-backed Sunbird

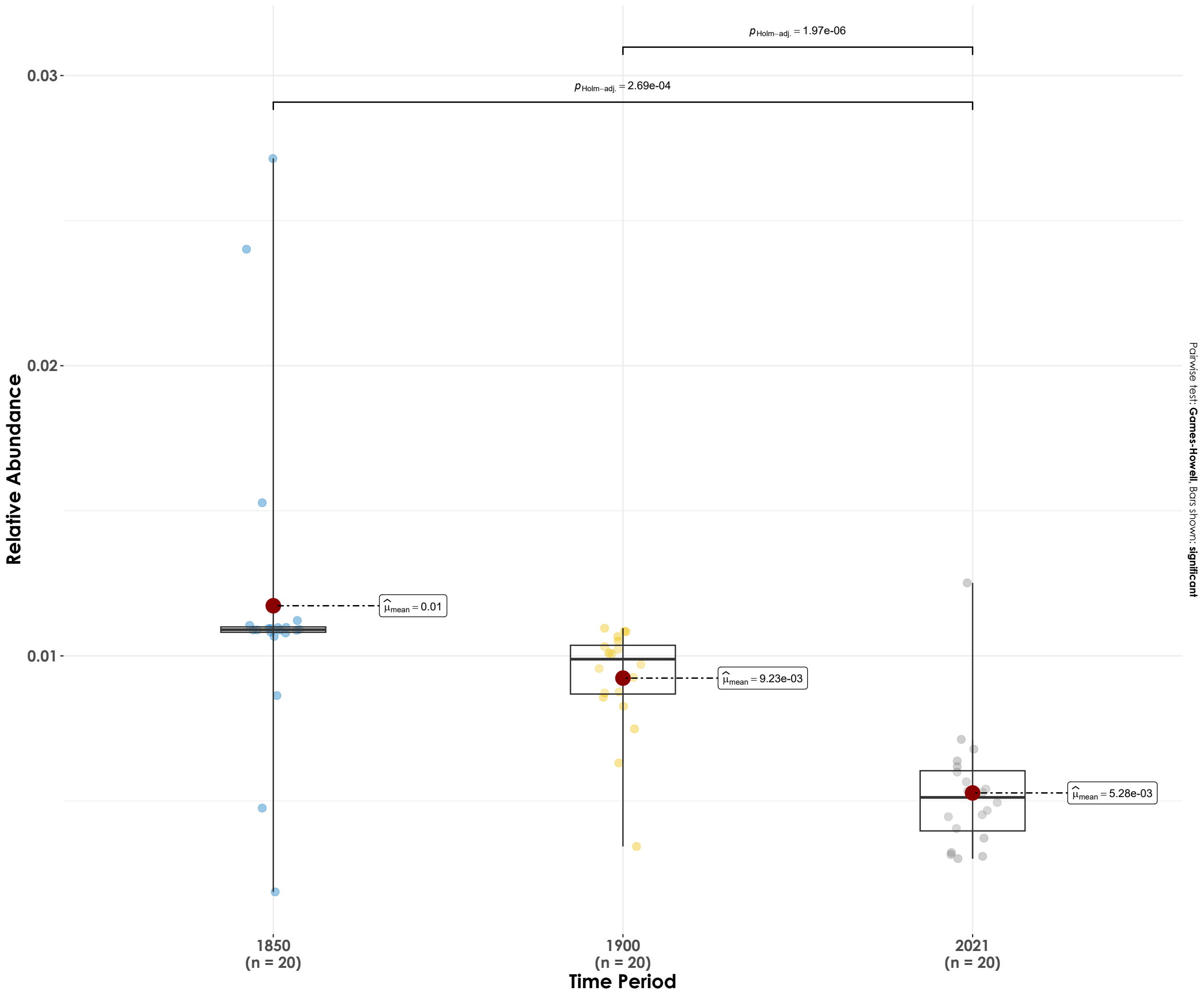
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.63) = 5.80, p = 7.70\text{e-}03, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.23, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.02, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -3.83, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.03, 0.36], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

# Golden-fronted Leafbird

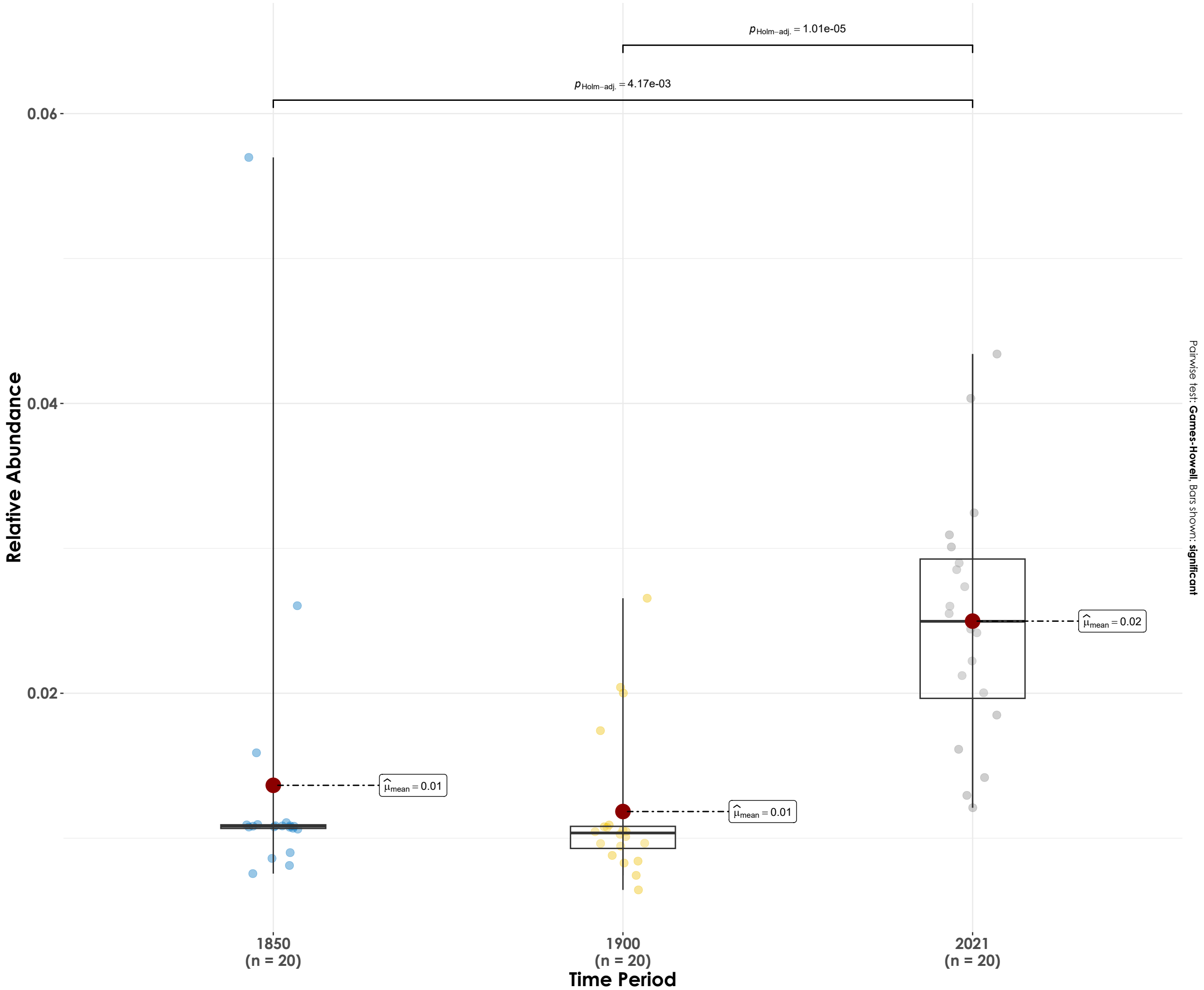
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.84) = 25.06, p = 1.80\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.56, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.36, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -9.27, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.34, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.18, 0.50], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Gray Junglefowl

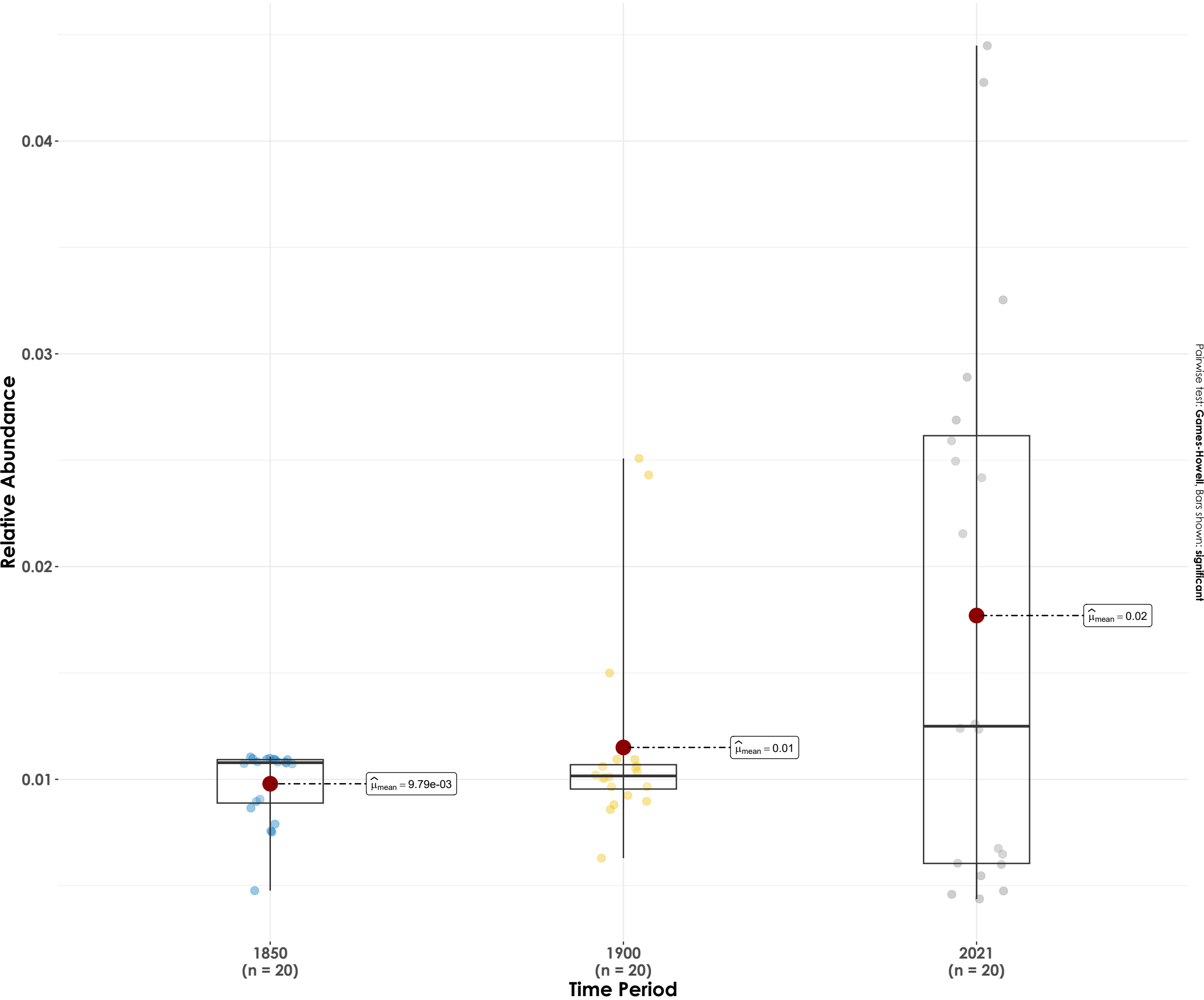
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.56) = 17.88, p = 4.66\text{e-}06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.47, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.26, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -7.65, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.30, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.13, 0.45], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher

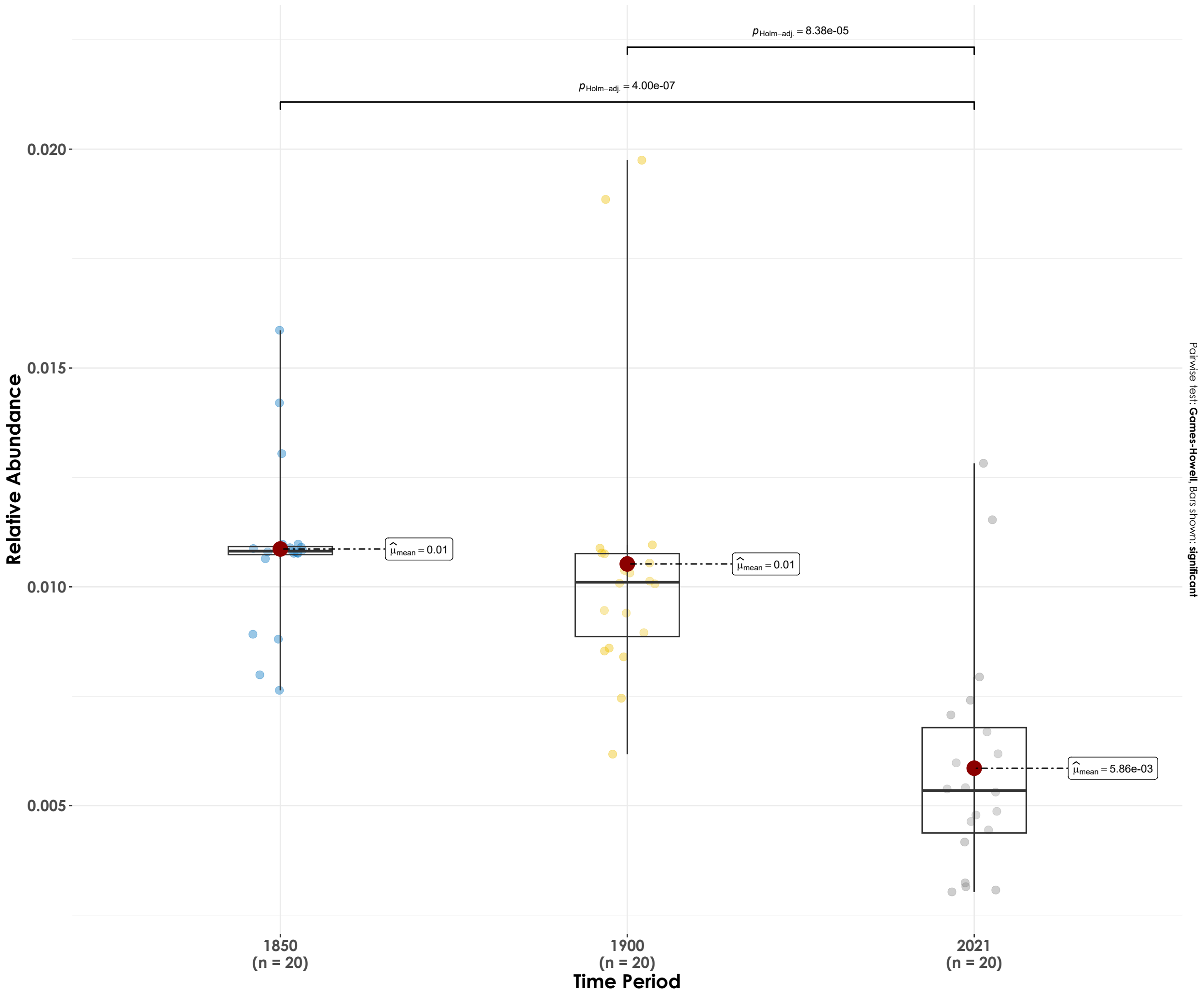
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.6) = 4.48, p = 0.02, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.18, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -1.67, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.11, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.25], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

# Greater Flameback

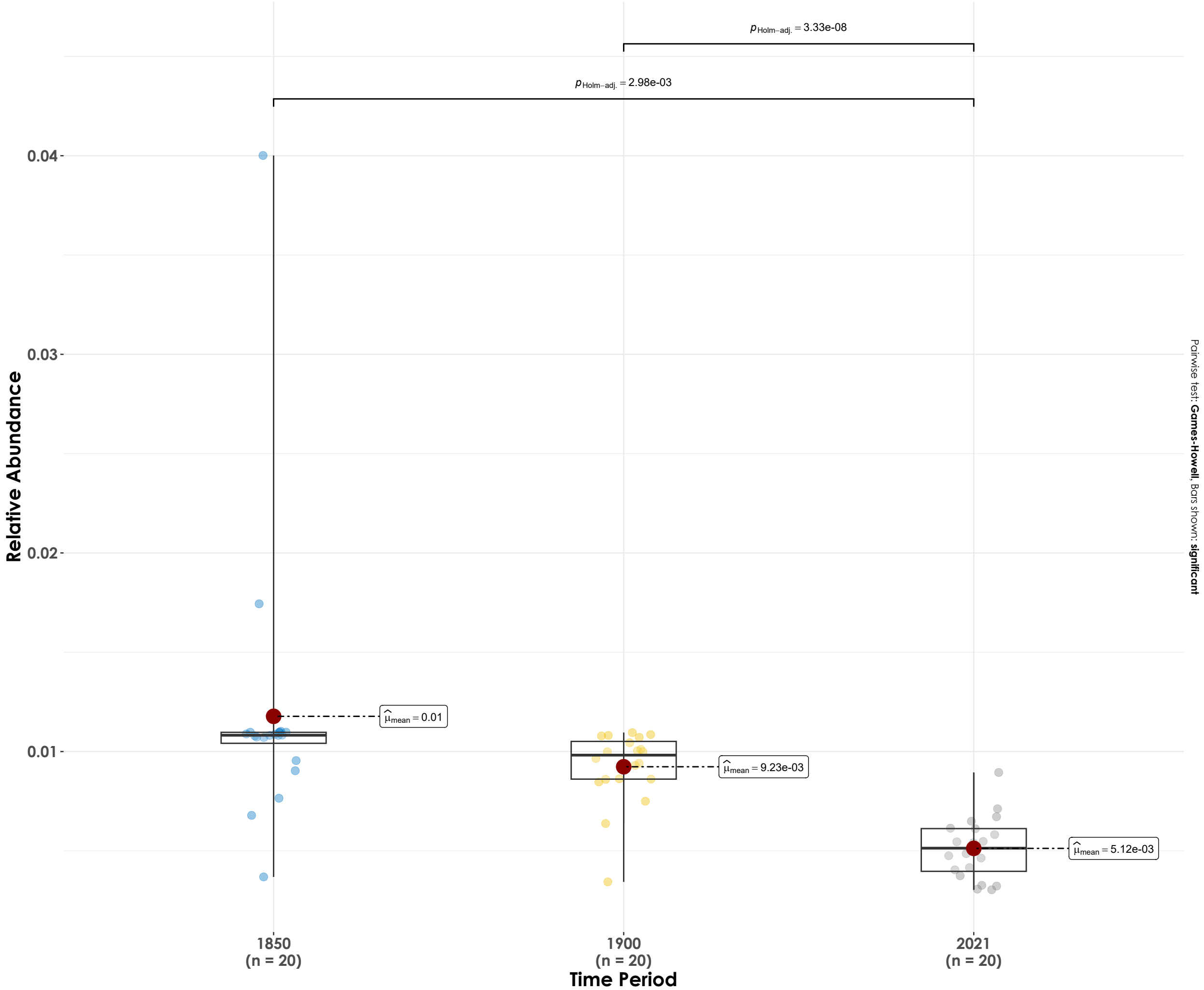
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.17) = 25.26, p = 1.36\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.55, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.36, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -12.34, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.41, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.24, 0.54], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo

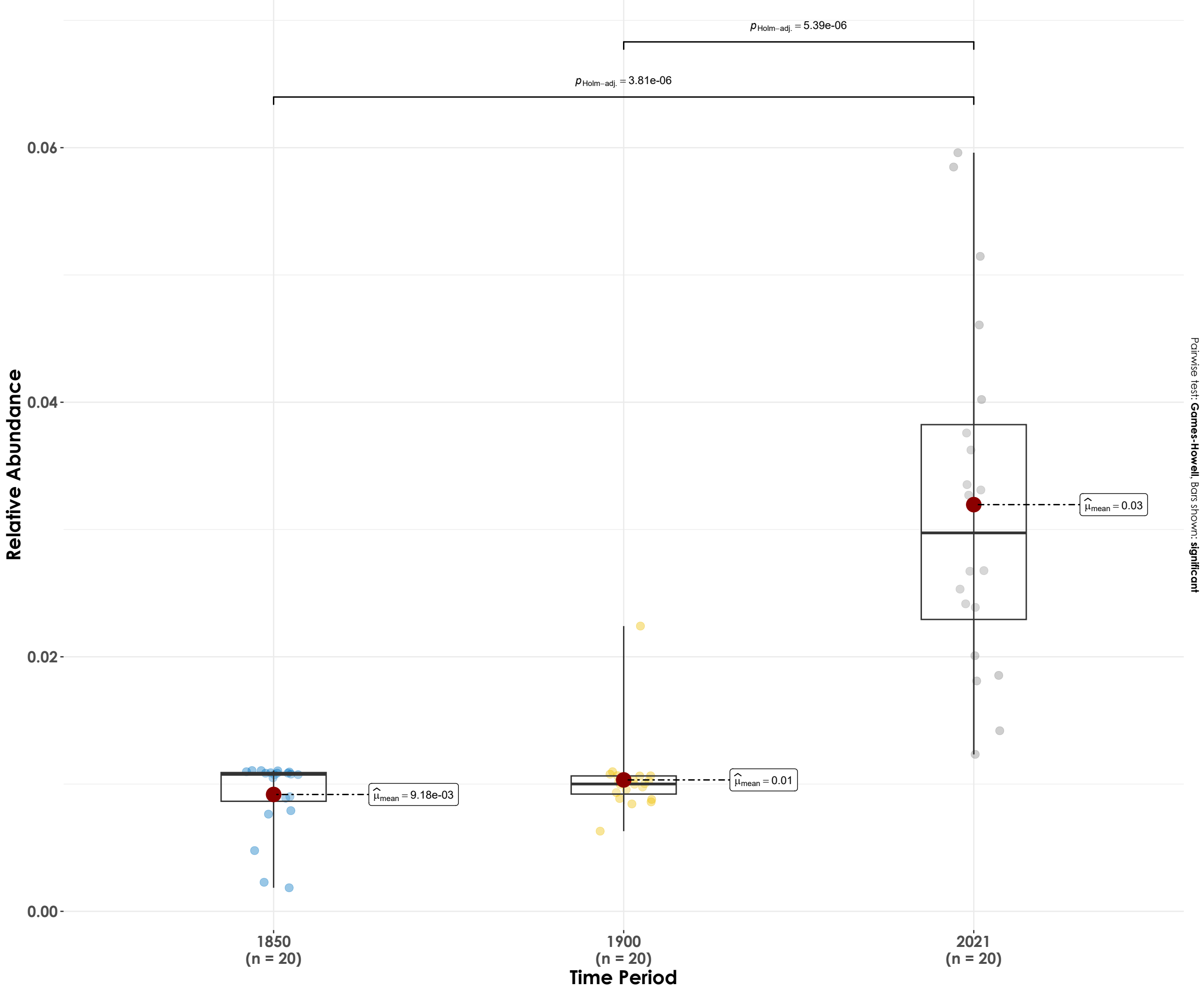
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.09) = 33.39, p = 9.32\text{e-}09, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.64, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.46, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -6.29, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.26, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.10, 0.43], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Greenish Warbler

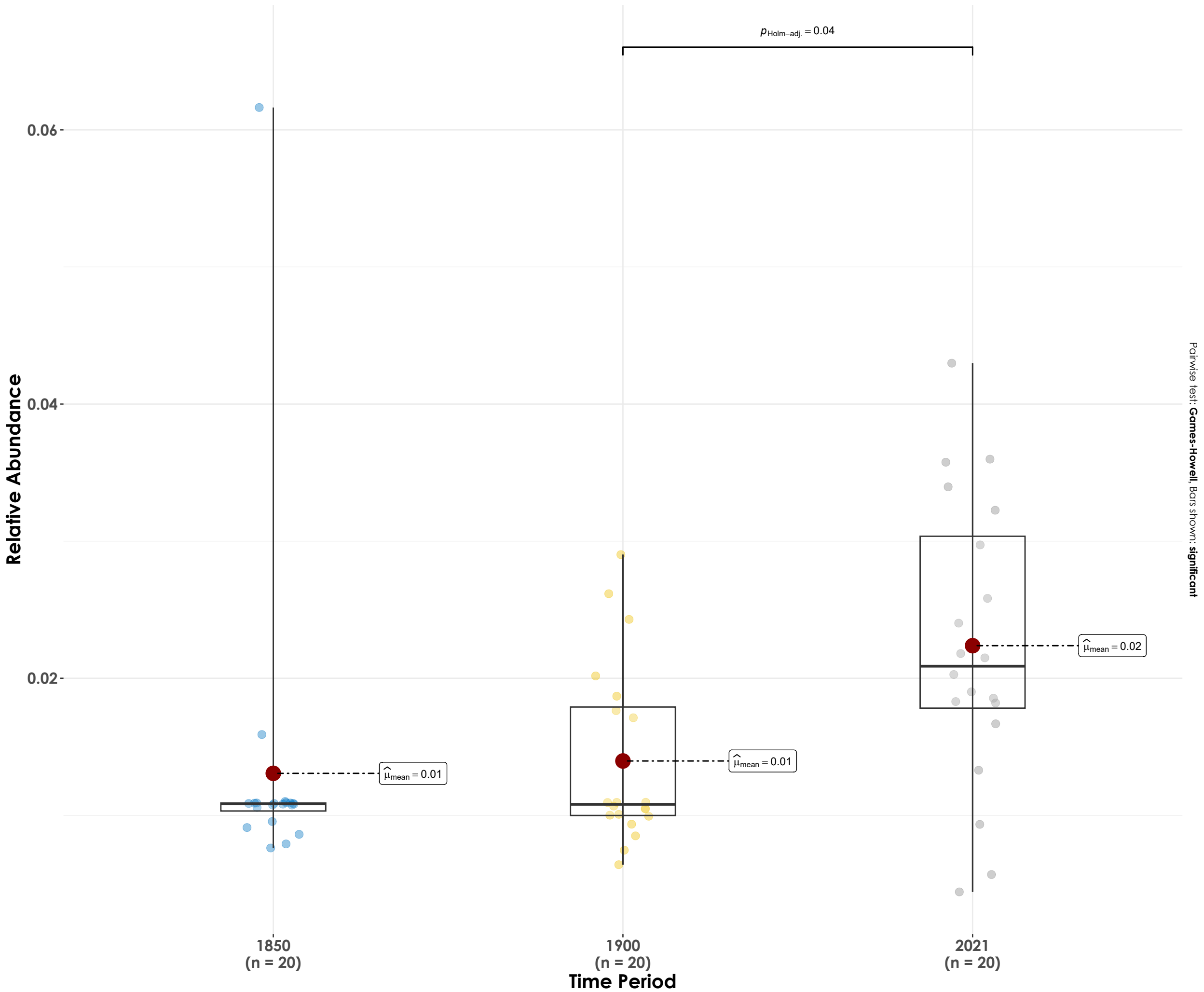
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.26) = 25.65, p = 1.55\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.37, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -23.17, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.61, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.49, 0.70], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Indian Blackbird

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.58) = 5.26, p = 9.96\text{e-}03, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.18, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.01, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

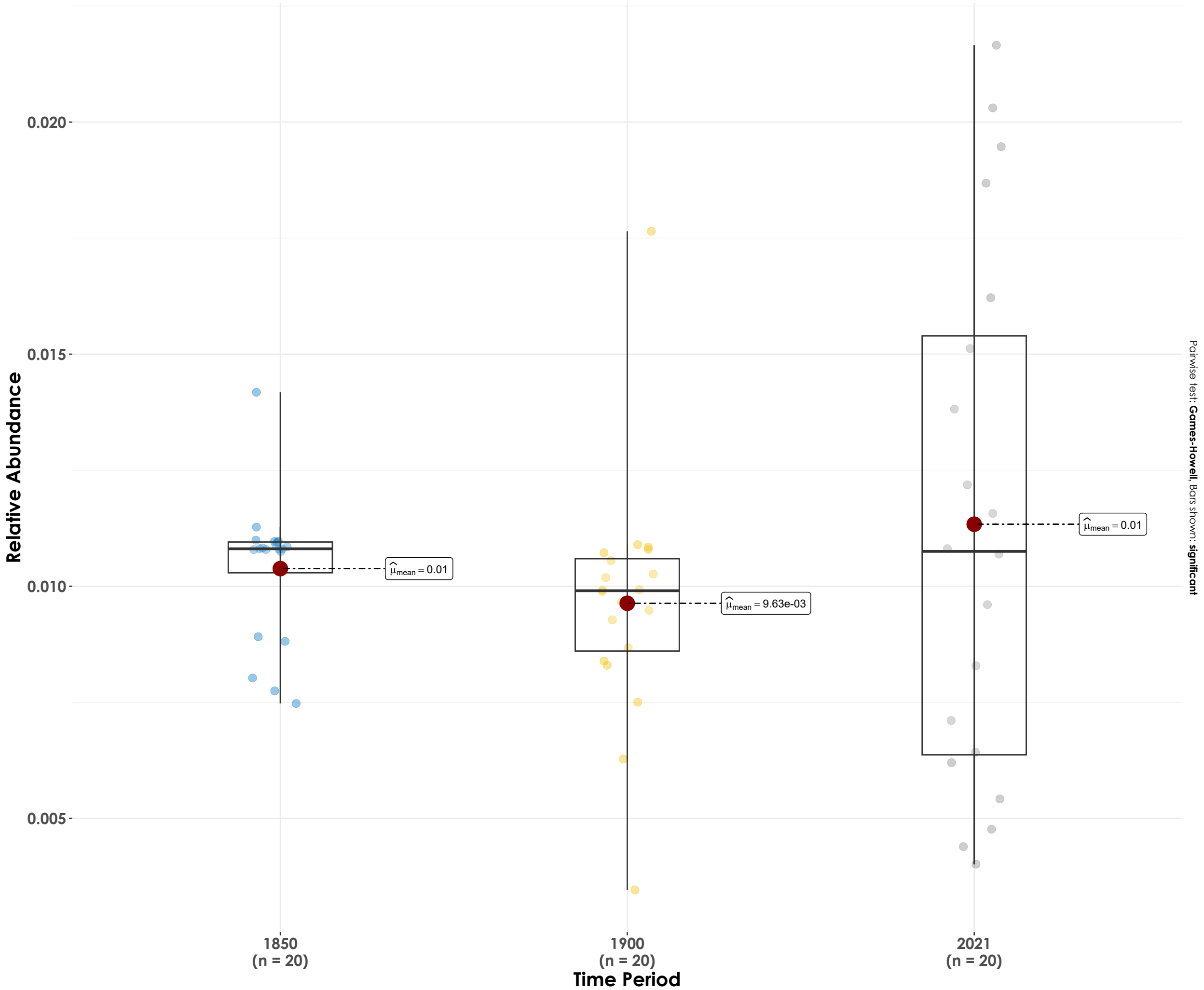


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -1.85, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.12, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.27], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Indian Blue Robin

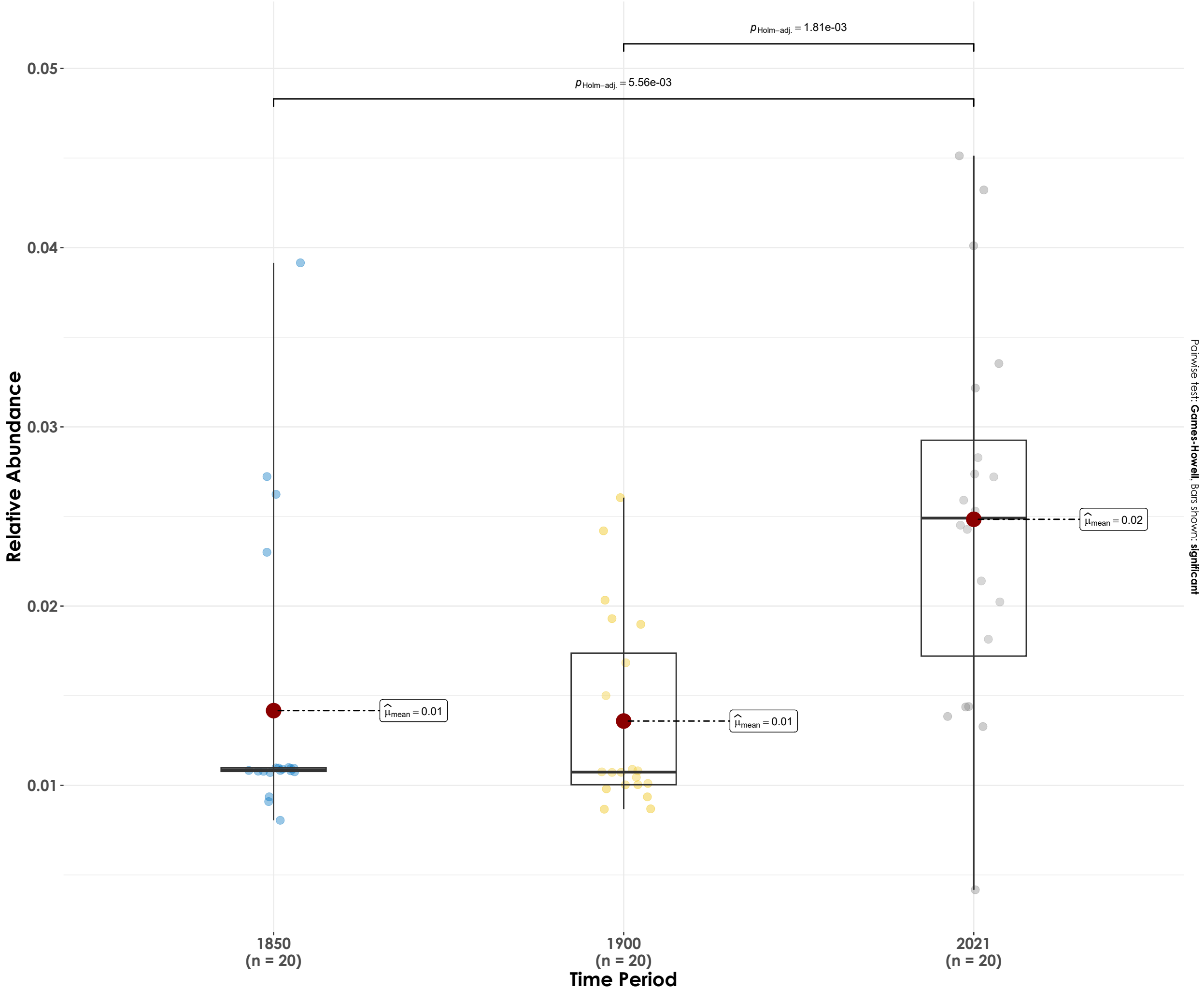
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.4) = 0.98, p = 0.39, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.66, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.06], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Indian Scimitar-Babbler

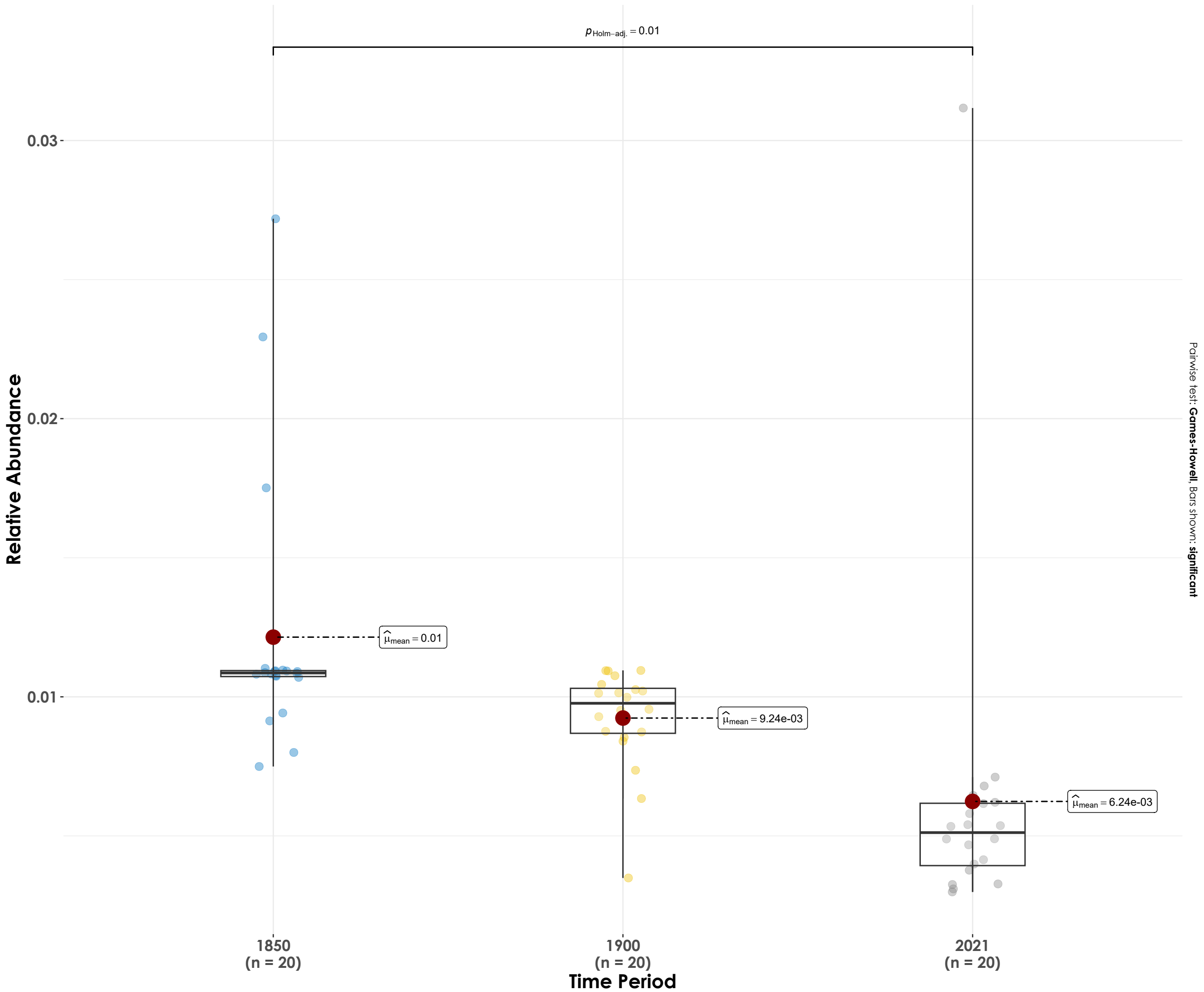
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.32) = 9.19, p = 6.12\text{e-}04, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.30, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.09, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -6.09, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.26, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.09, 0.42], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

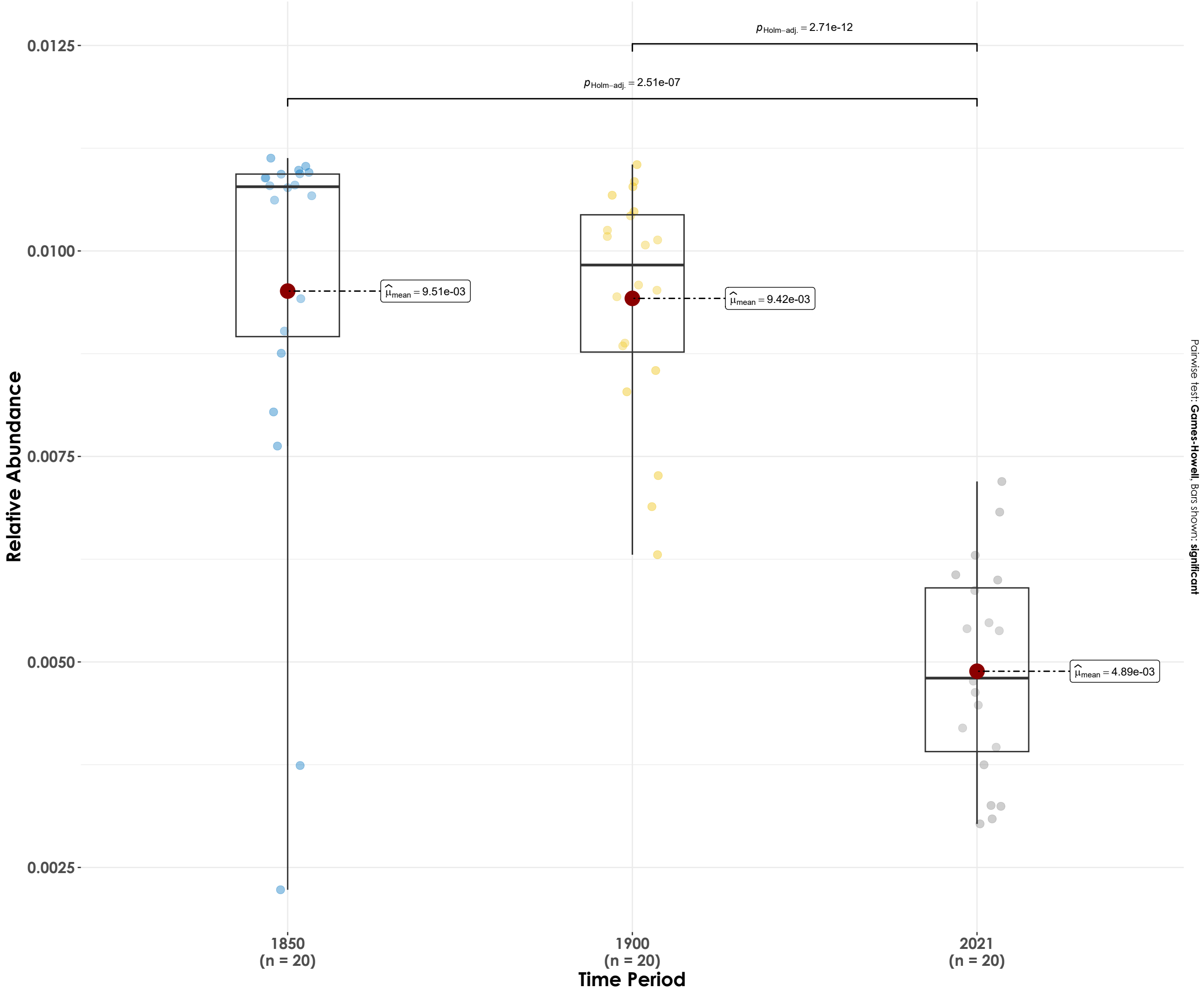
# Indian Yellow Tit

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.24) = 5.91, p = 6.84\text{e-}03, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.23, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.02, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



# Large Hawk-Cuckoo

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.13) = 66.90, p = 7.13\text{e-}13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.77, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.65, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -21.64, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.59, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.46, 0.68], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Lesser Yellownape

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.2) = 30.51, p = 4.55\text{e-}08, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.63, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.44, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

0.03

0.02

0.01

1850  
(n = 20)

1900  
(n = 20)

2021  
(n = 20)

Time Period

$p_{\text{Holm-adj.}} = 3.78\text{e-}05$

$p_{\text{Holm-adj.}} = 2.03\text{e-}05$

$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 9.15\text{e-}03$

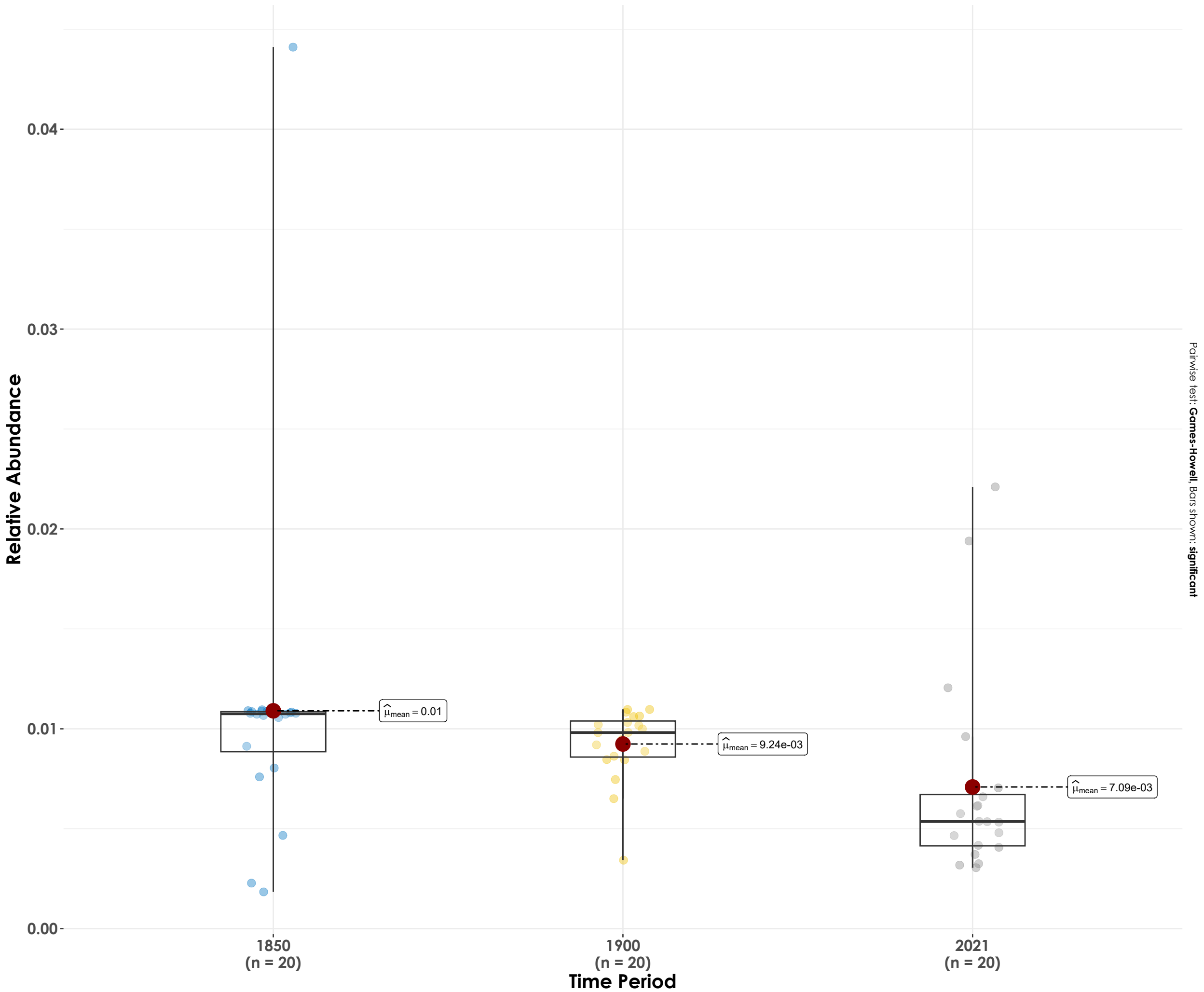
$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 0.01$

$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 4.87\text{e-}03$

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -10.40, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.37, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.20, 0.51], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Barbet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 29.09) = 1.99, p = 0.15, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.06, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



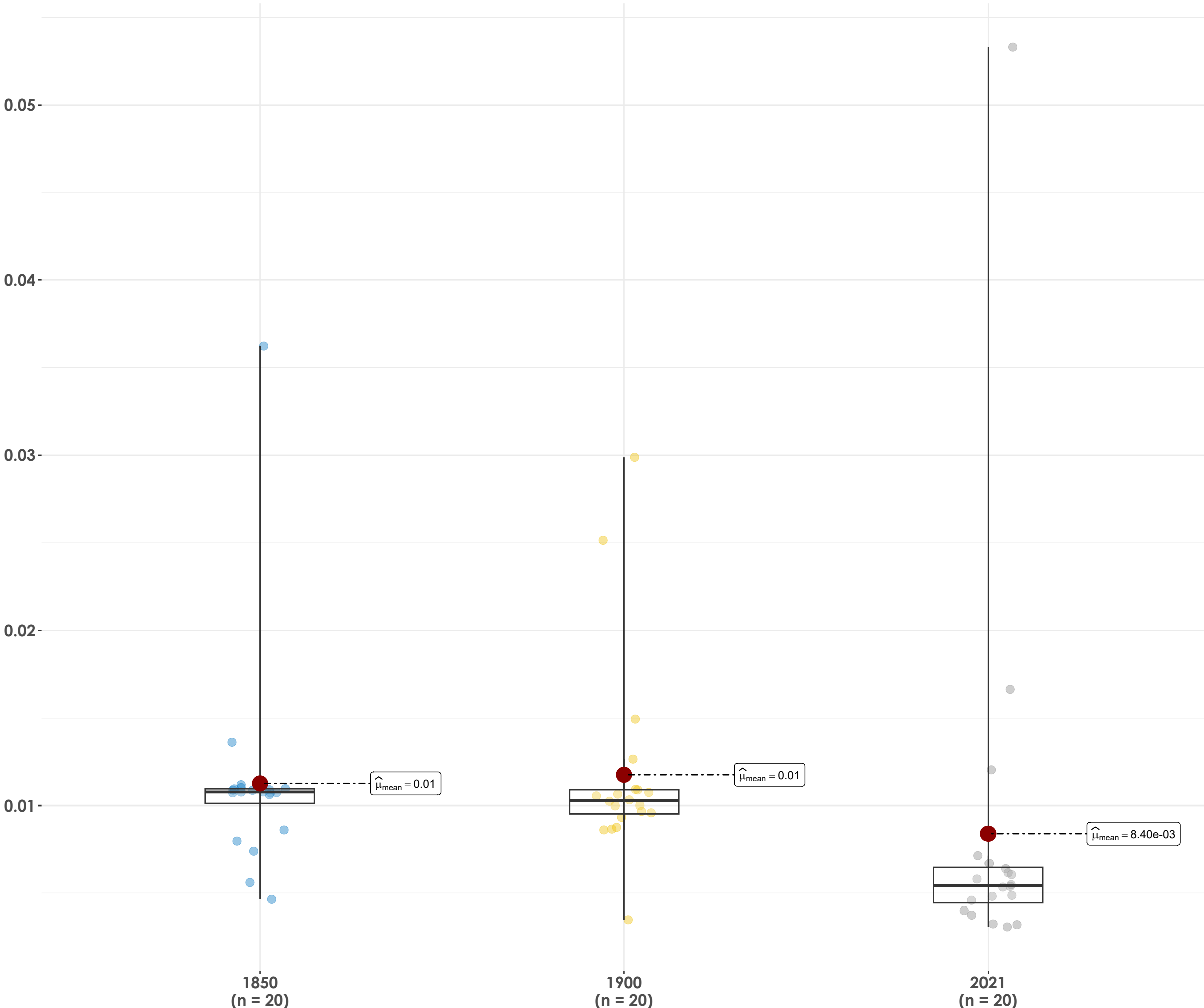
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.73, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.13], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Parakeet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.26) = 0.72, p = 0.49, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

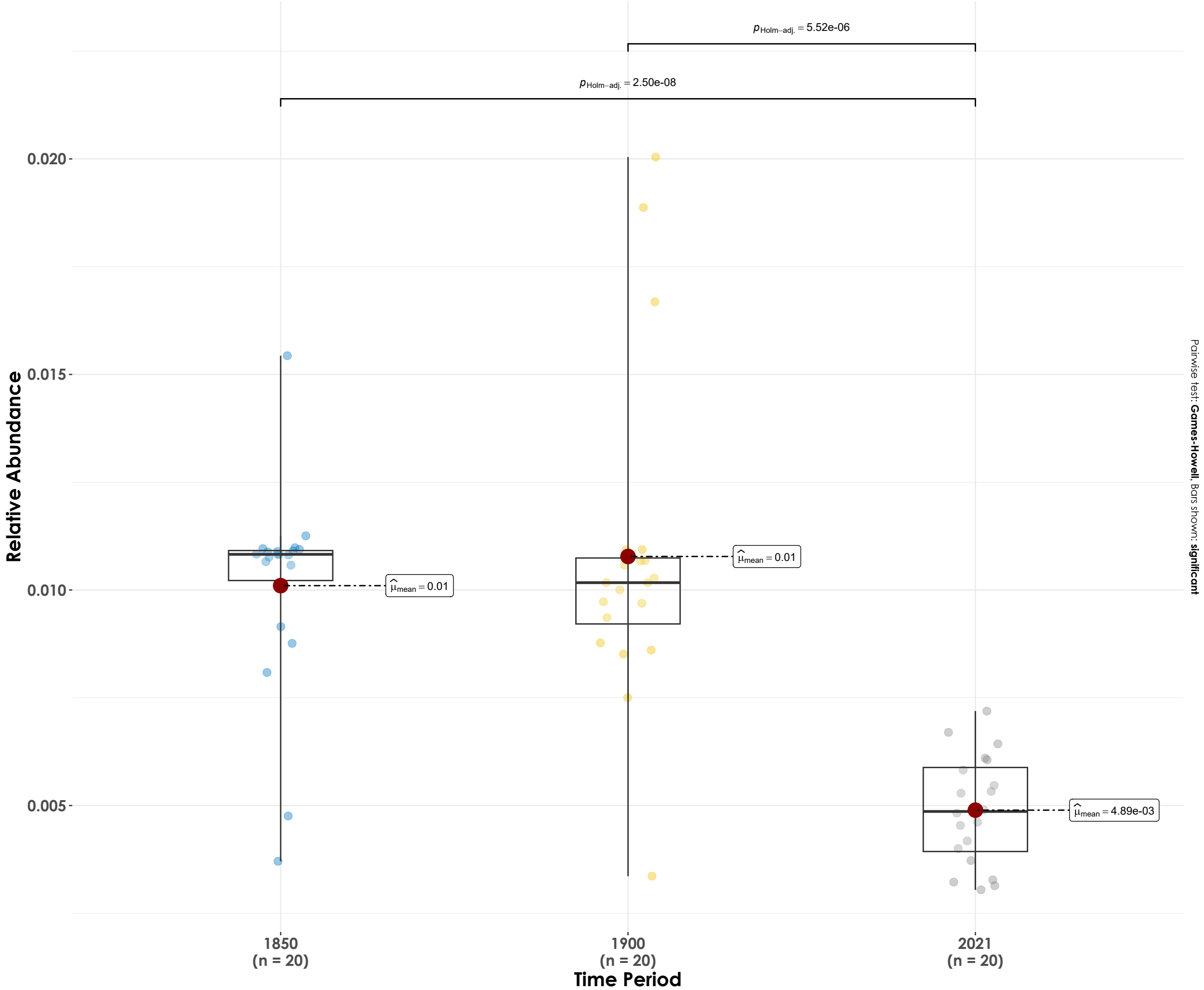
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.70, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.06], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Trogon

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.23) = 49.73, p = 1.41\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.73, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.59, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

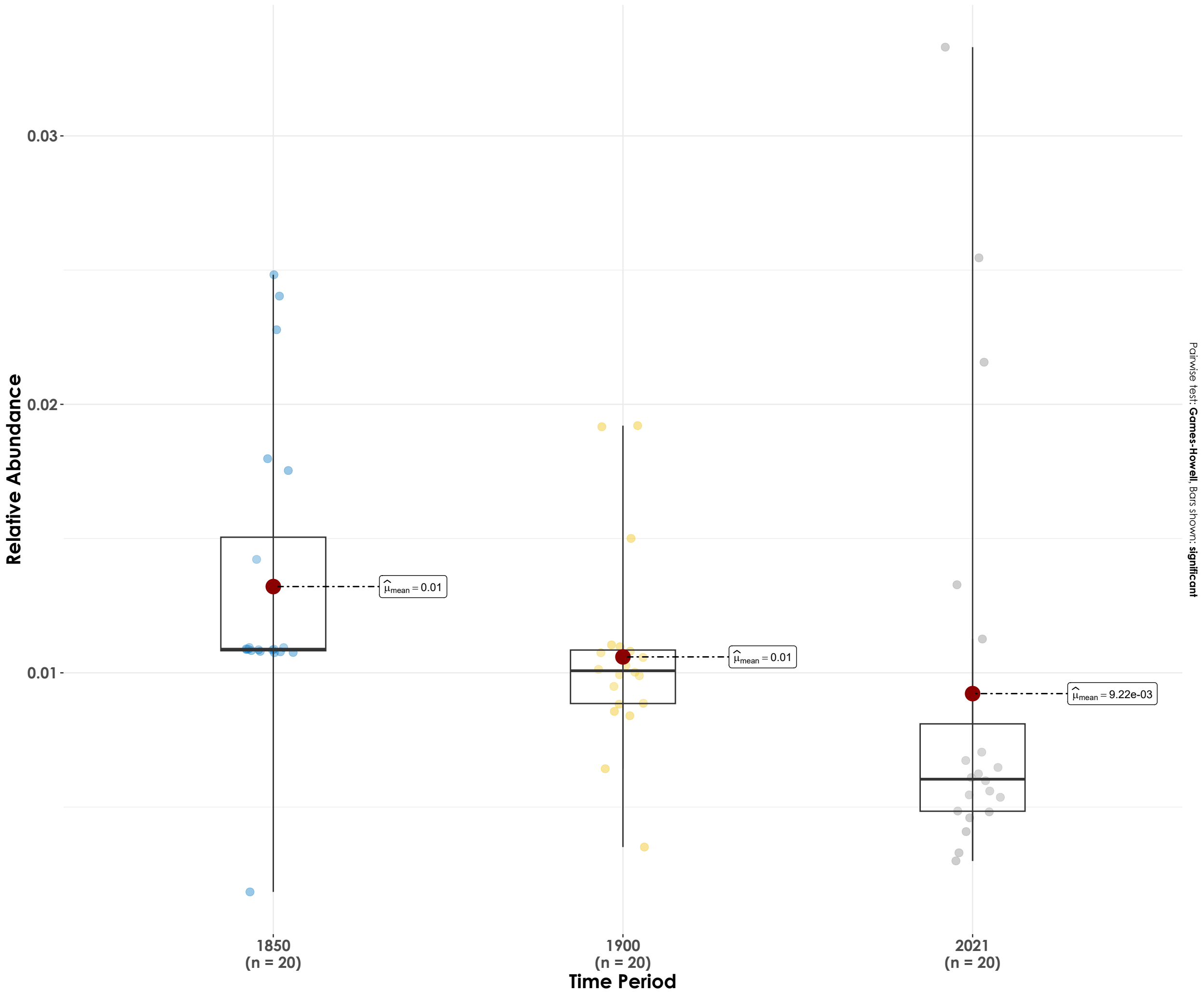


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -15.34, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.47, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.32, 0.60], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Malabar Whistling-Thrush

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.68) = 2.12, p = 0.14, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.06, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

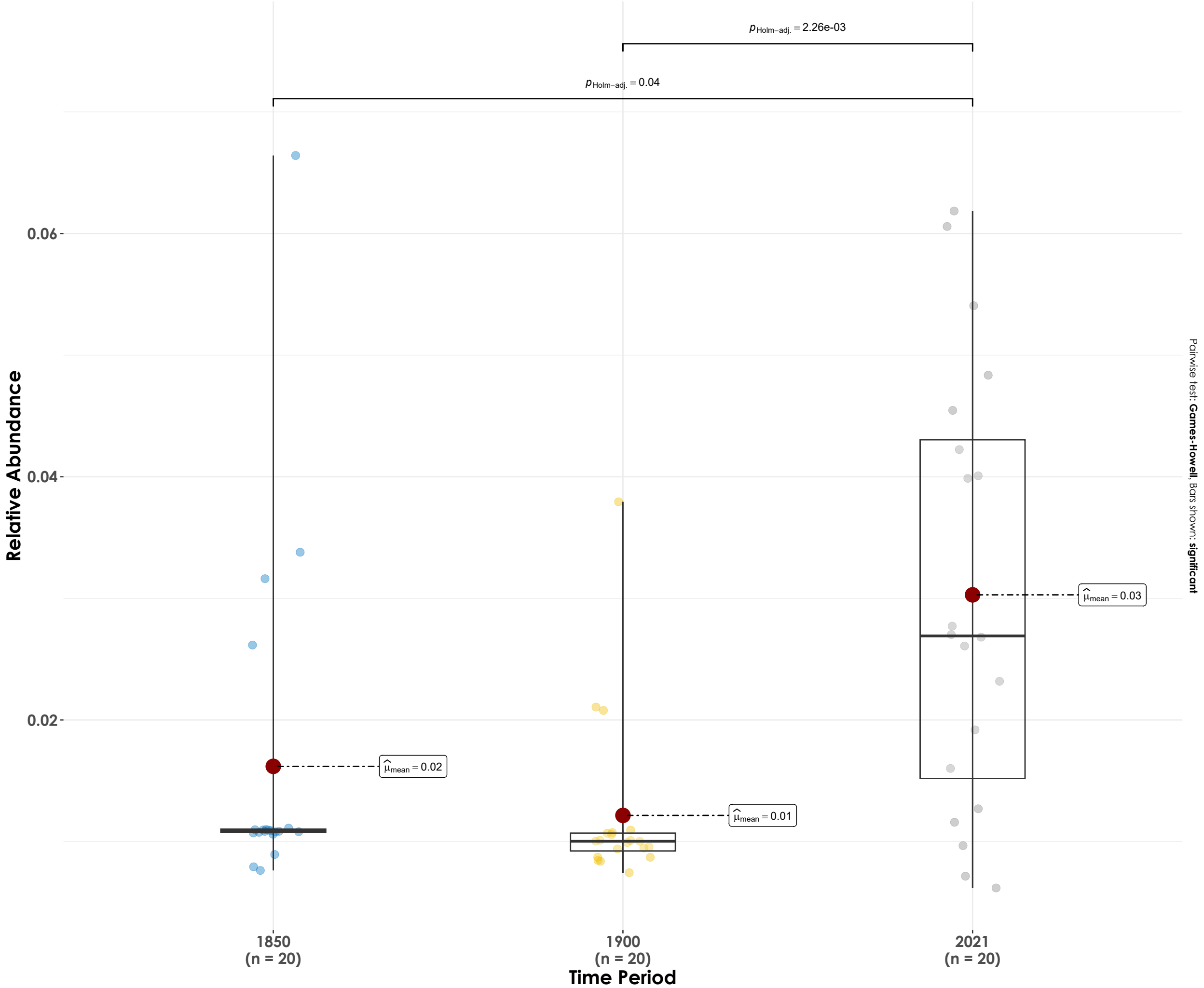


Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.72, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.13], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Flowerpecker

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.75) = 8.93, p = 8.03\text{e-}04, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.31, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.09, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



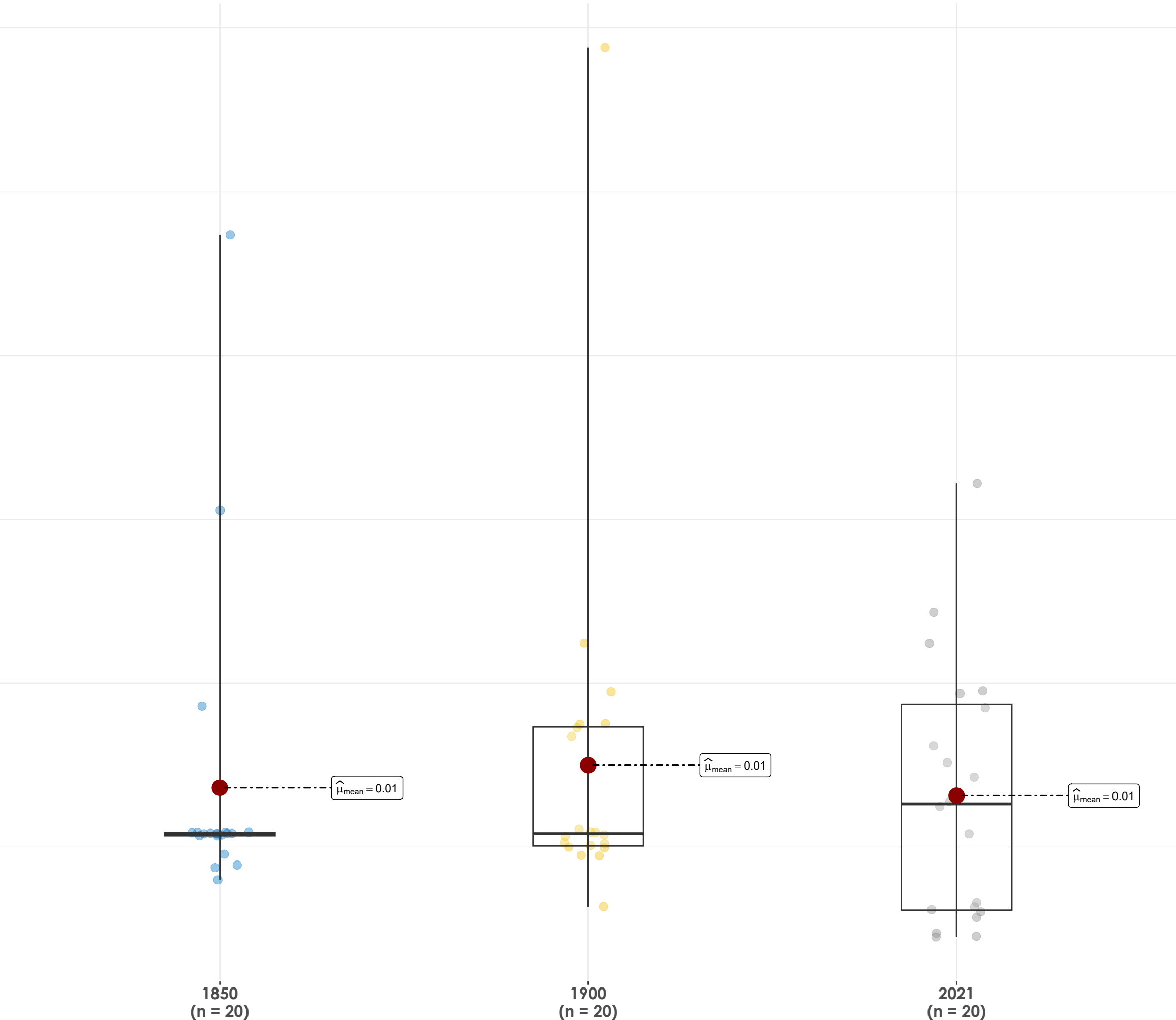
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -4.76, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.22, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.06, 0.38], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Flycatcher

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.26) = 0.18, p = 0.83, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

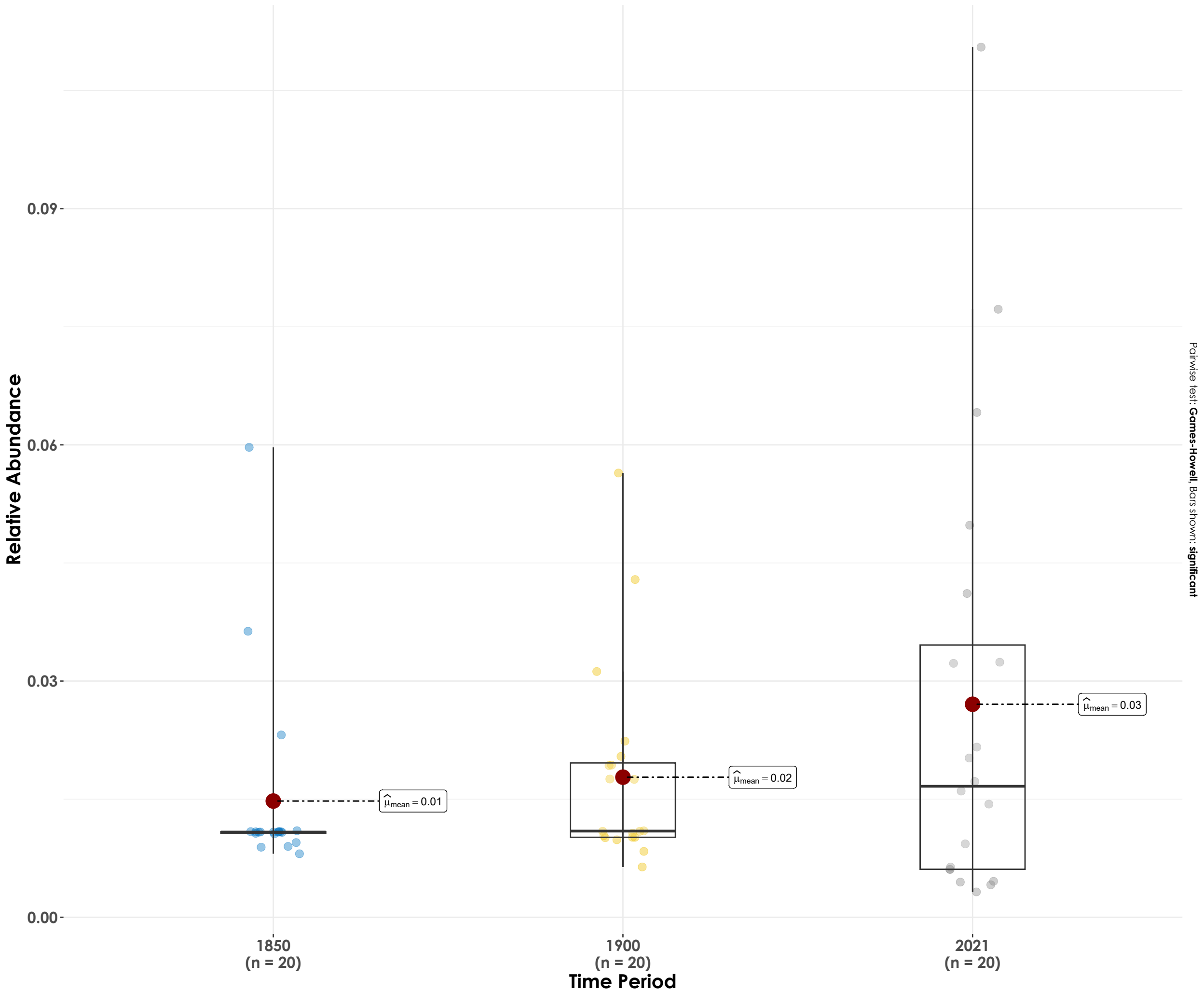
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.36, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.02], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Laughingthrush

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.54) = 1.55, p = 0.23, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



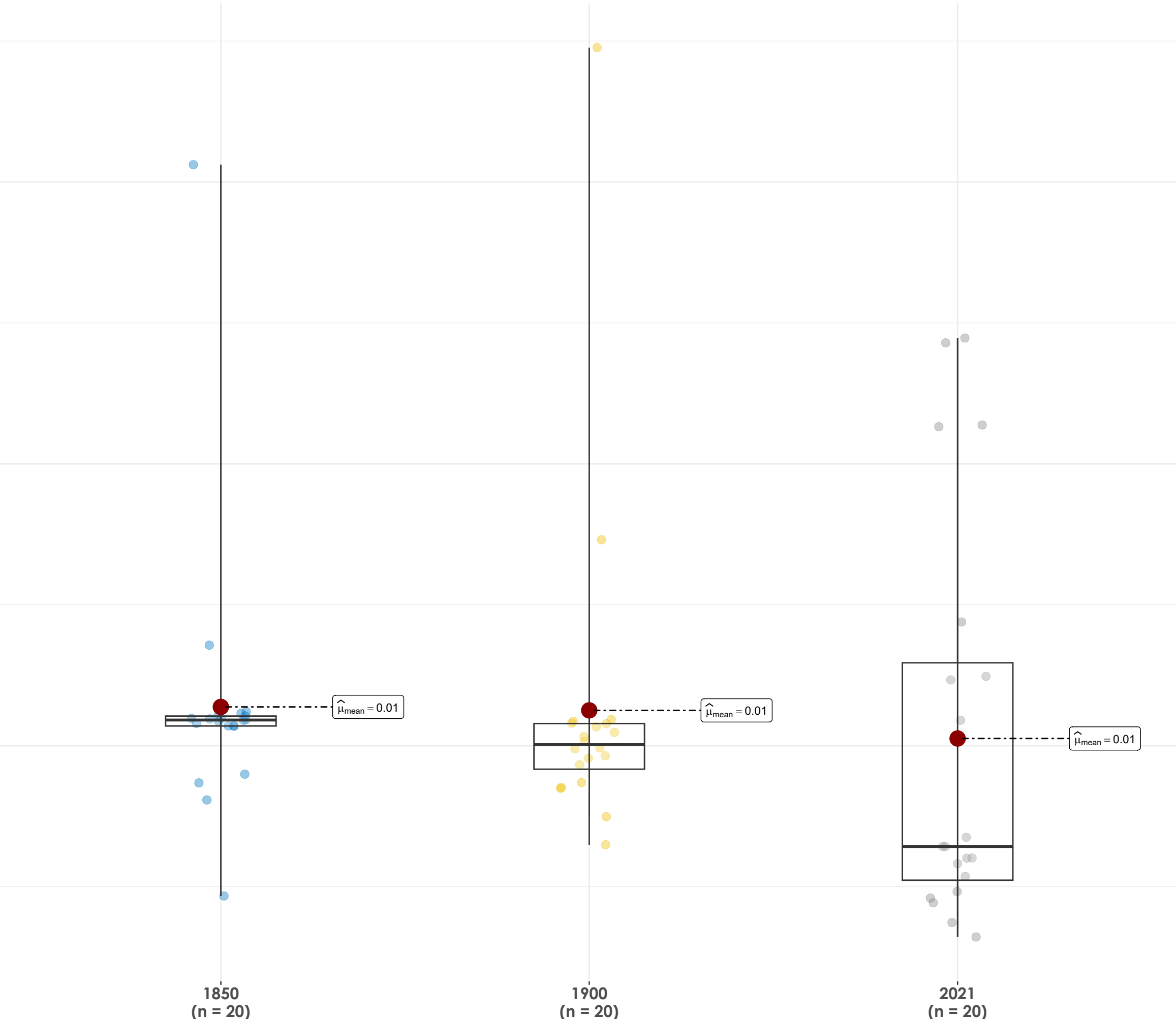
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.77, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.13], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Sholakili

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.08) = 0.17, p = 0.84, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

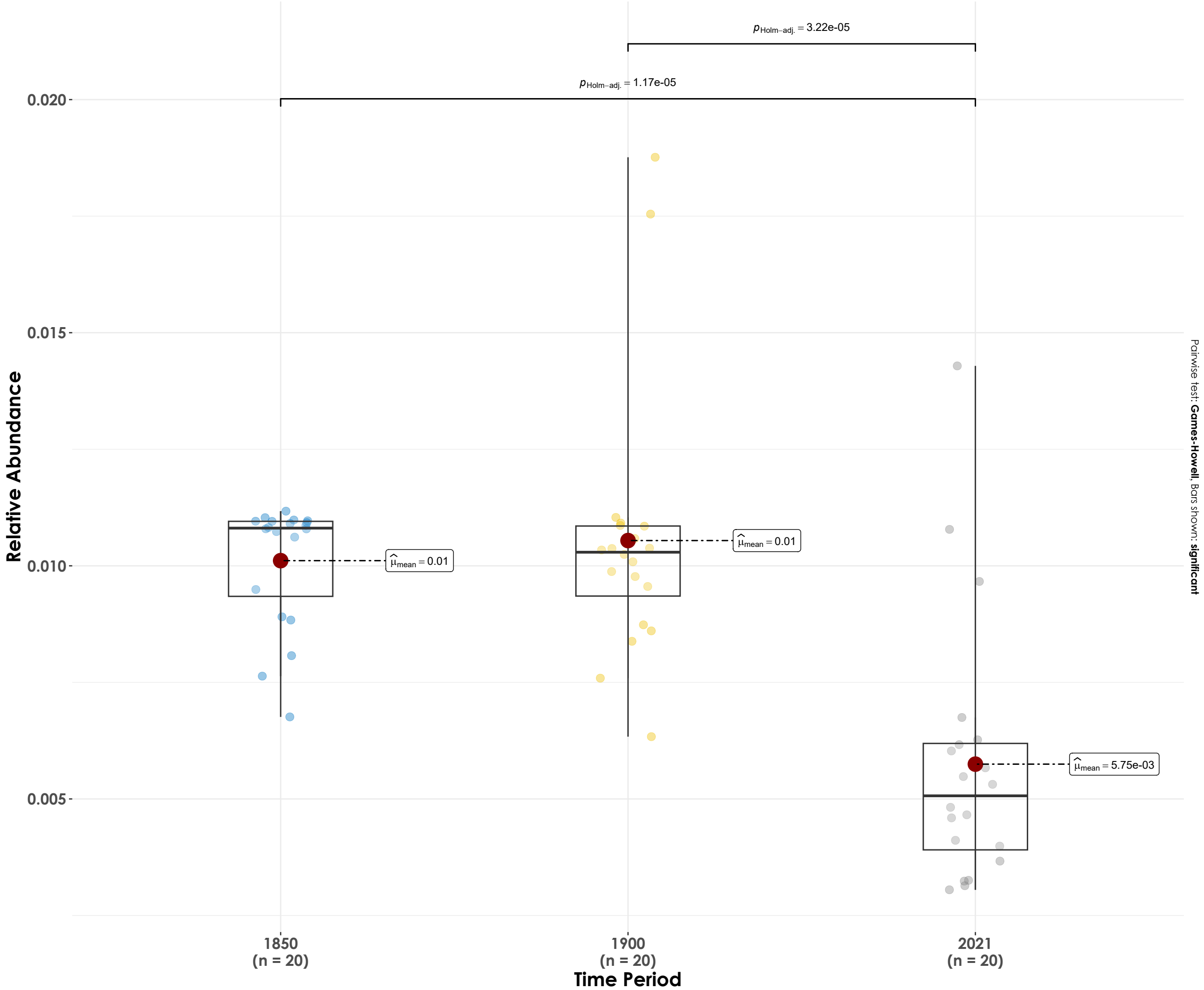
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.36, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.02], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Thrush

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.05) = 20.21, p = 1.85\text{e-}06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.52, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.30, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



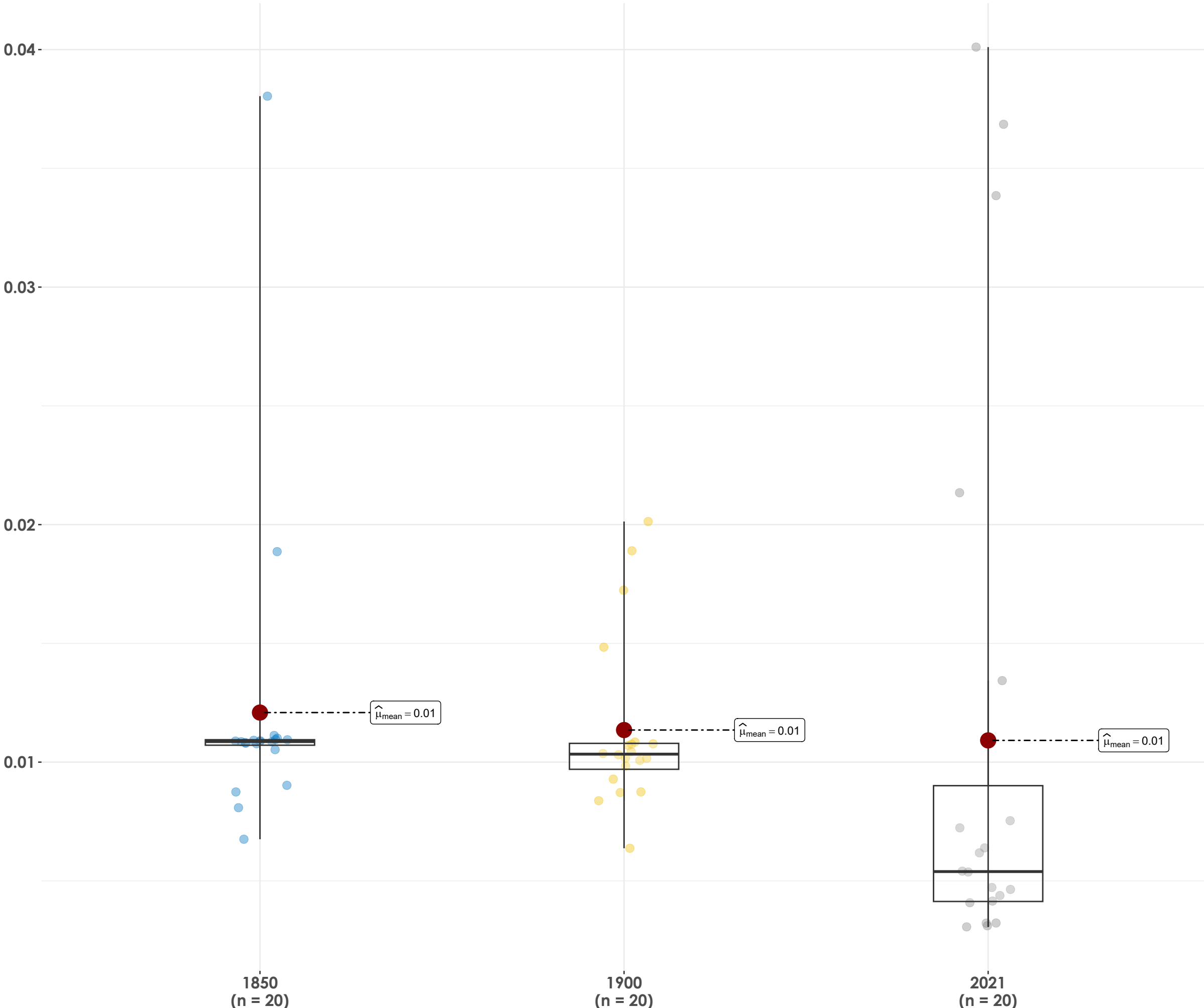
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -12.69, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.42, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.25, 0.55], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.31) = 0.12, p = 0.89, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

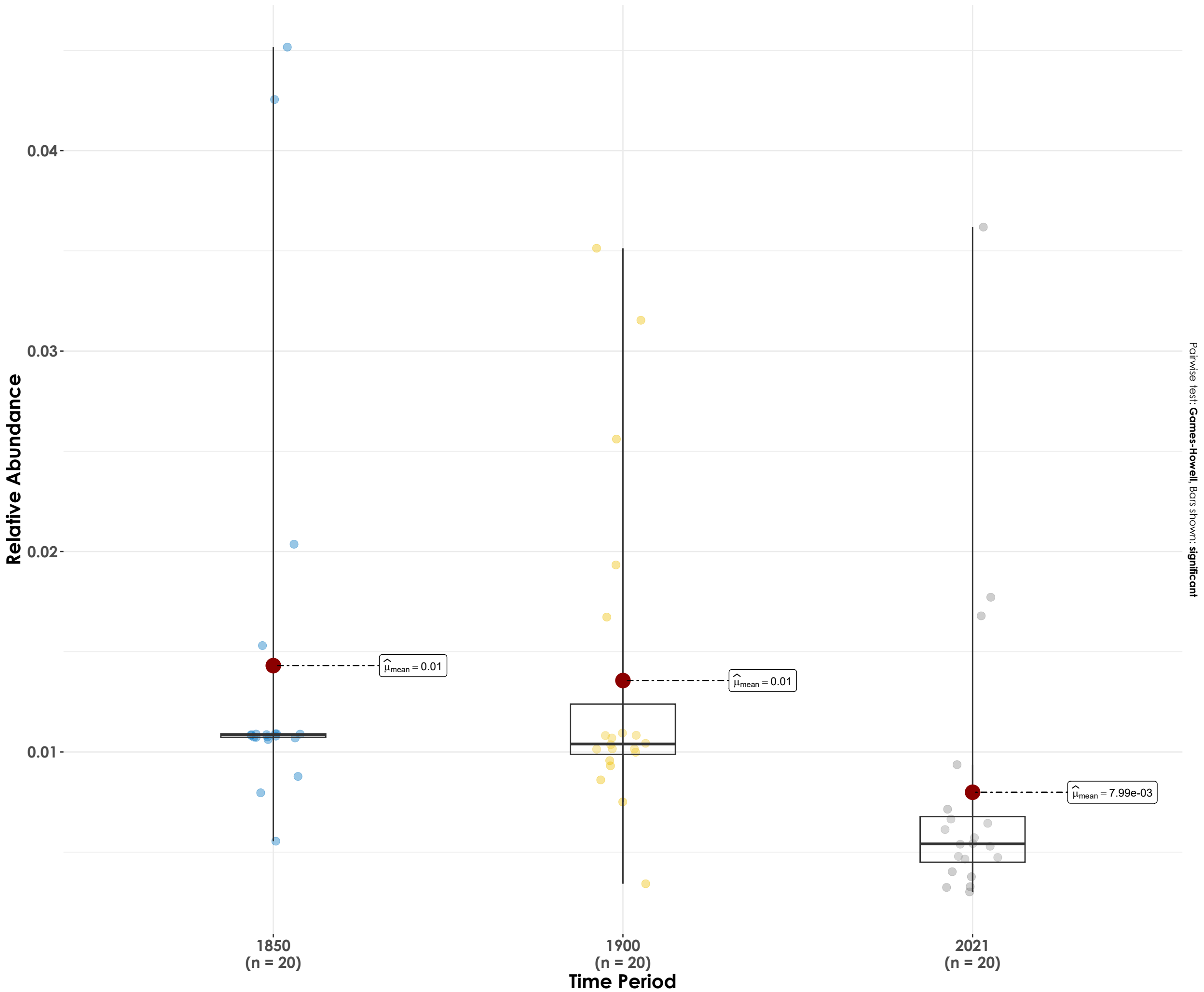
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



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

Orange Minivet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.46) = 3.35, p = 0.05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.10, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

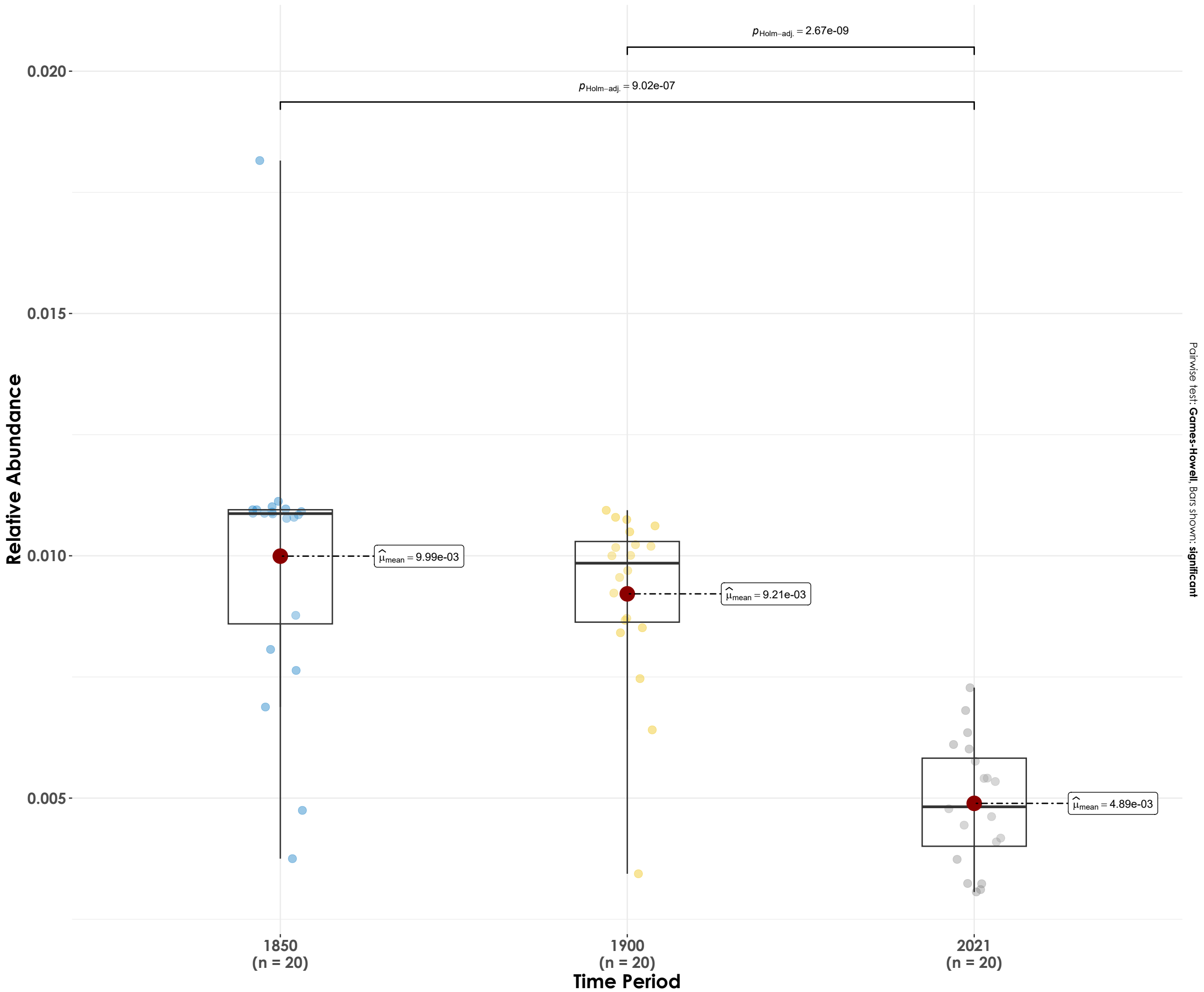


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.09, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.17], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Painted Spurfowl

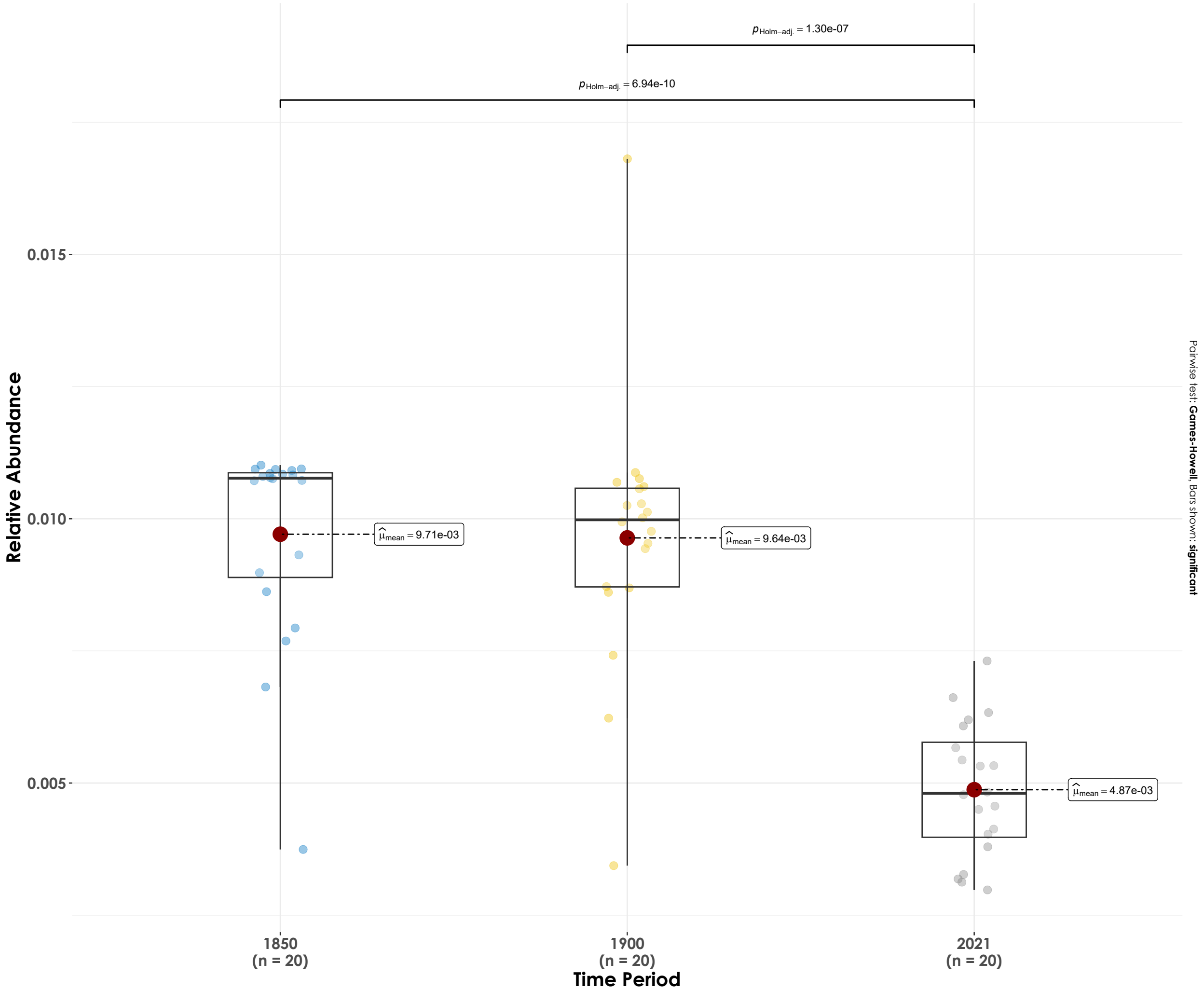
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.85) = 51.32, p = 4.11\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.73, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.58, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -17.61, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.52, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.38, 0.64], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Pied Cuckoo

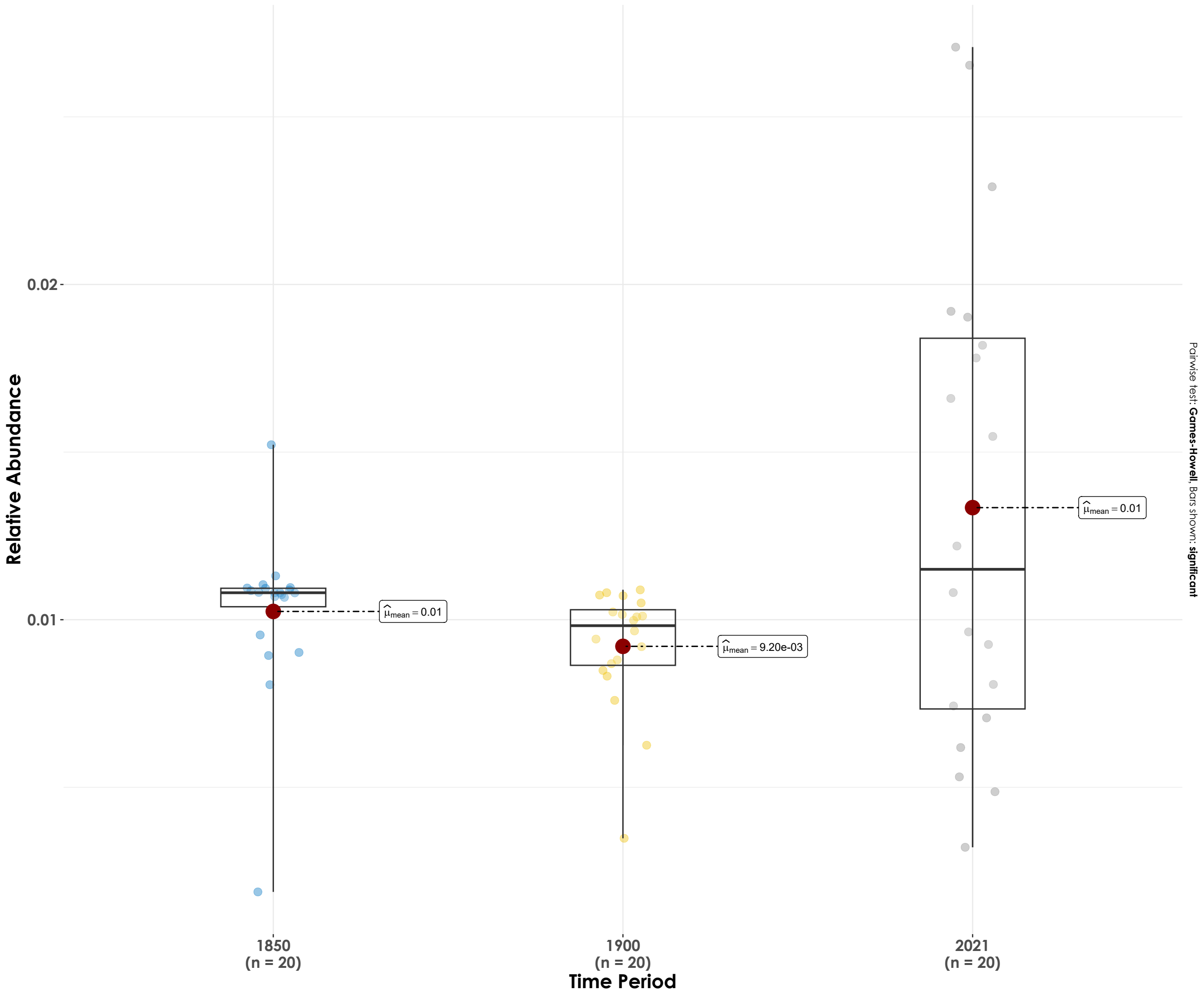
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.25) = 58.13, p = 6.88\text{e-}12, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.75, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.62, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -20.47, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.44, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Puff-throated Babbler

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.78) = 3.69, p = 0.04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.13, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

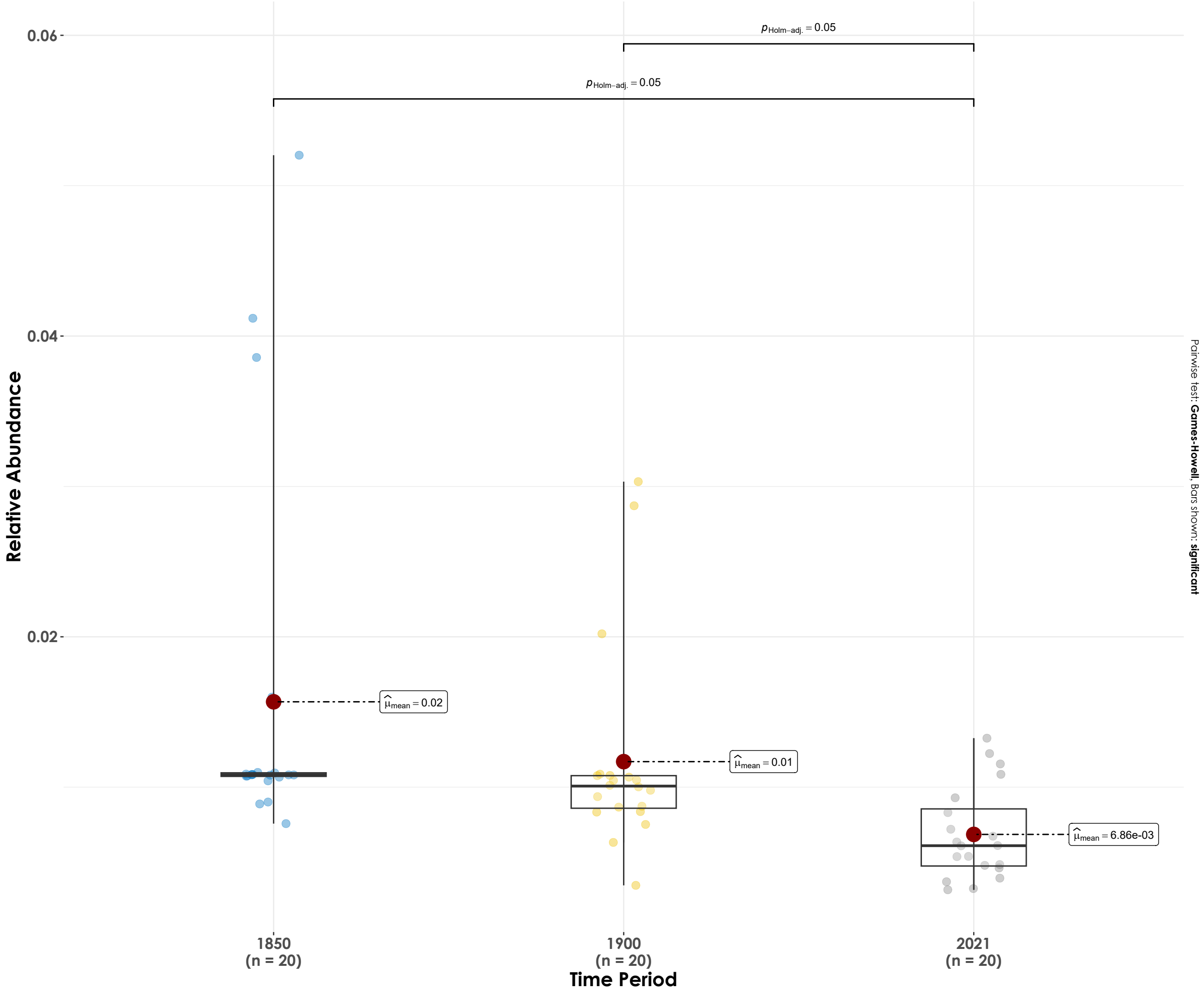


Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -1.03, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.08, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.23], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

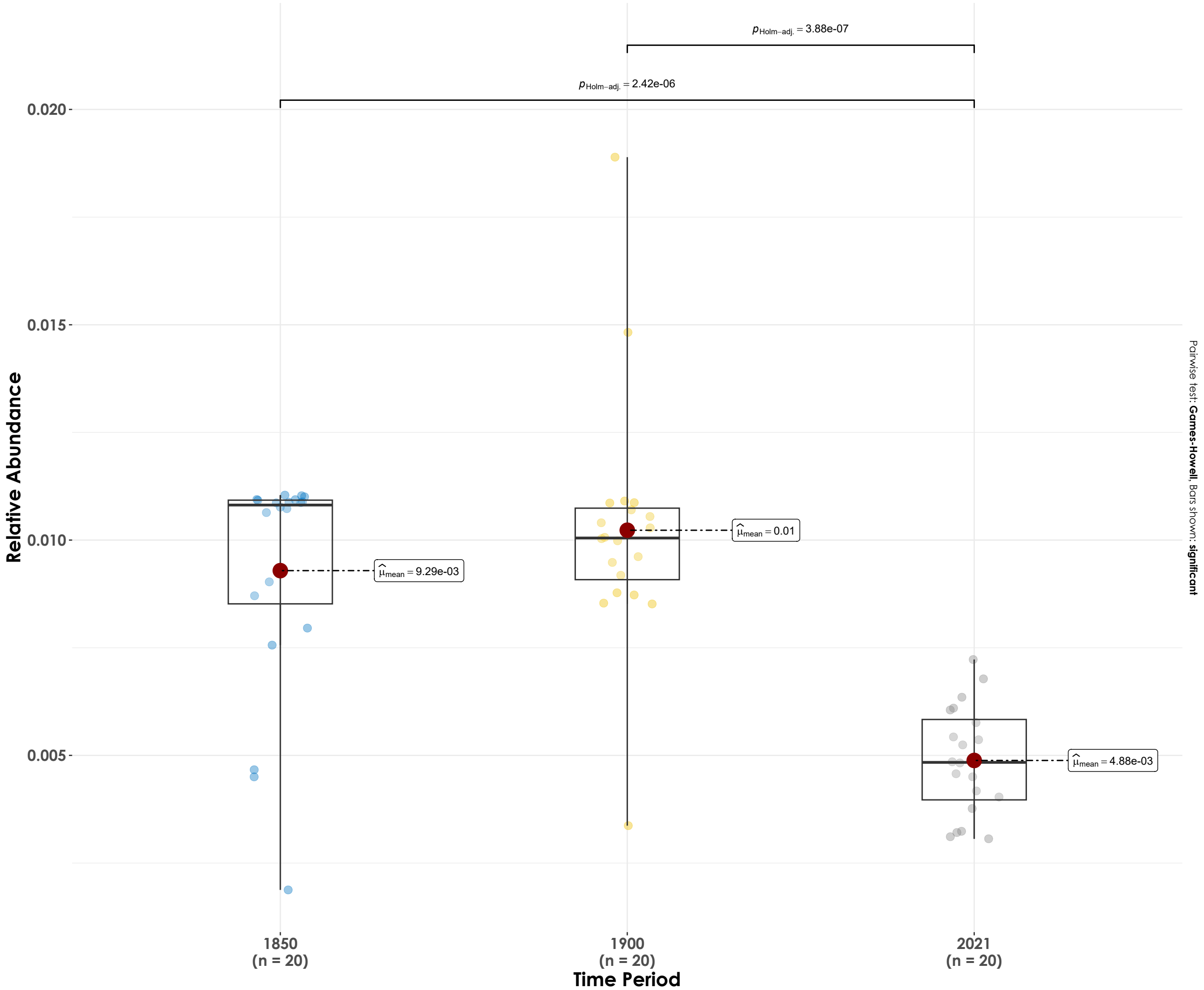
Red Spurfowl

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.63) = 7.92, p = 1.69\text{e-}03, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.29, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.07, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



Small Minivet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.8) = 42.77, p = 7.26\text{e-}10, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.70, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.54, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



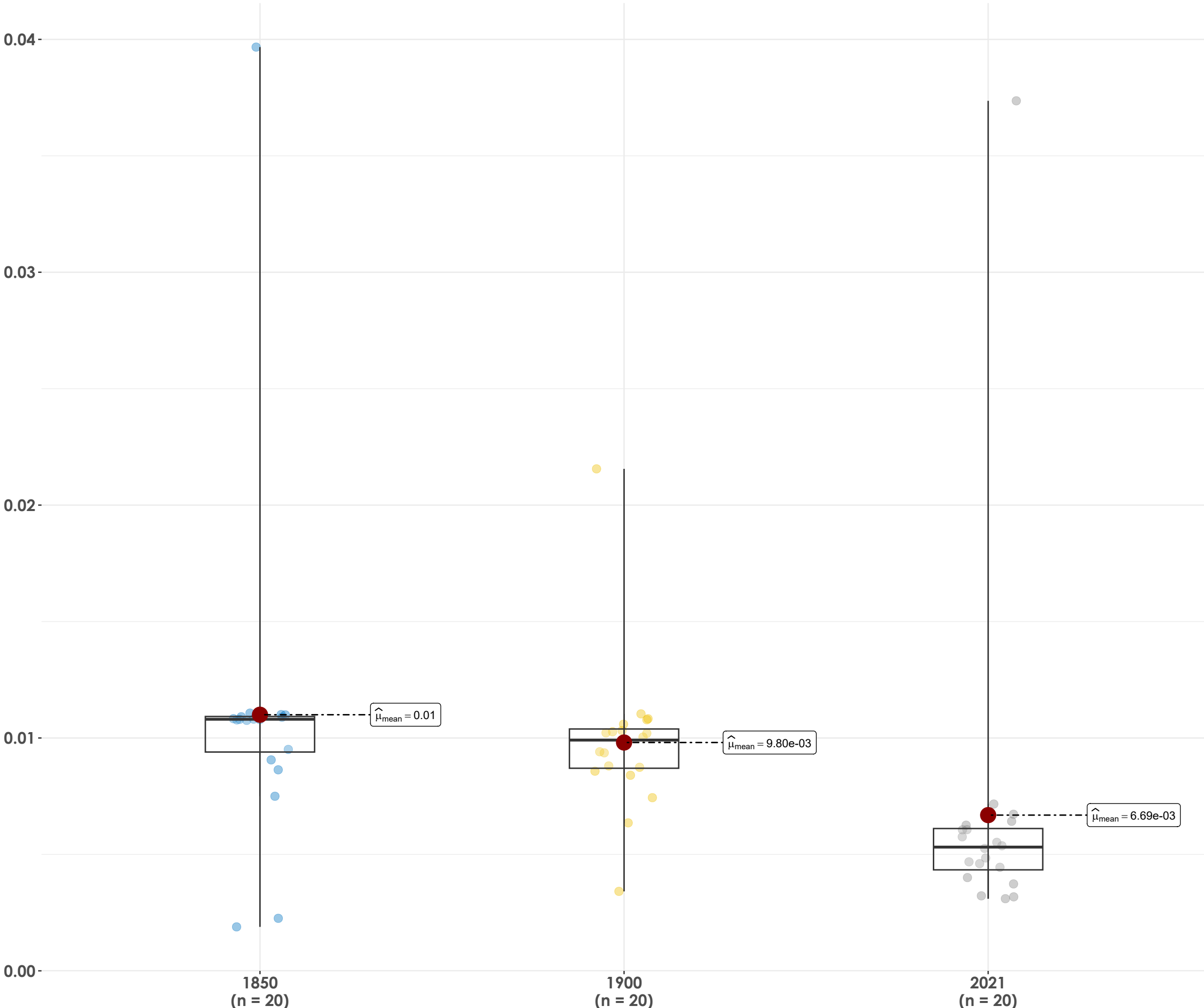
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -15.38, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.48, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.31, 0.59], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Southern Hill Myna

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.79) = 1.94, p = 0.16, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.05, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

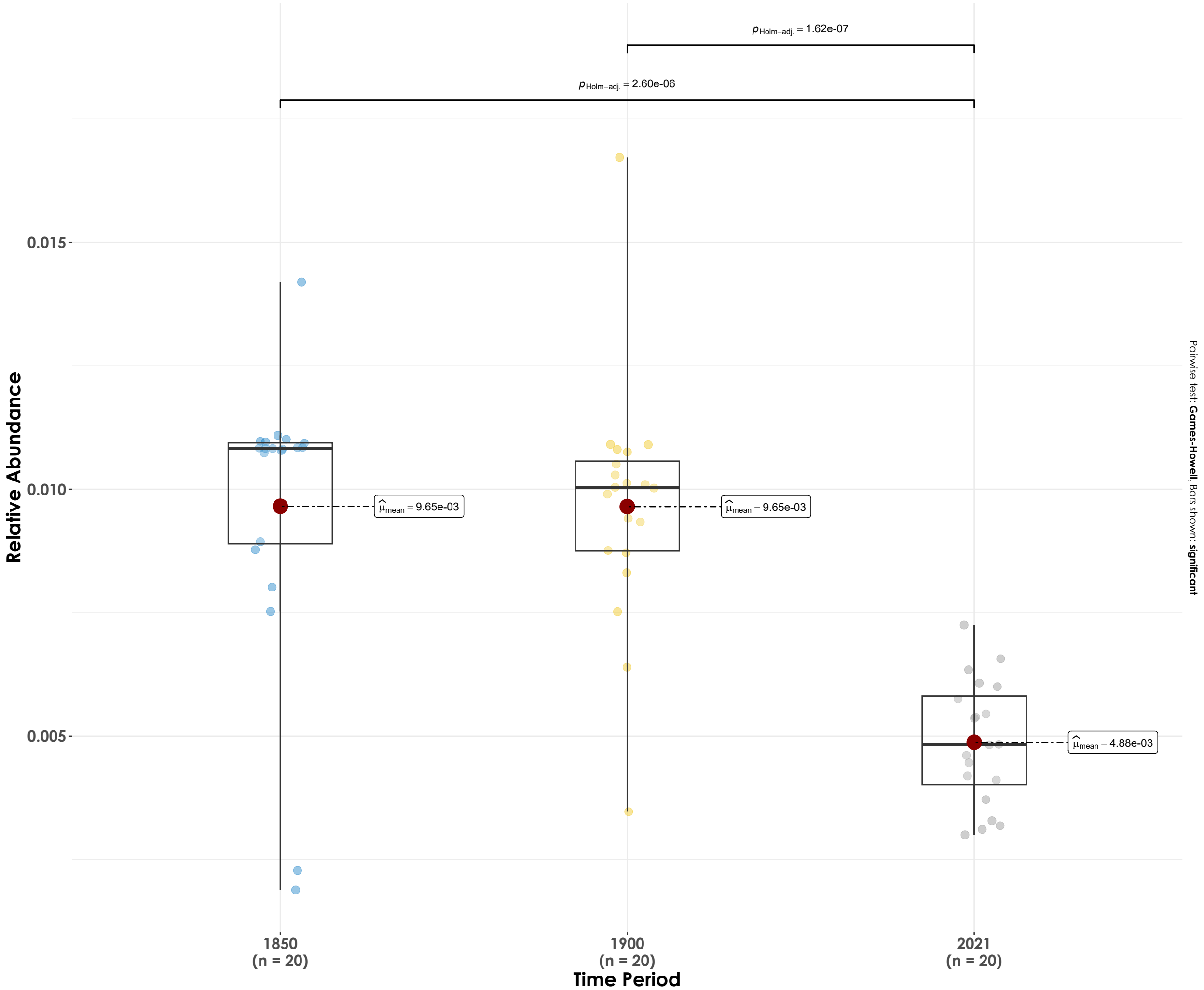
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.47, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.14], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Speckled Piculet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.1) = 43.80, p = 5.02\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.70, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.55, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

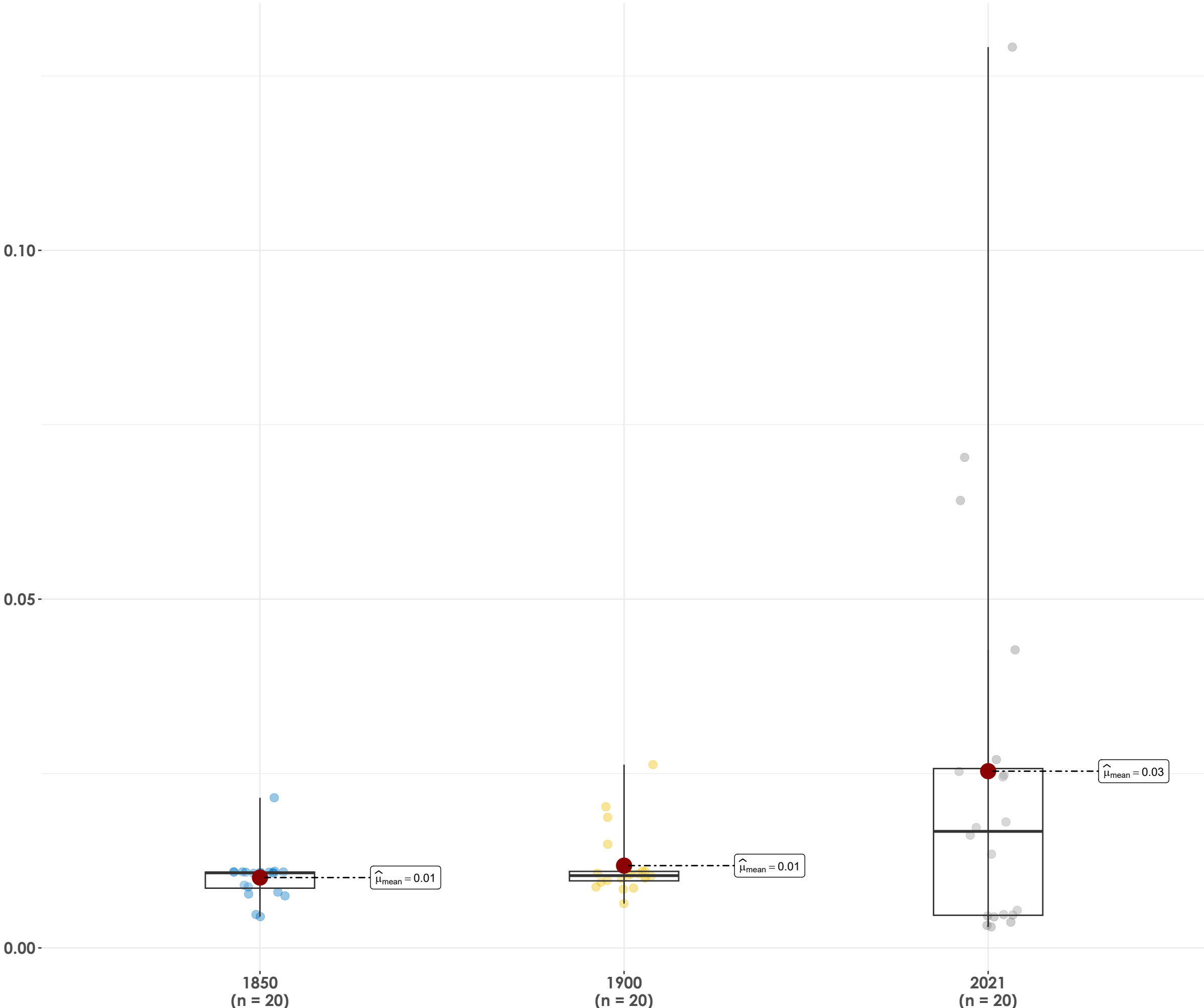


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -15.19, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.47, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.32, 0.60], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Square-tailed Bulbul

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.79) = 2.99, p = 0.06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.10, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance



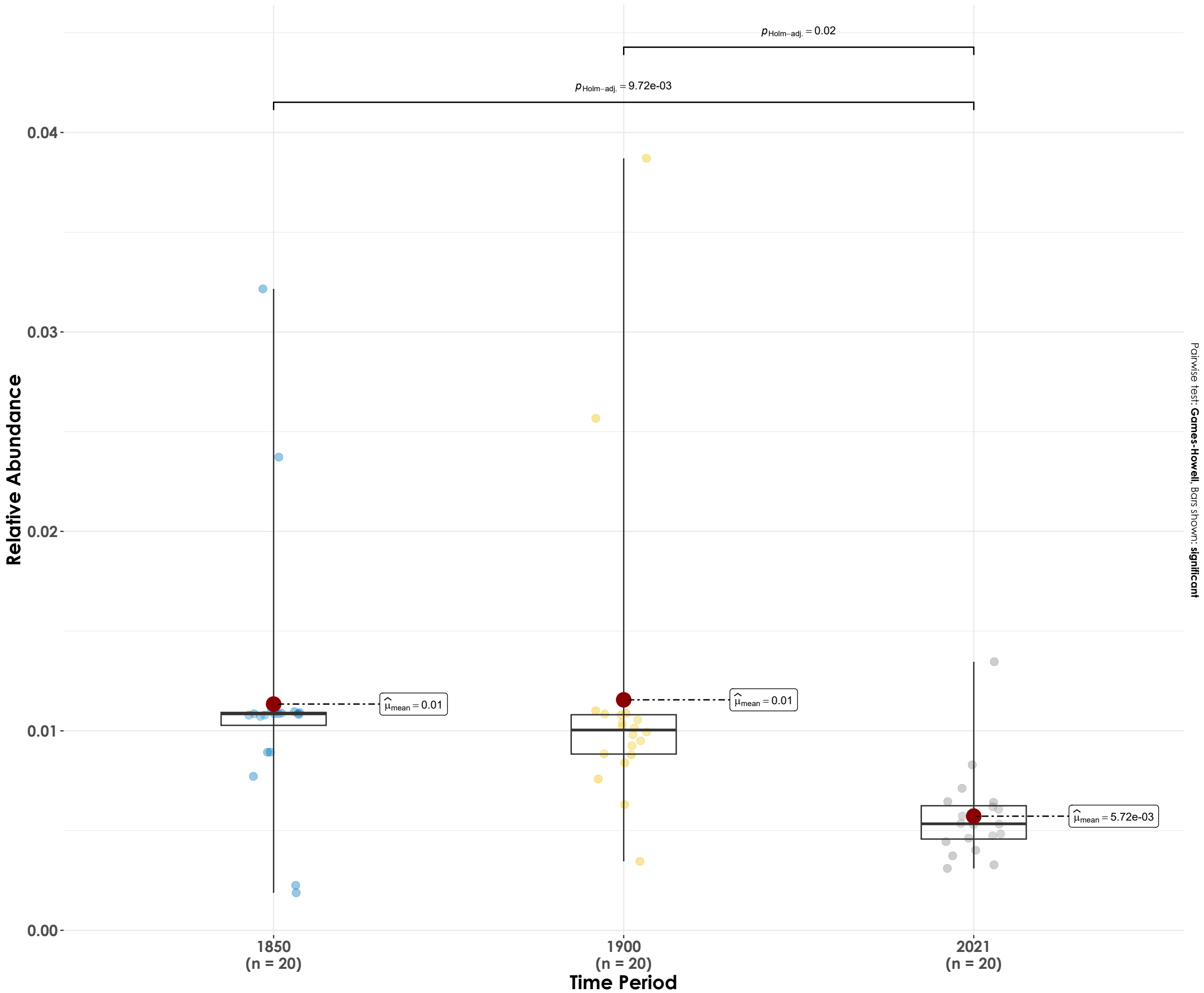
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.79, \hat{R}^2_{\text{Bayesian}} = 0.07, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.22], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Streak-throated Woodpecker

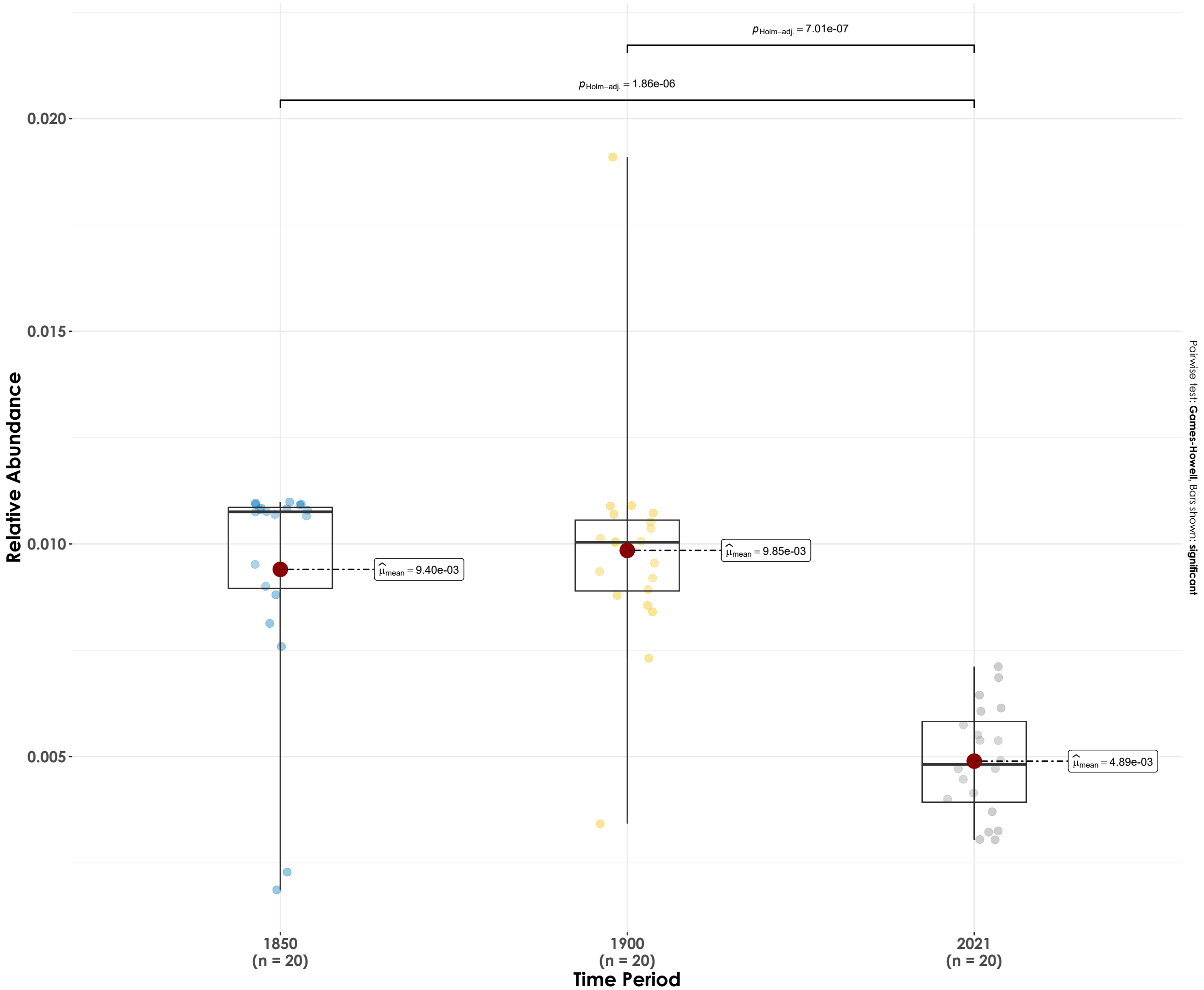
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 29.78) = 10.98, p = 2.68\text{e-}04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.38, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.14, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -2.41, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.14, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.28], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Thick-billed Flowerpecker

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.11) = 40.95, p = 1.12\text{e-}09, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.69, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.53, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

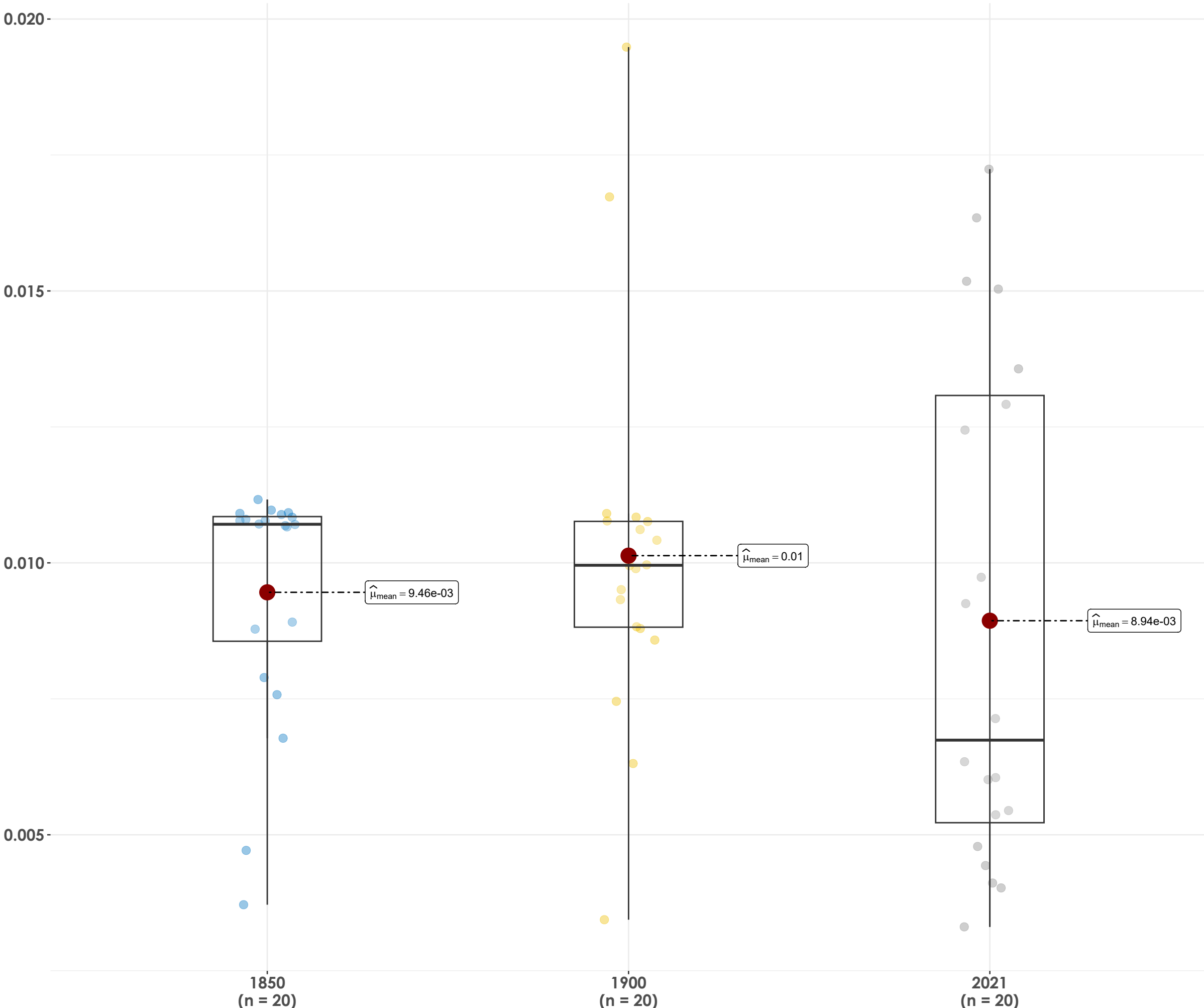
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -14.72, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.46, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.30, 0.58], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Tickell's Blue Flycatcher

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.05) = 0.49, p = 0.62, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



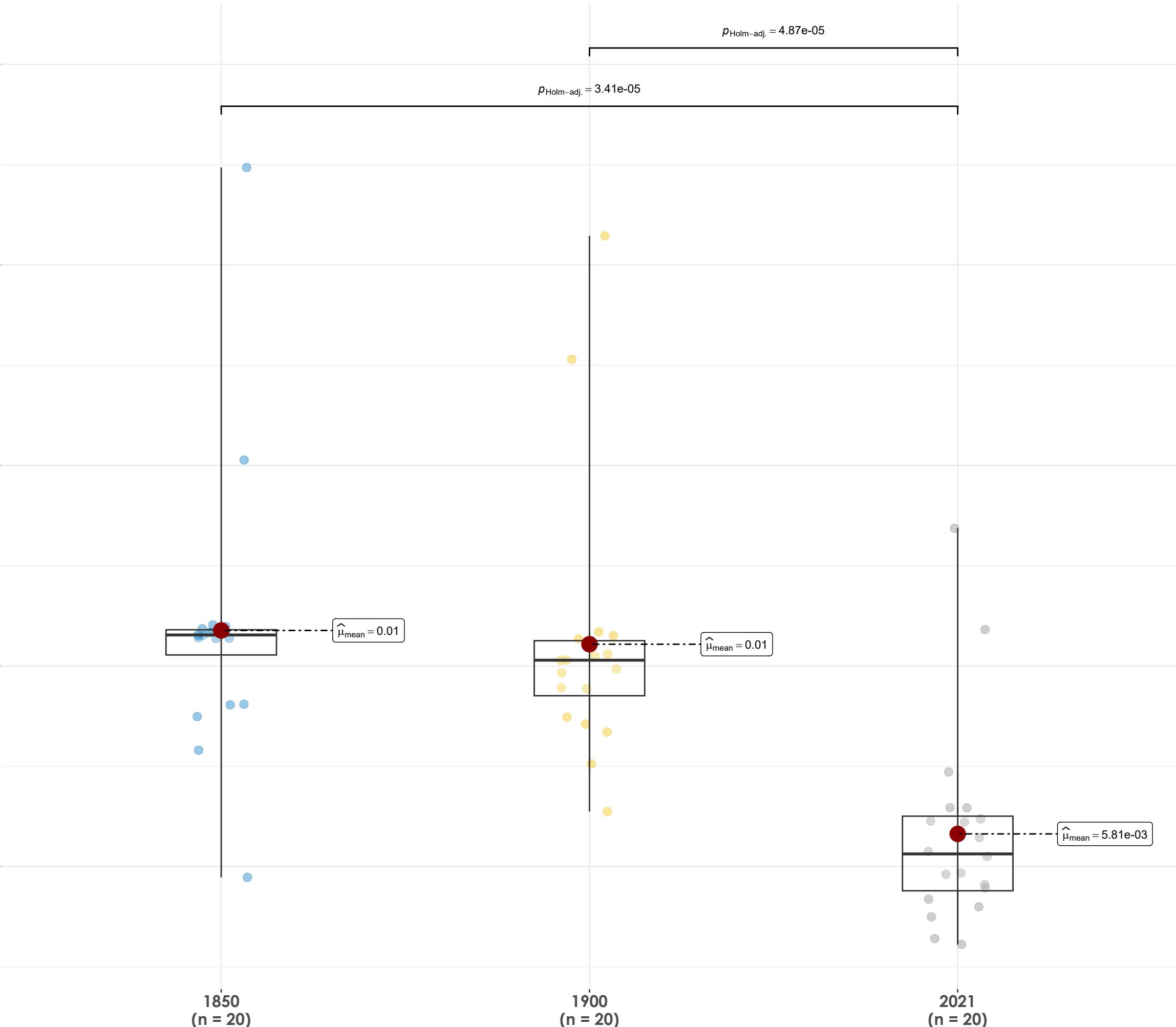
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.06, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.03], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Tickell's Leaf Warbler

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.3) = 20.44, p = 1.02\text{e-}06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.49, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.28, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

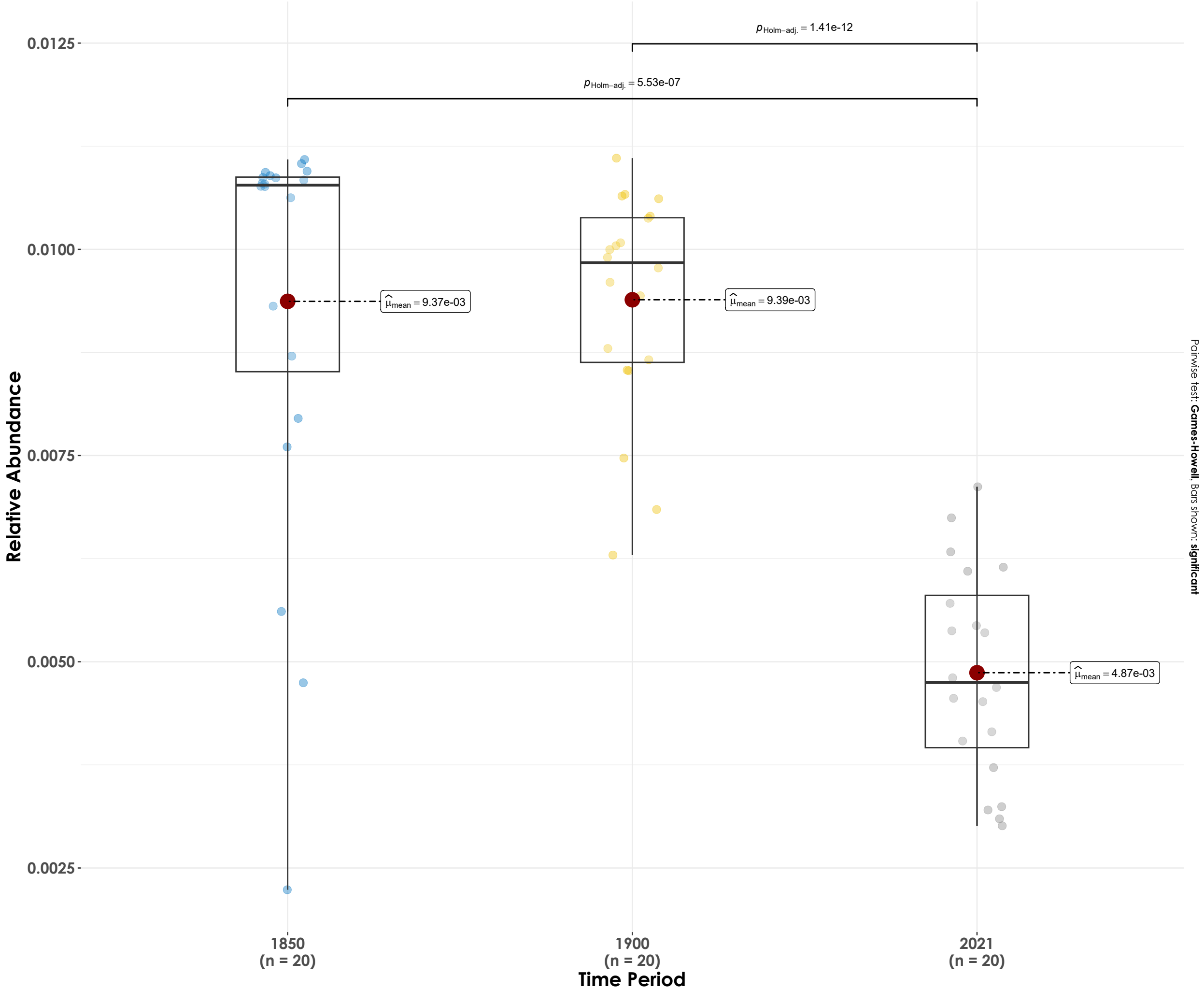
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -9.61, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.35, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.18, 0.49], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Tytlar's Leaf Warbler

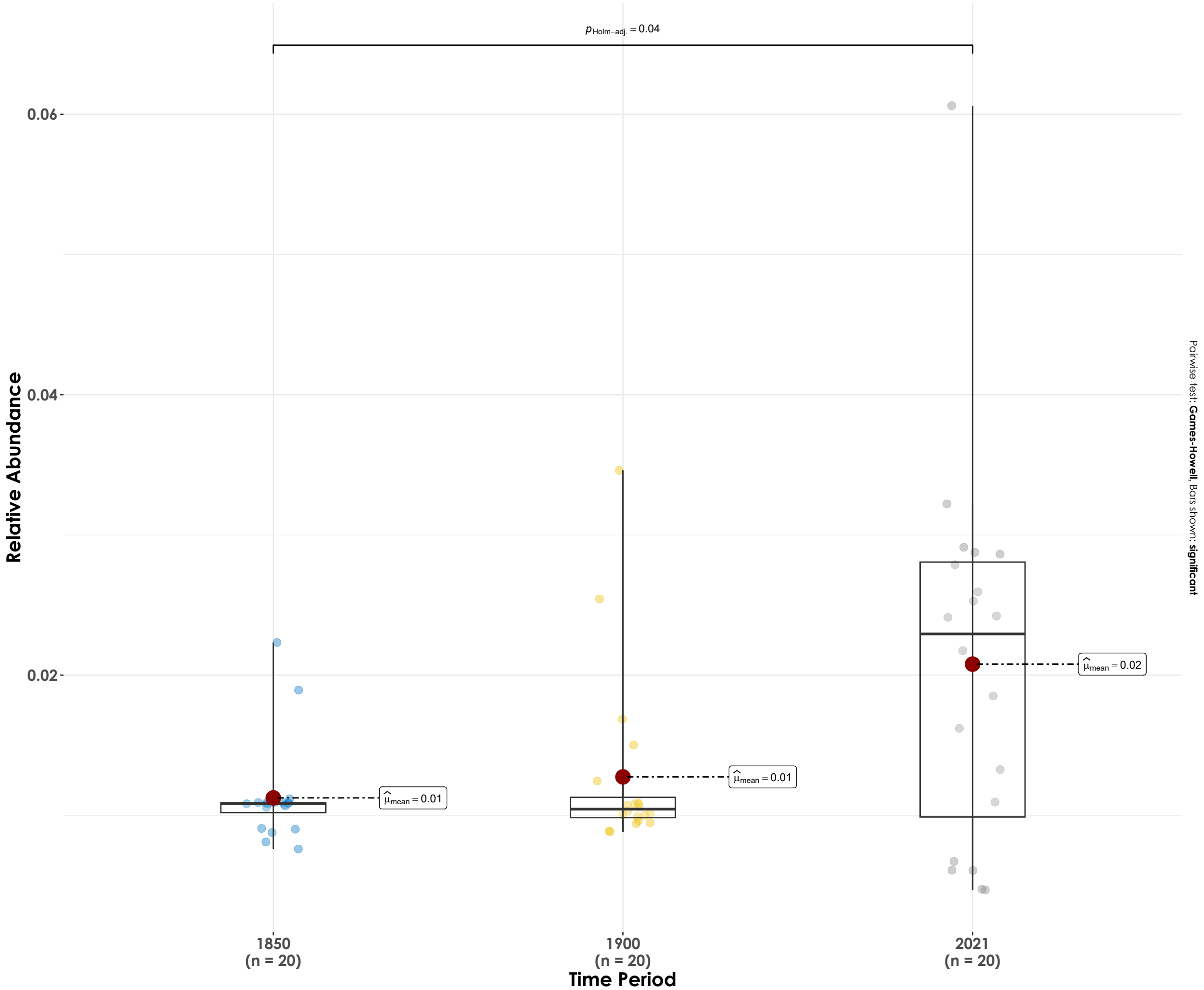
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.05) = 67.47, p = 6.50\text{e-}13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.77, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.66, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -21.04, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.58, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.44, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch

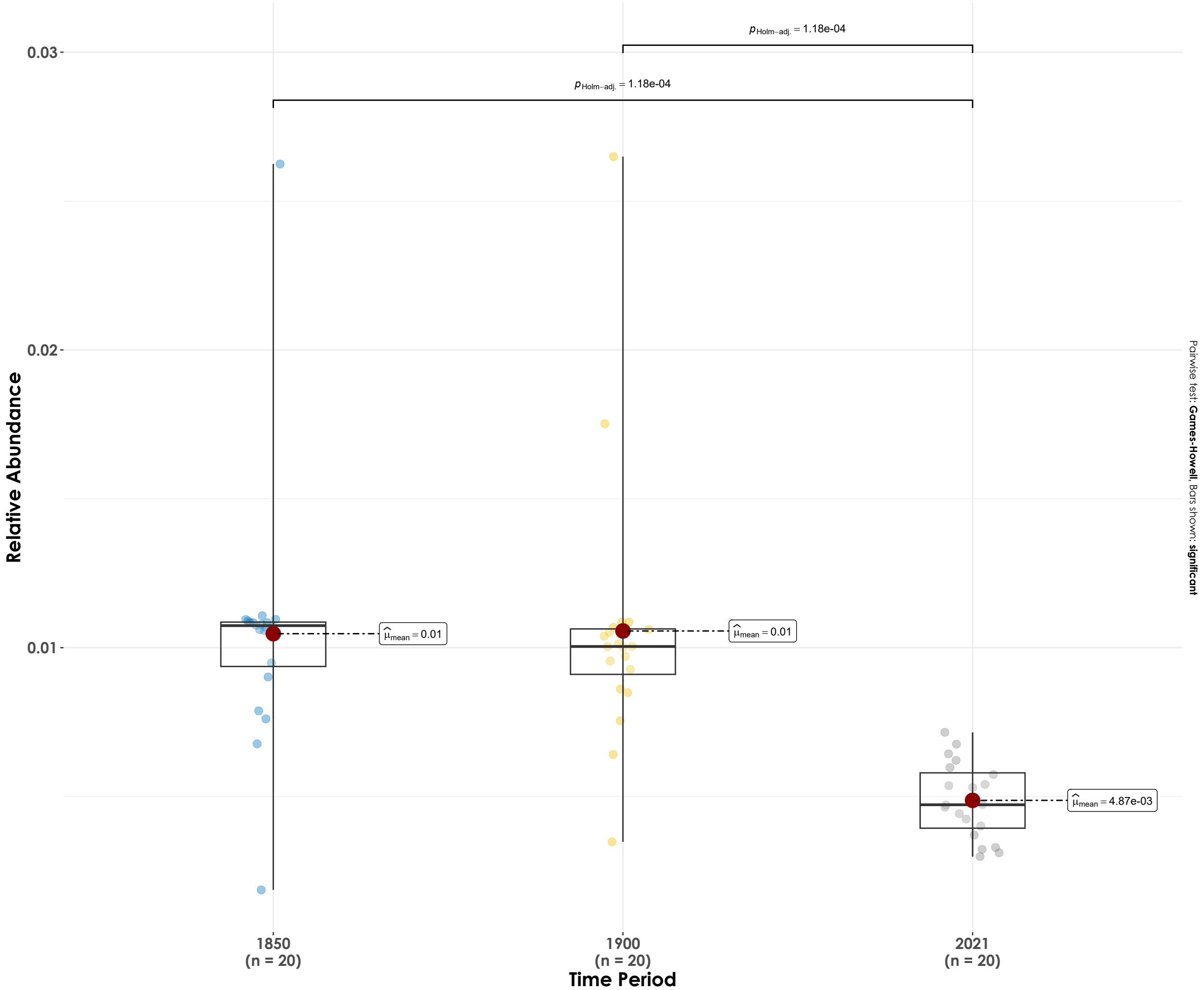
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.8) = 4.88, p = 0.01, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.18, \text{CI}_{95\%} [4.83\text{e-}03, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -2.81, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.16, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.29], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

White-bellied Blue Flycatcher

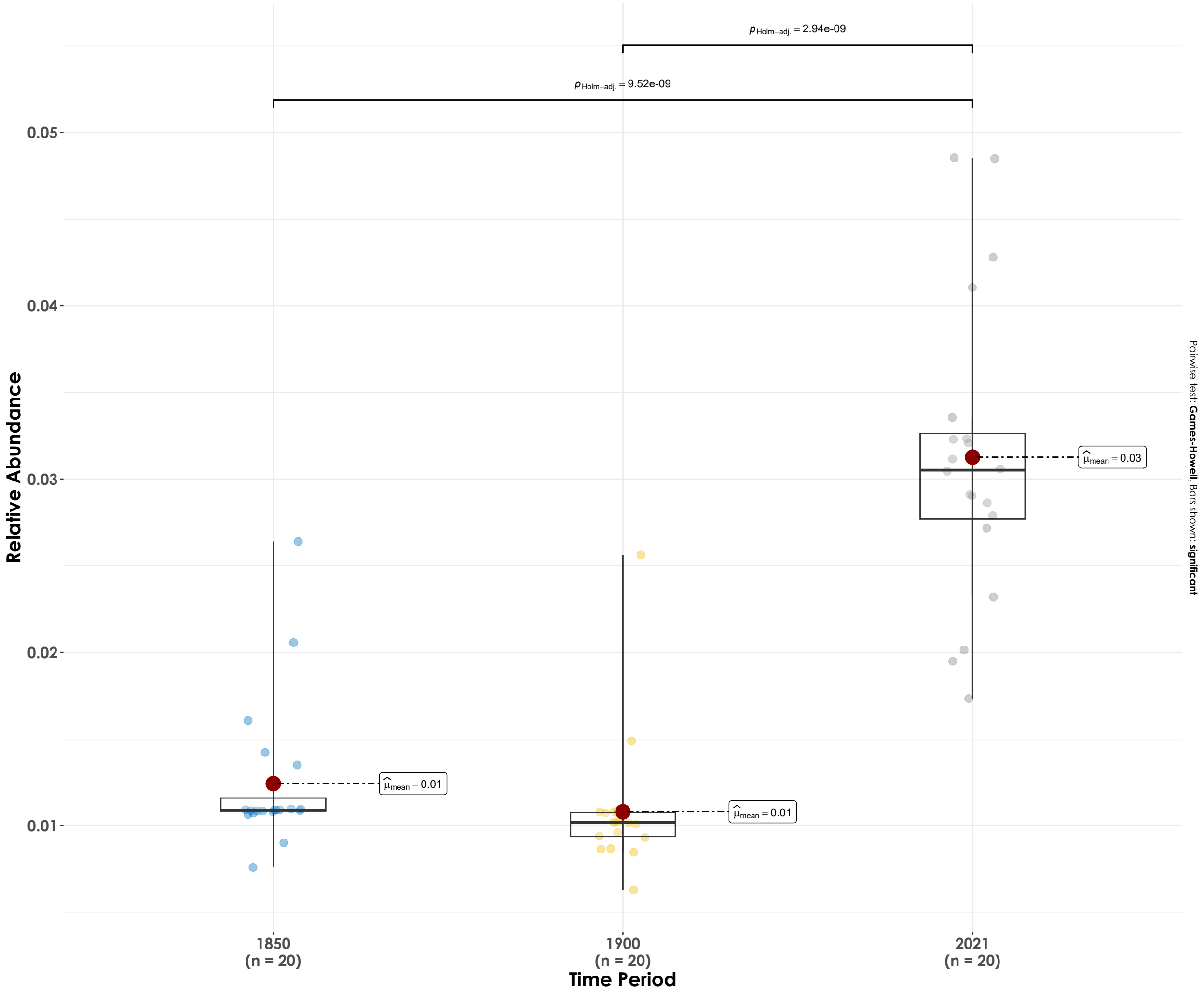
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.96) = 27.25, p = 2.20\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.62, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.42, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -8.49, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.32, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.15, 0.47], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

White-cheeked Barbet

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.68) = 47.54, p = 8.67\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.71, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.56, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

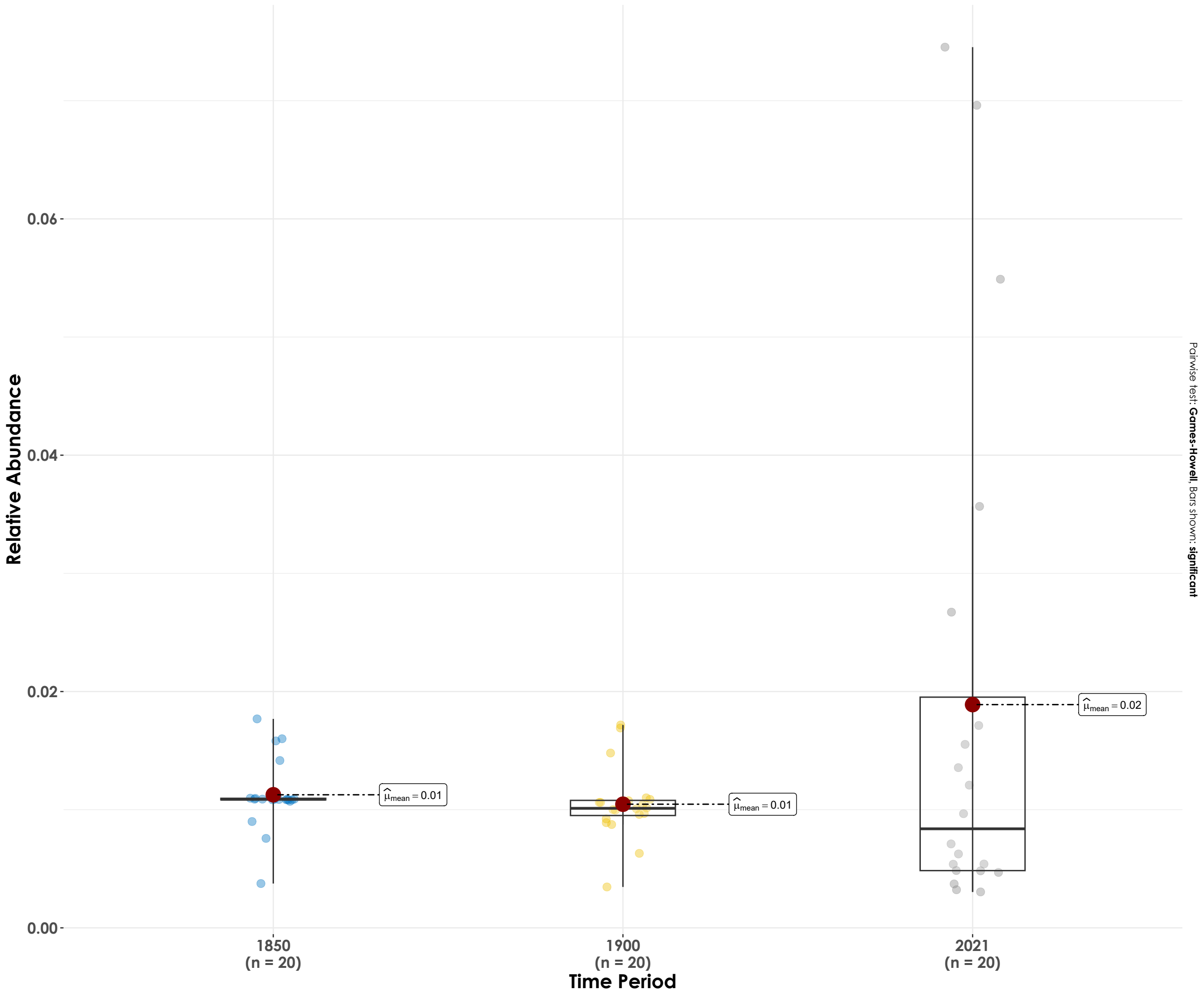


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -31.04, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.71, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.62, 0.77], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Yellow-browed Bulbul

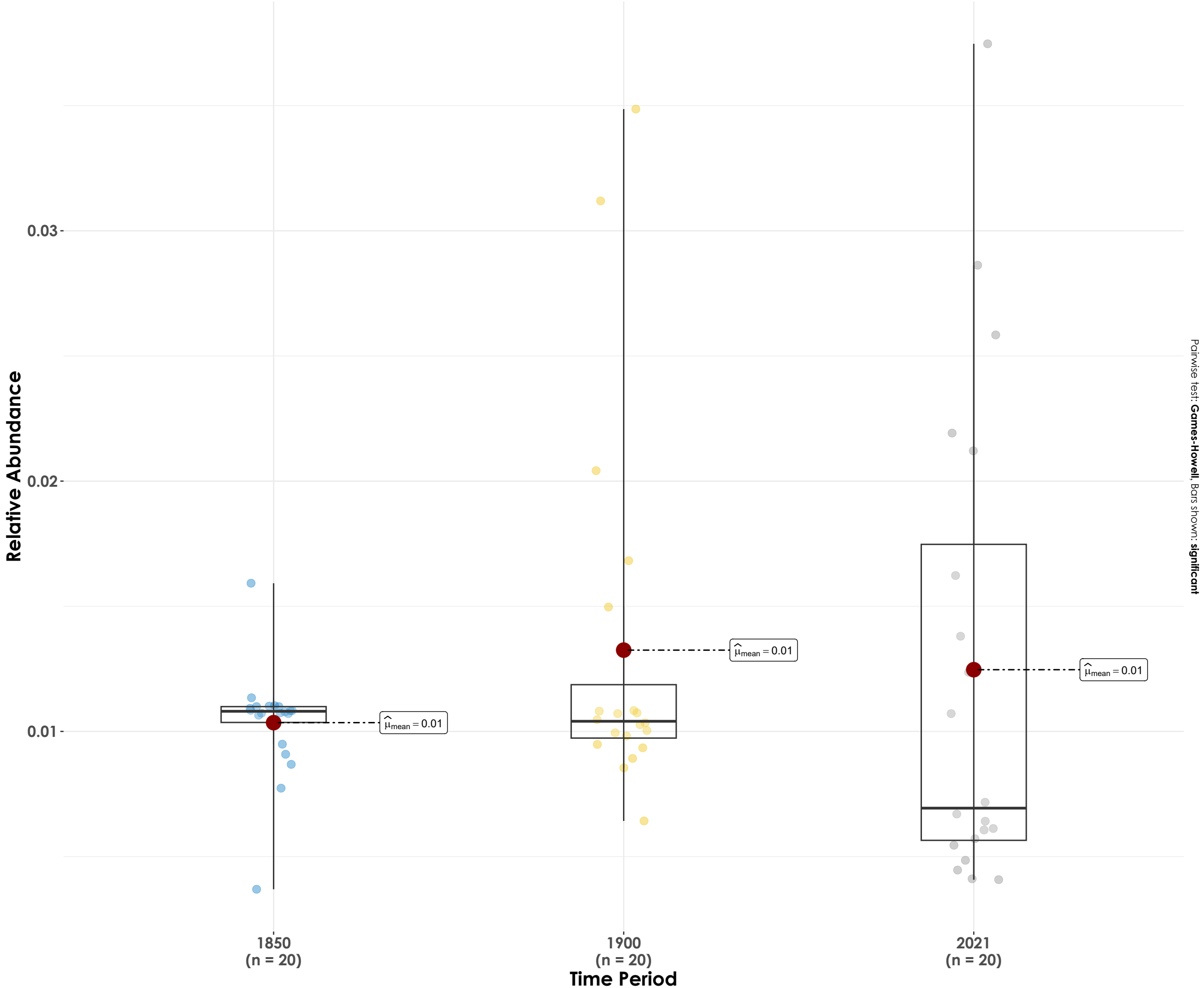
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.97) = 1.59, p = 0.22, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



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

Ashy Prinia

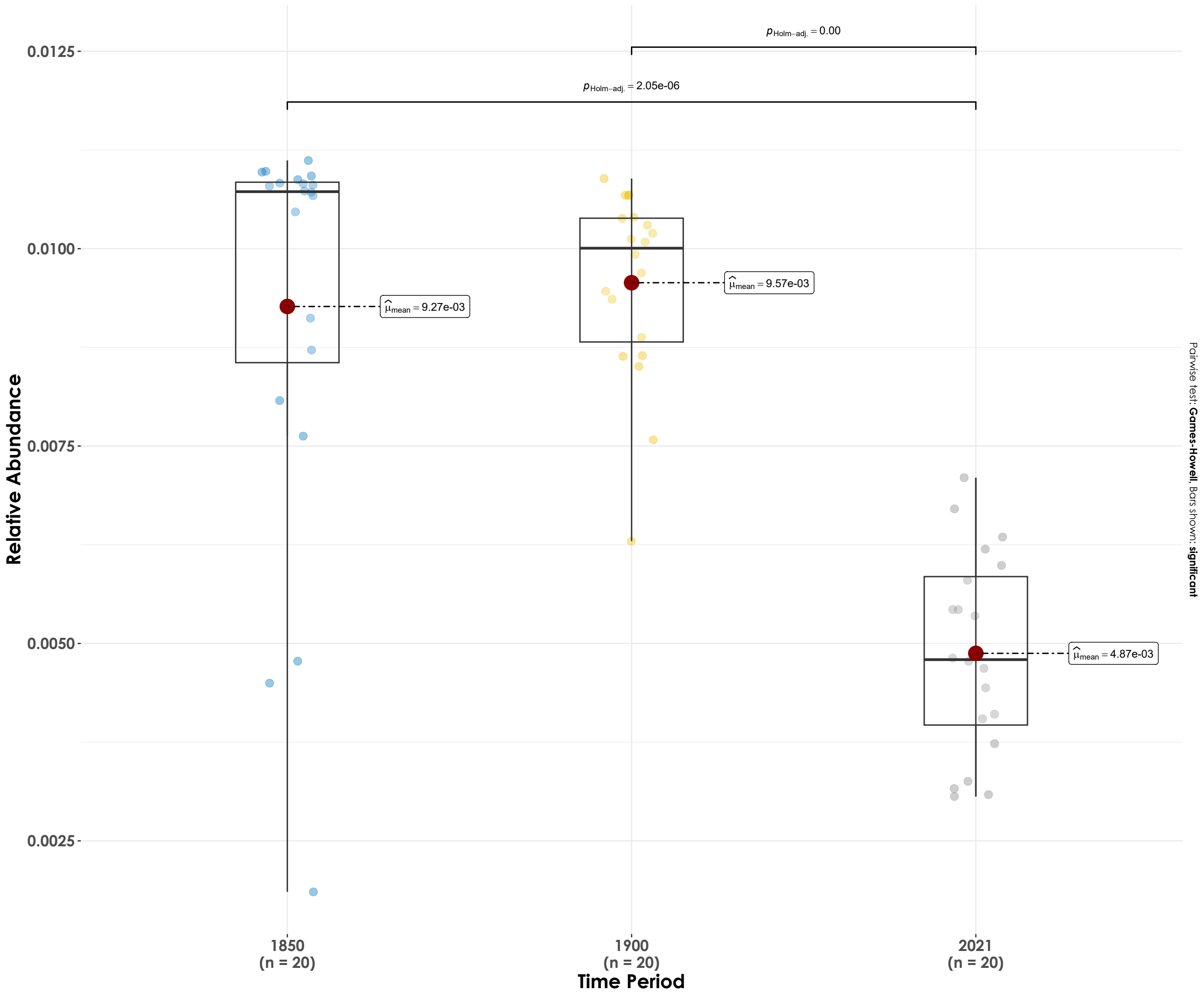
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 28.47) = 1.71, p = 0.20, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.04, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.81, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.05], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Barn Swallow

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.68) = 77.29, p = 1.08\text{e-}13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.80, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.69, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



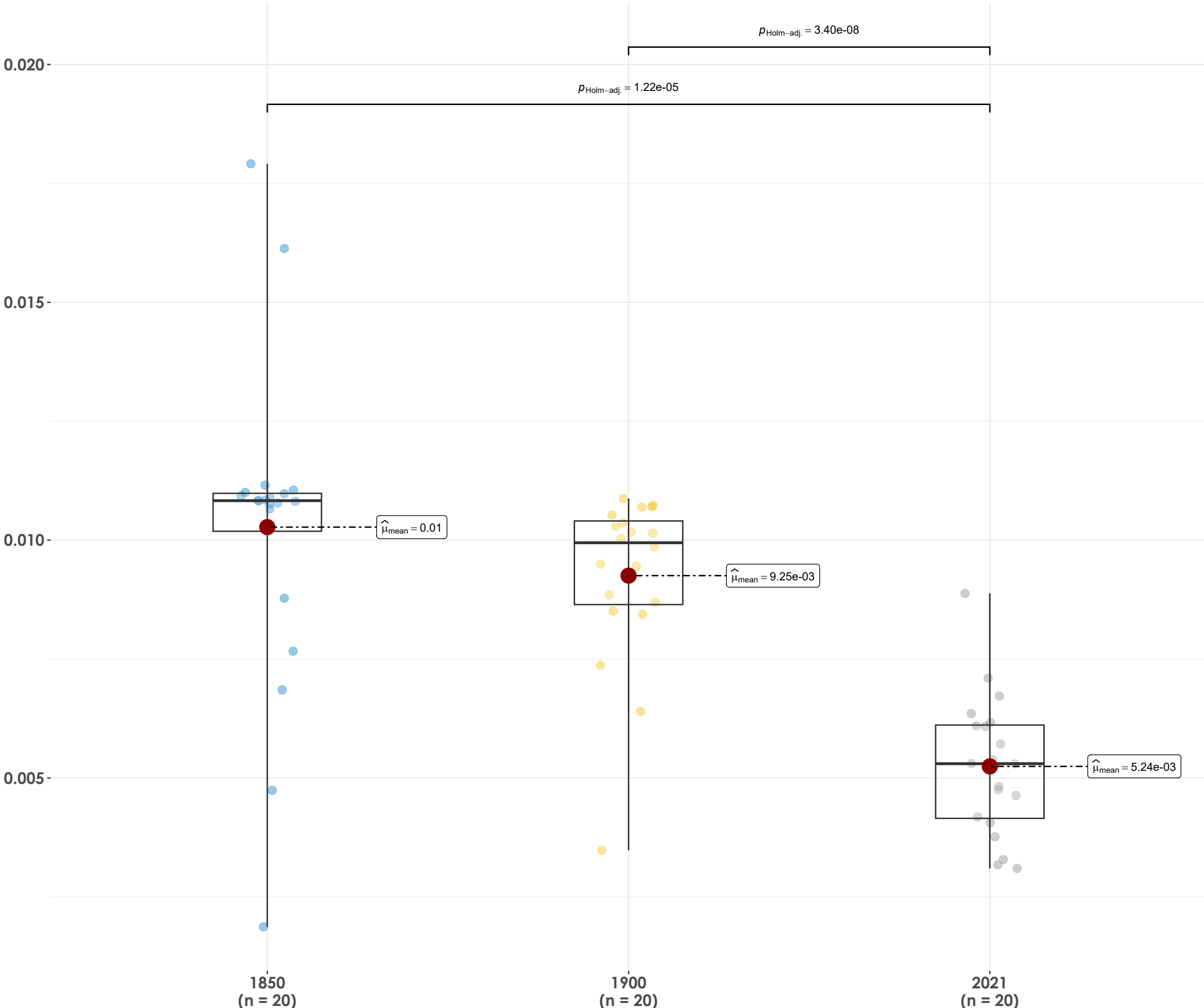
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -20.83, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.57, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.44, 0.66], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Black-rumped Flameback

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.38) = 38.11, p = 1.49\text{e-}09, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.66, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.49, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

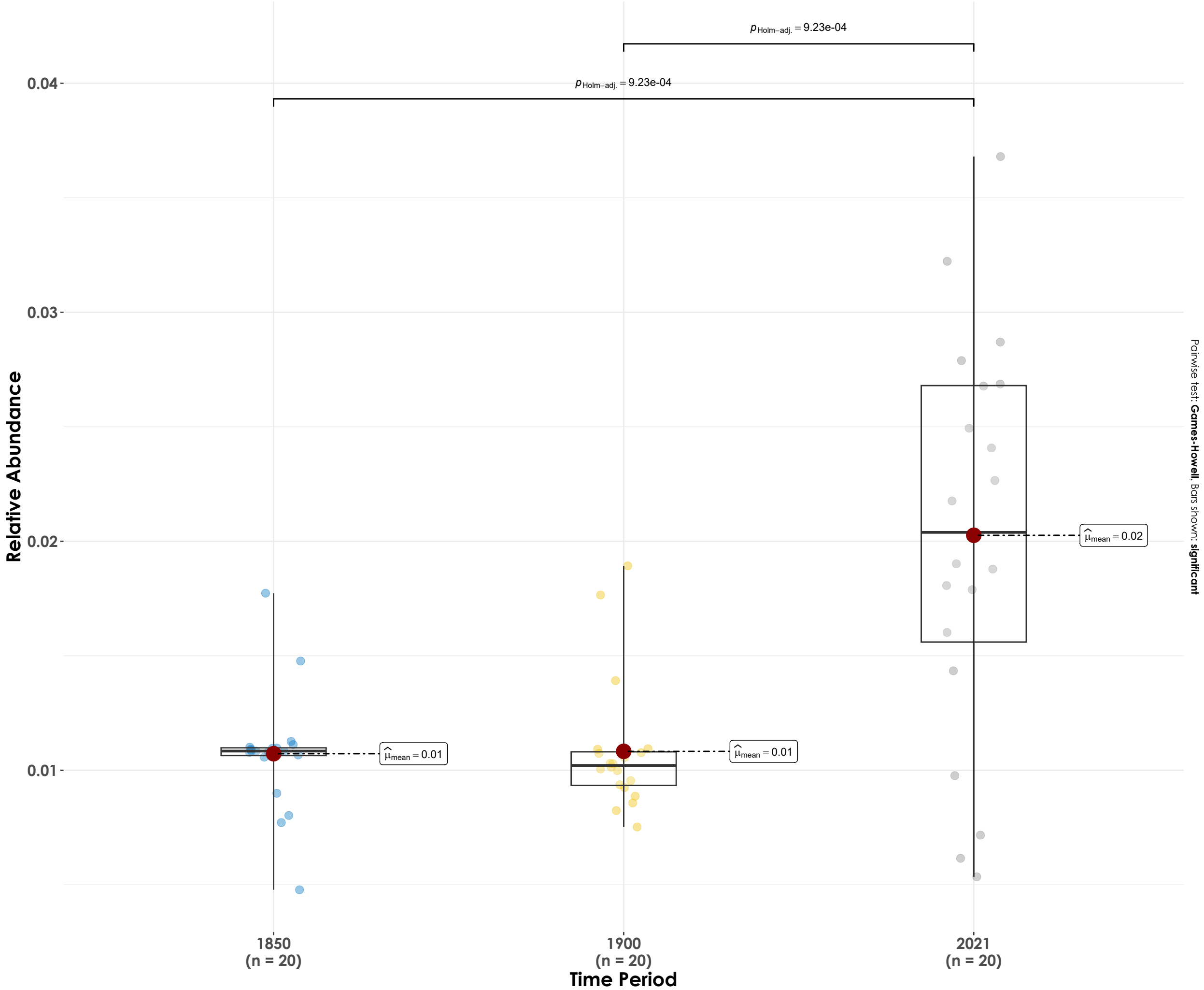
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -13.63, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.44, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.28, 0.57], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Blyth's Reed Warbler

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.57) = 11.10, p = 1.89\text{e-}04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.35, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.13, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



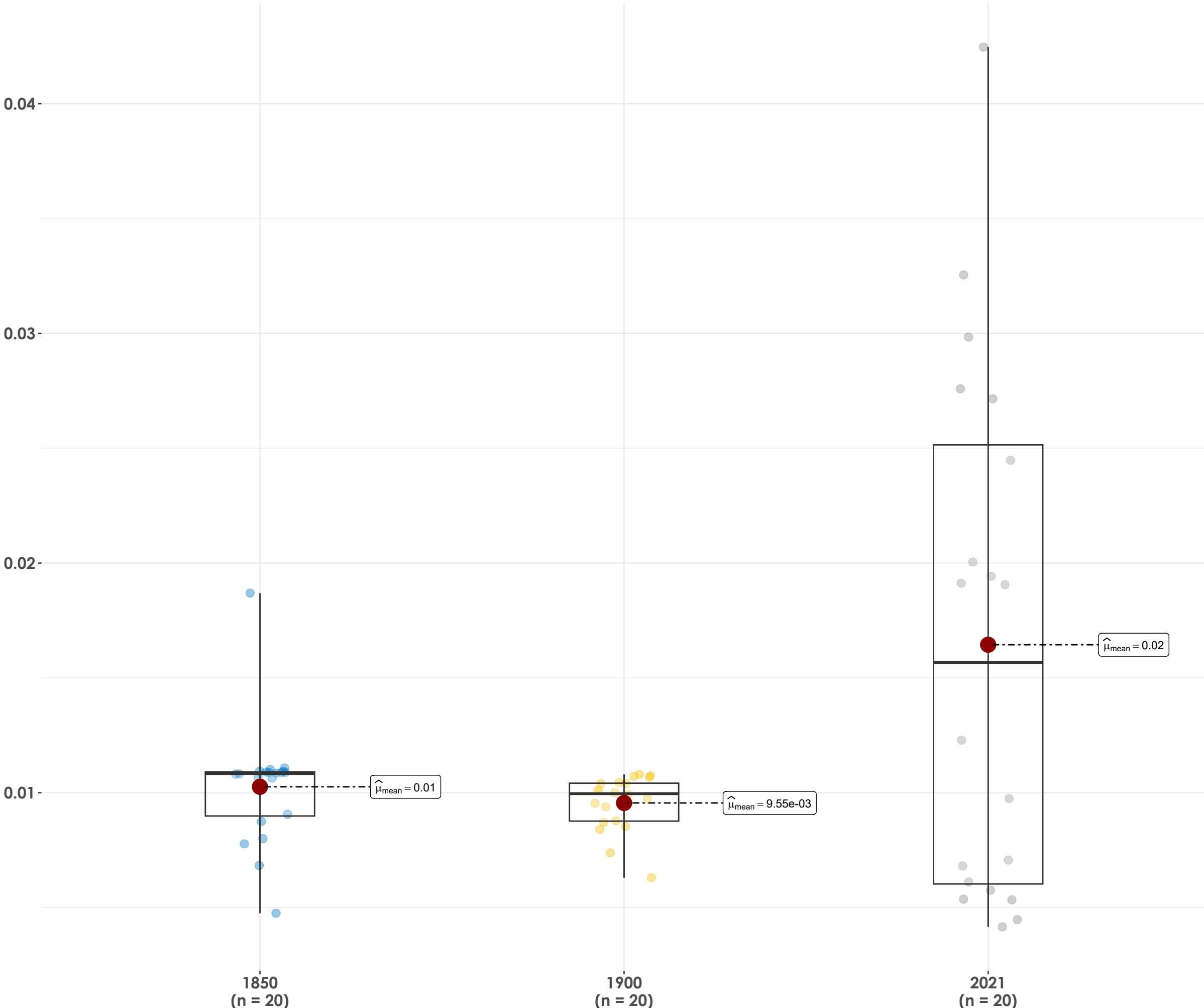
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -10.94, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.38, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.21, 0.52], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Cinereous Tit

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 29.78) = 4.00, p = 0.03, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.15, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



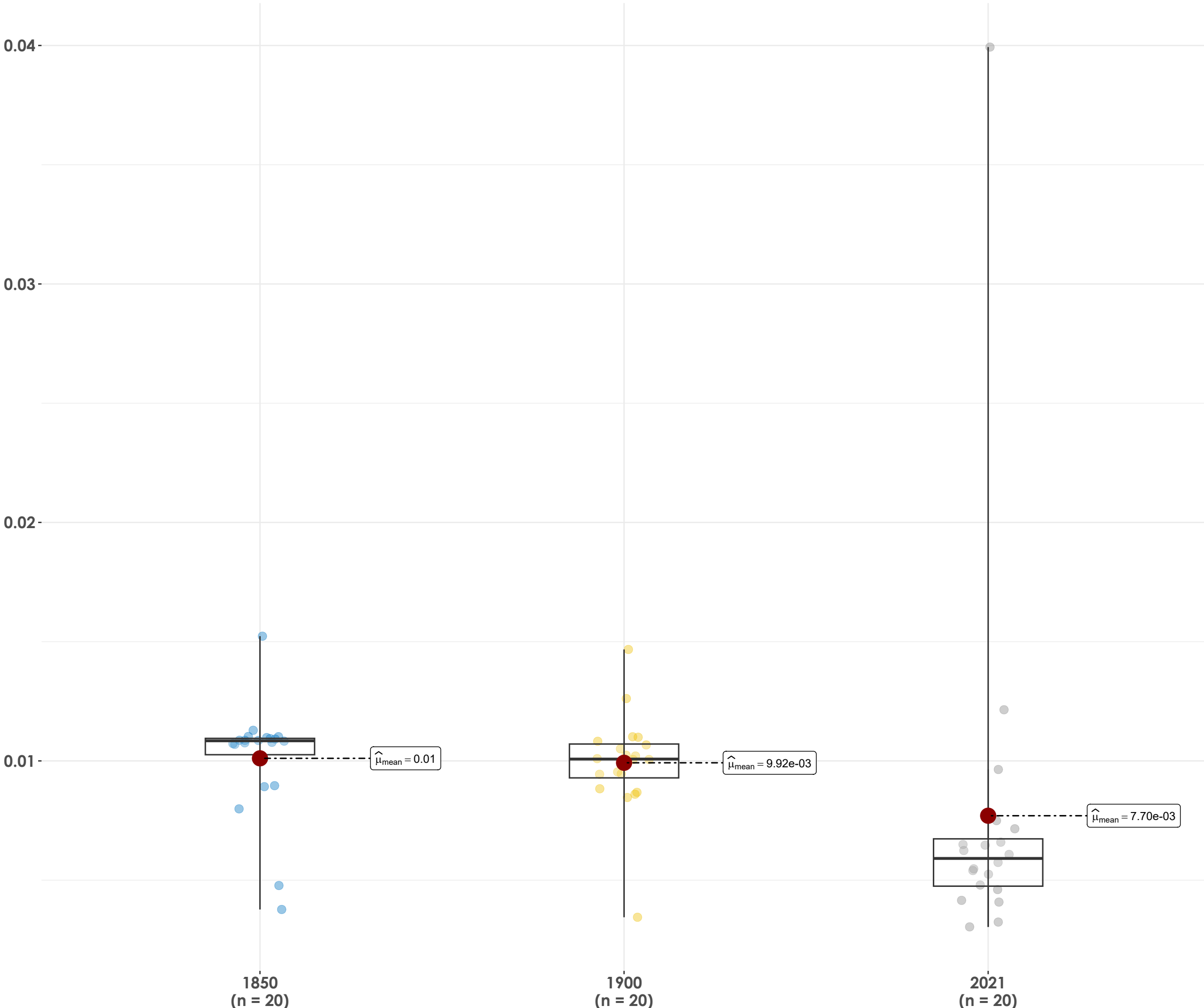
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -2.35, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.14, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.27], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Common lora

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.4) = 0.84, p = 0.44, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

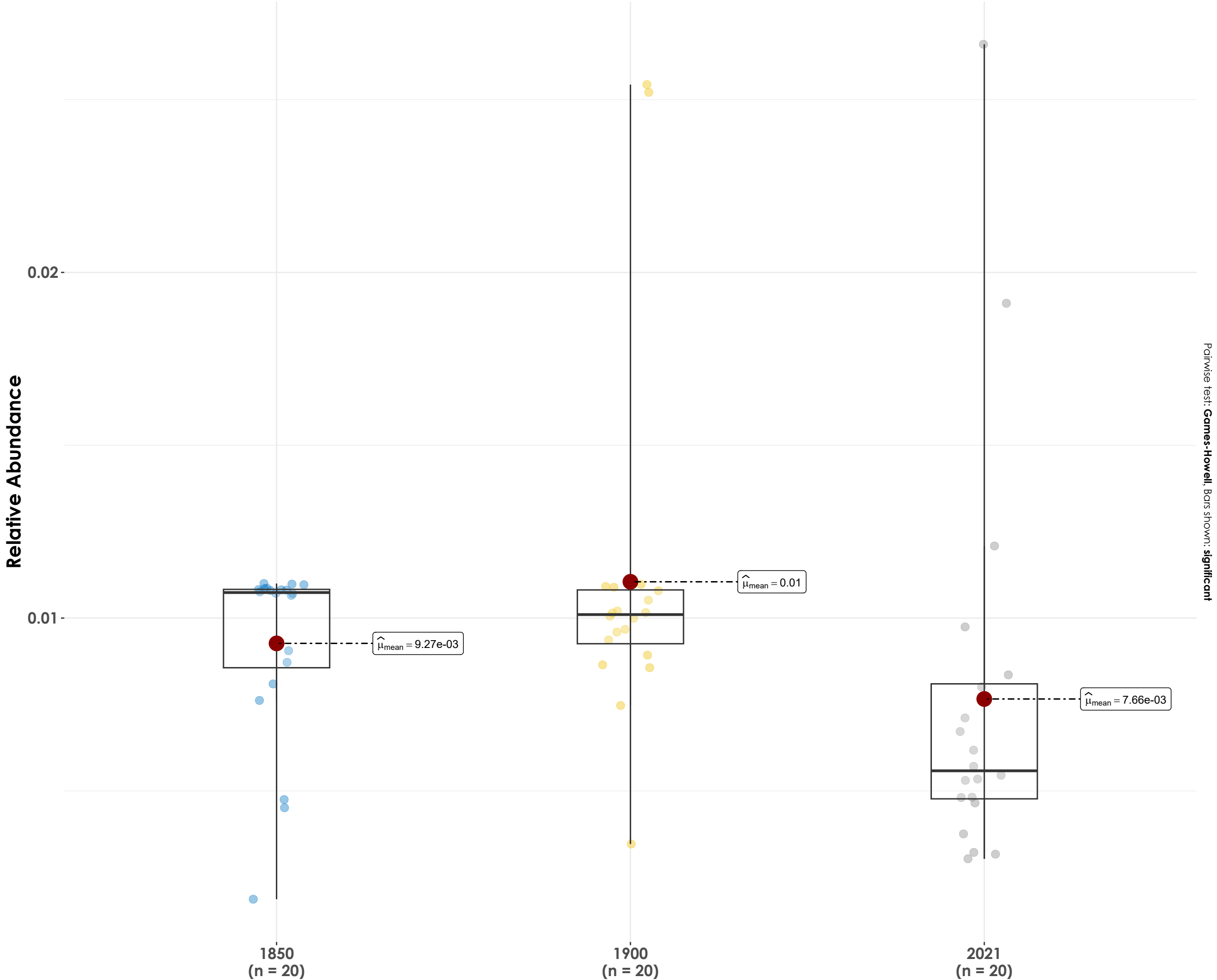
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.30, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.08], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Common Tailorbird

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.5) = 1.91, p = 0.16, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.05, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.44, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.15], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Gray Wagtail

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 36.41) = 3.06, p = 0.06, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.09, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

0.03

0.02

0.01

1850  
(n = 20)

1900  
(n = 20)

2021  
(n = 20)

Time Period

$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 9.19\text{e-}03$

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

$\hat{\mu}_{\text{mean}} = 7.32\text{e-}03$

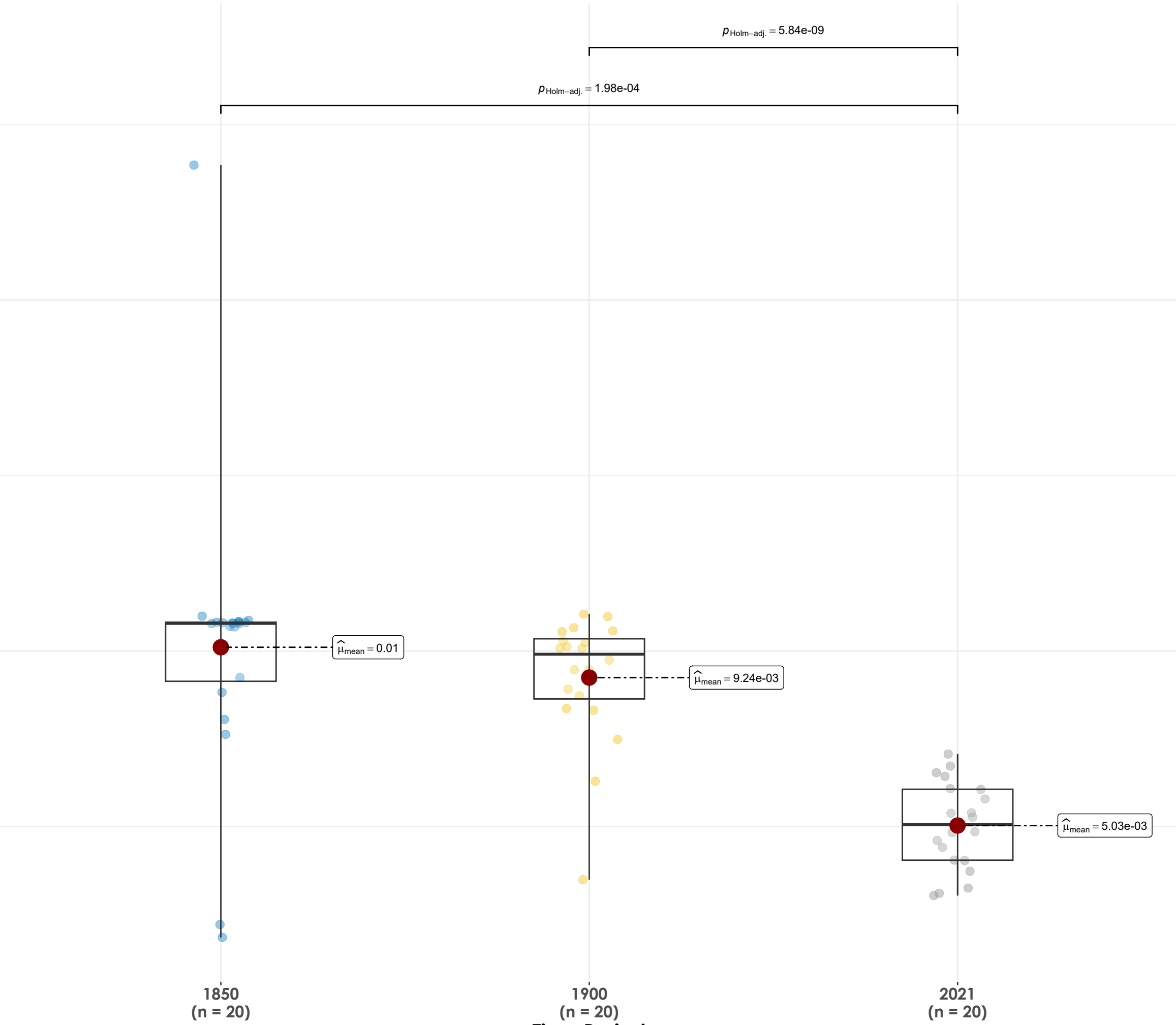
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.45, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.05, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.20], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

# Gray-bellied Cuckoo

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.6) = 42.92, p = 5.58\text{e-}10, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.70, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.54, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

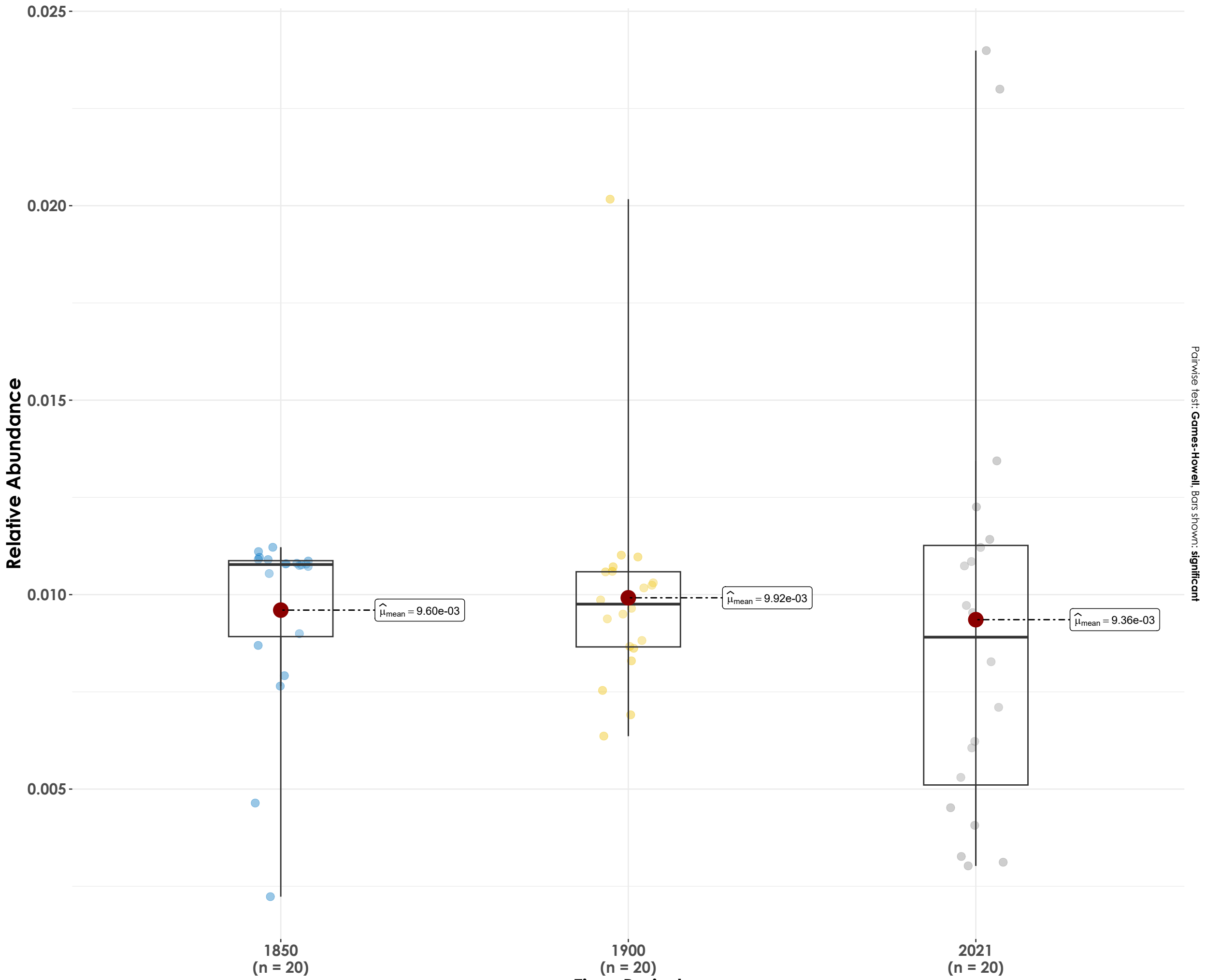
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -10.75, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.38, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.20, 0.51], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Greater Coucal

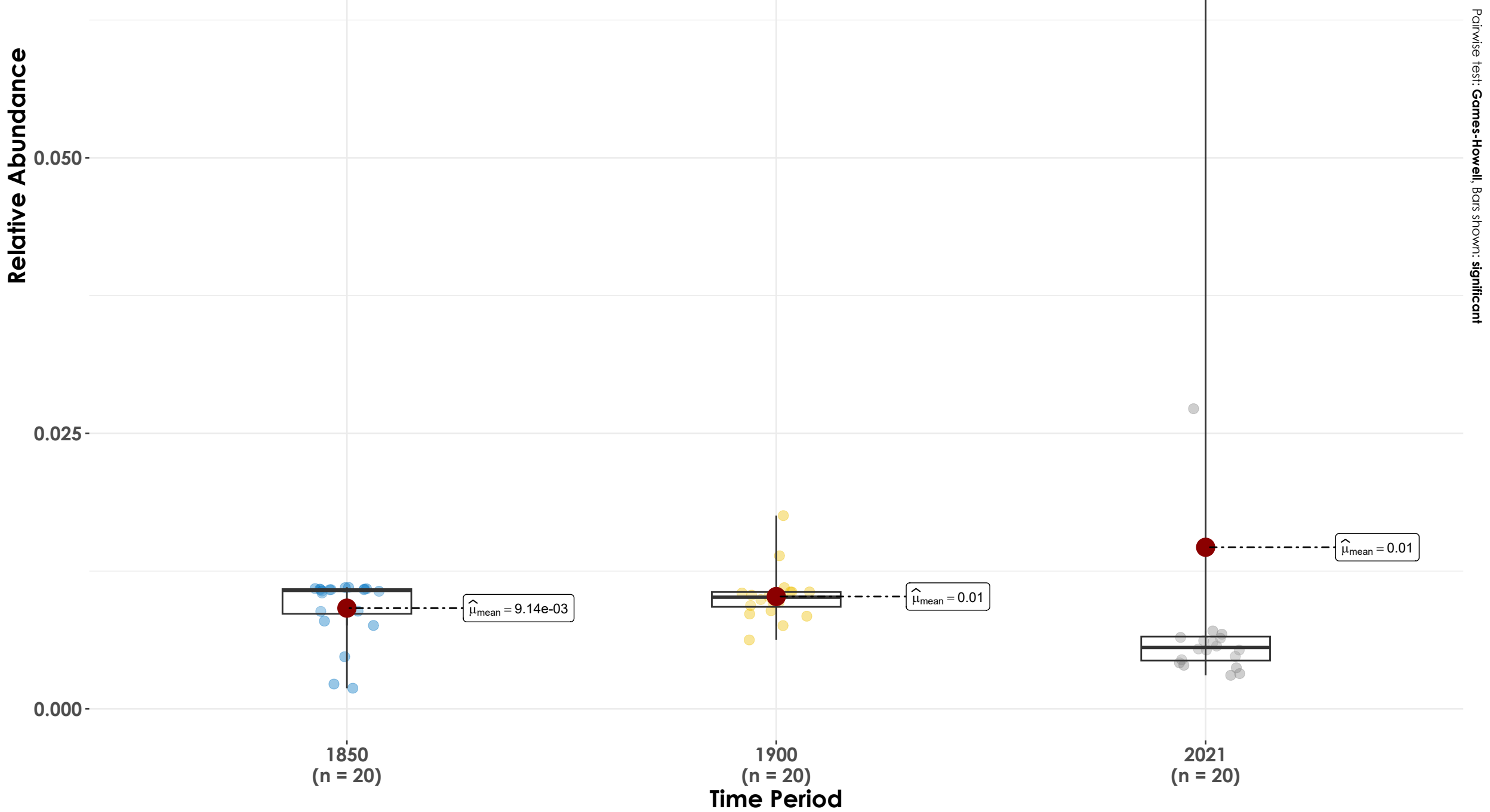
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.38) = 0.11, p = 0.89, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



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

House Sparrow

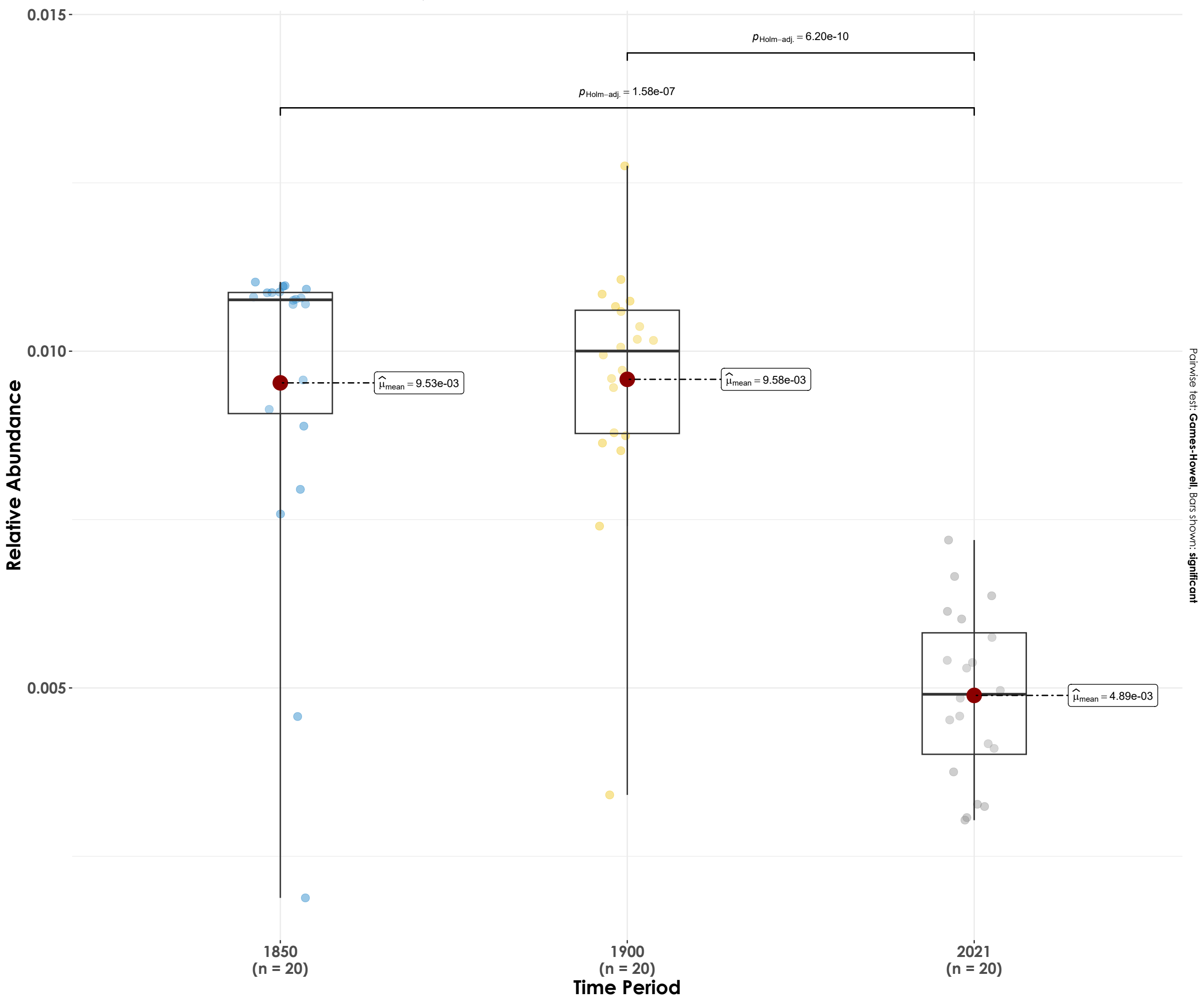
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.29) = 1.13, p = 0.33, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 7.29\text{e-}03, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 1.91, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.05], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

# Indian Golden Oriole

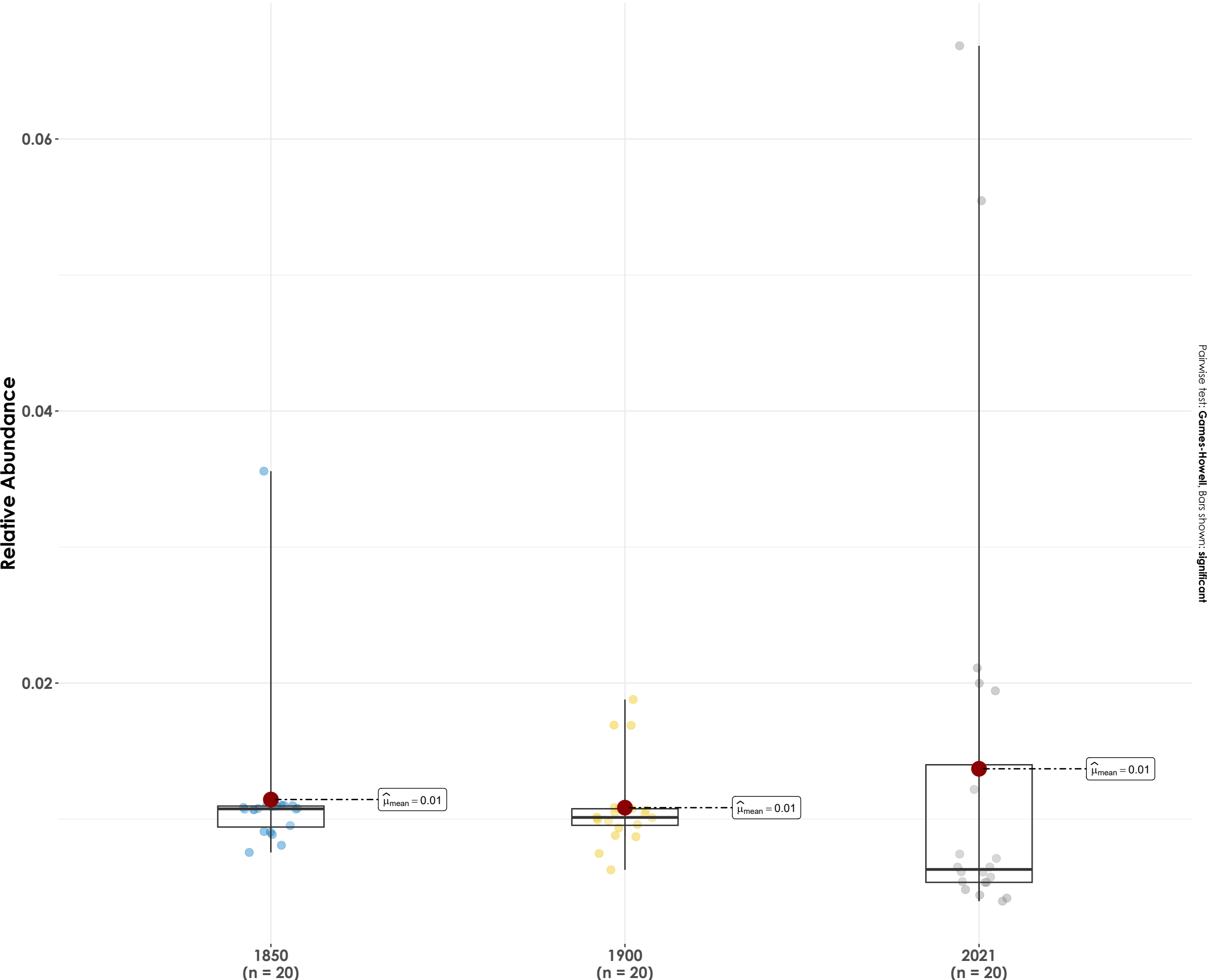
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.37) = 57.46, p = 7.75\text{e-}12, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.75, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.61, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -20.28, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.56, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.44, 0.67], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Jungle Myna

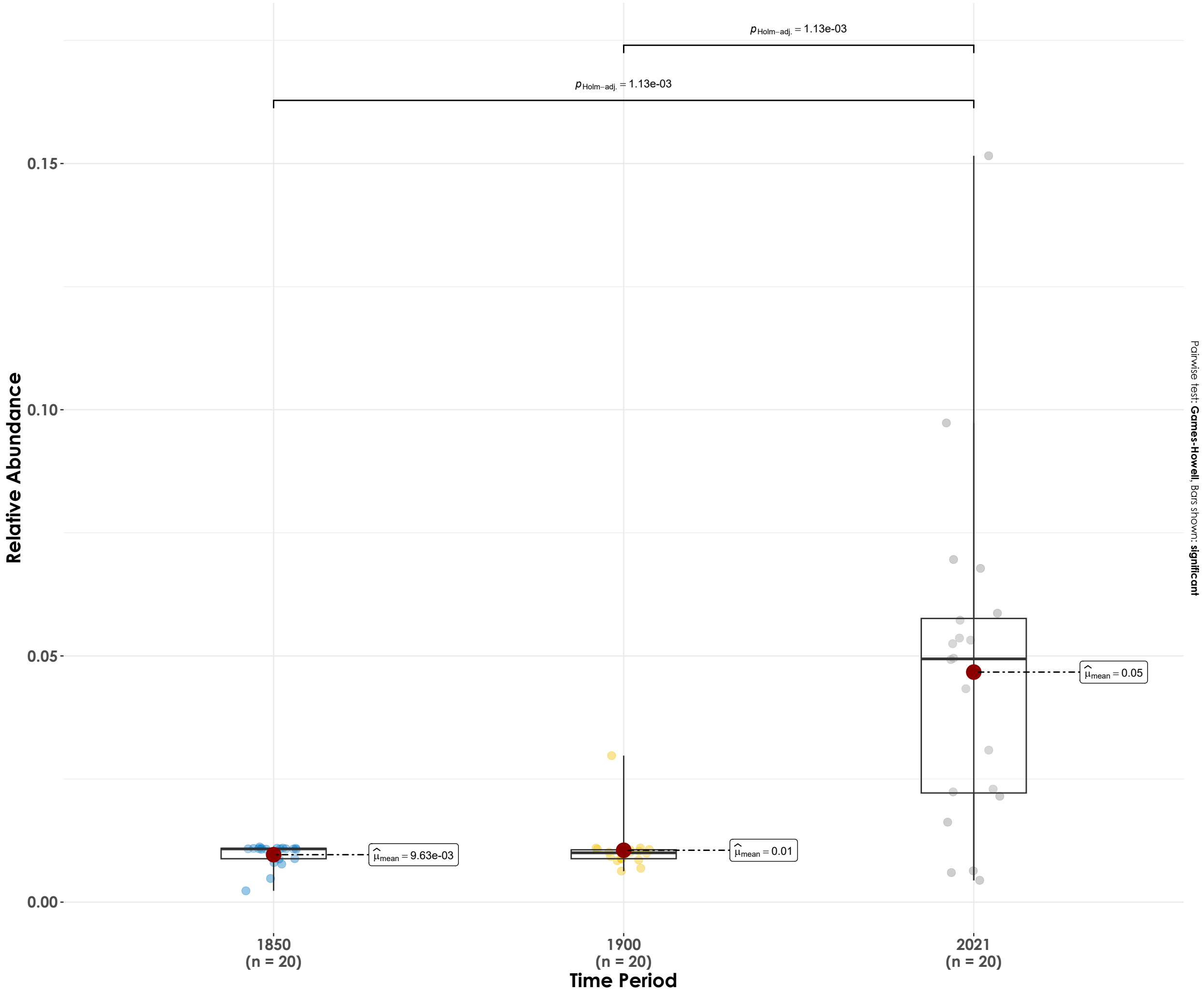
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.29) = 0.32, p = 0.73, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 2.20, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.02], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Large-billed Crow

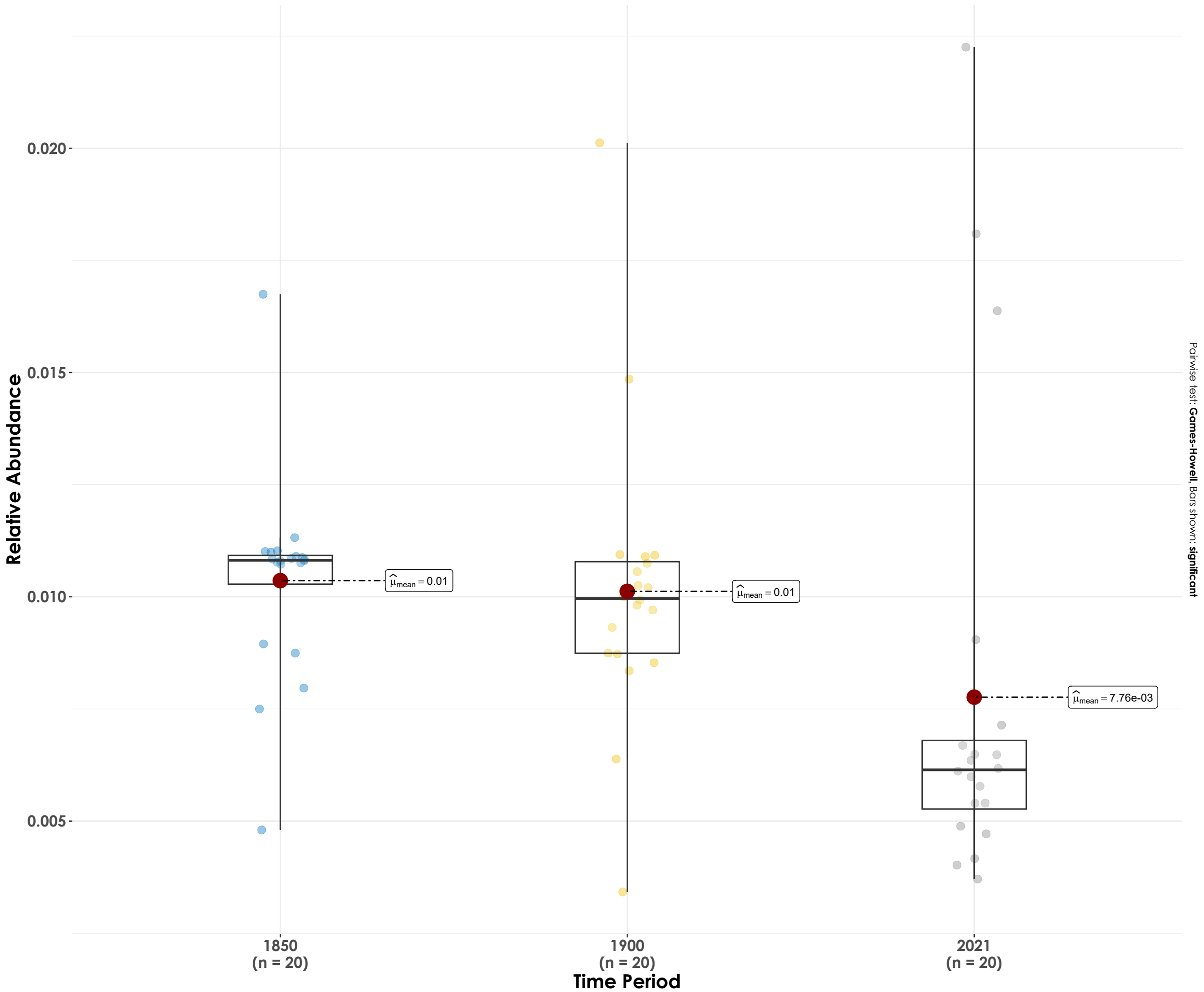
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.3) = 11.27, p = 2.19\text{e-}04, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.38, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.14, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -11.95, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.40, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.24, 0.54], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Purple Sunbird

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.92) = 2.20, p = 0.13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.06, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



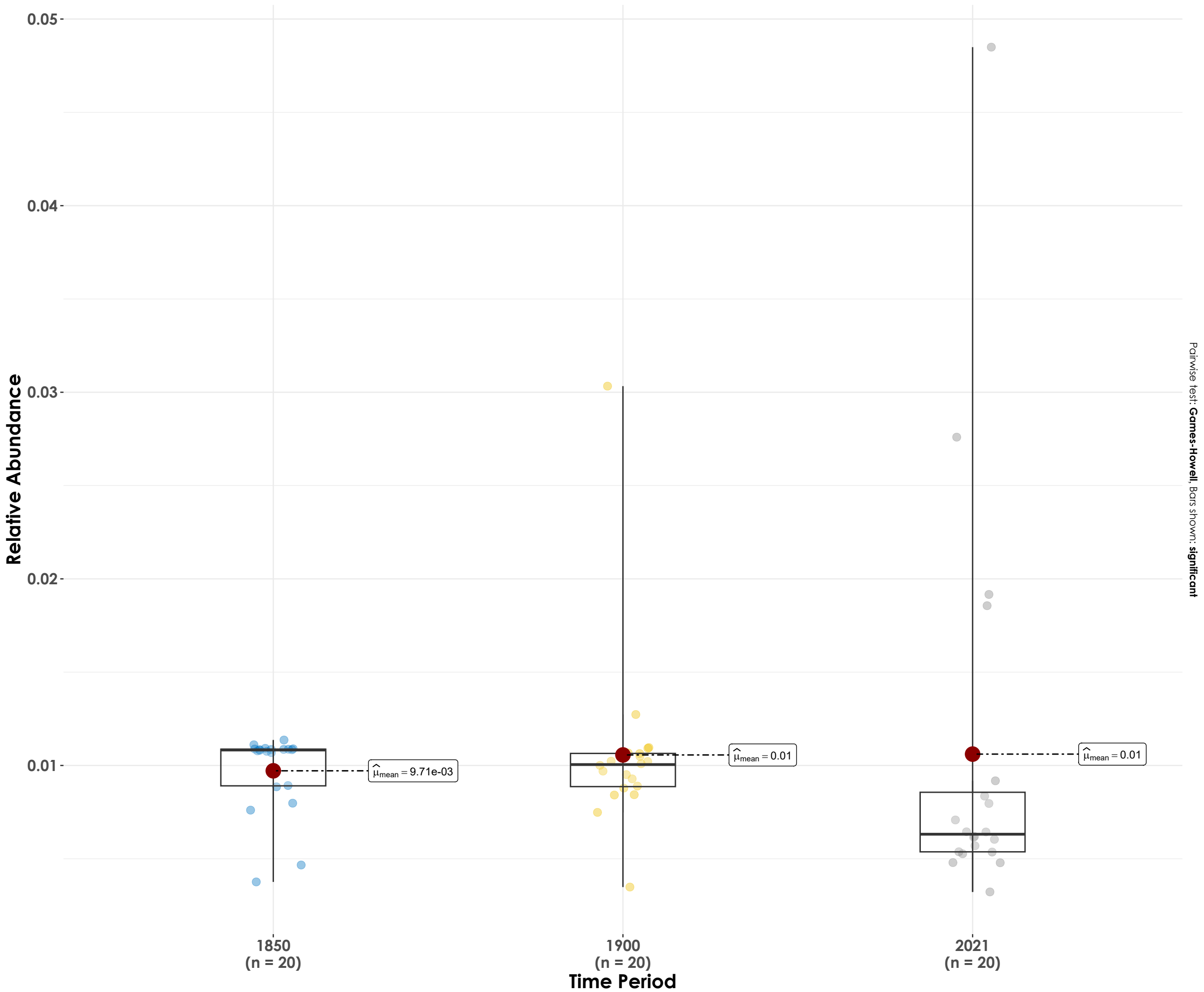
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant

$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = 0.07, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.17], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Red-vented Bulbul

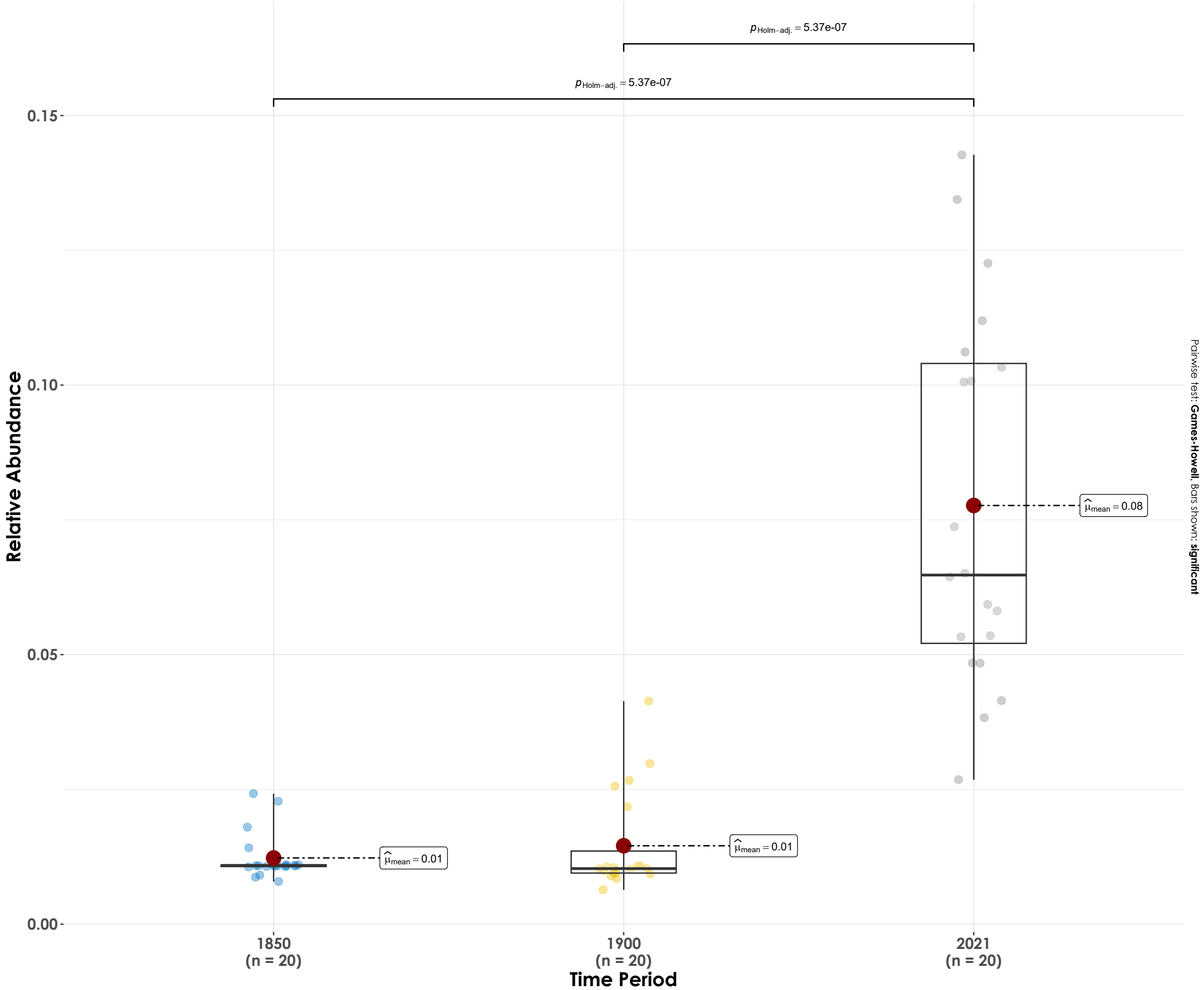
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.04) = 0.28, p = 0.75, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.00, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



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

Red-whiskered Bulbul

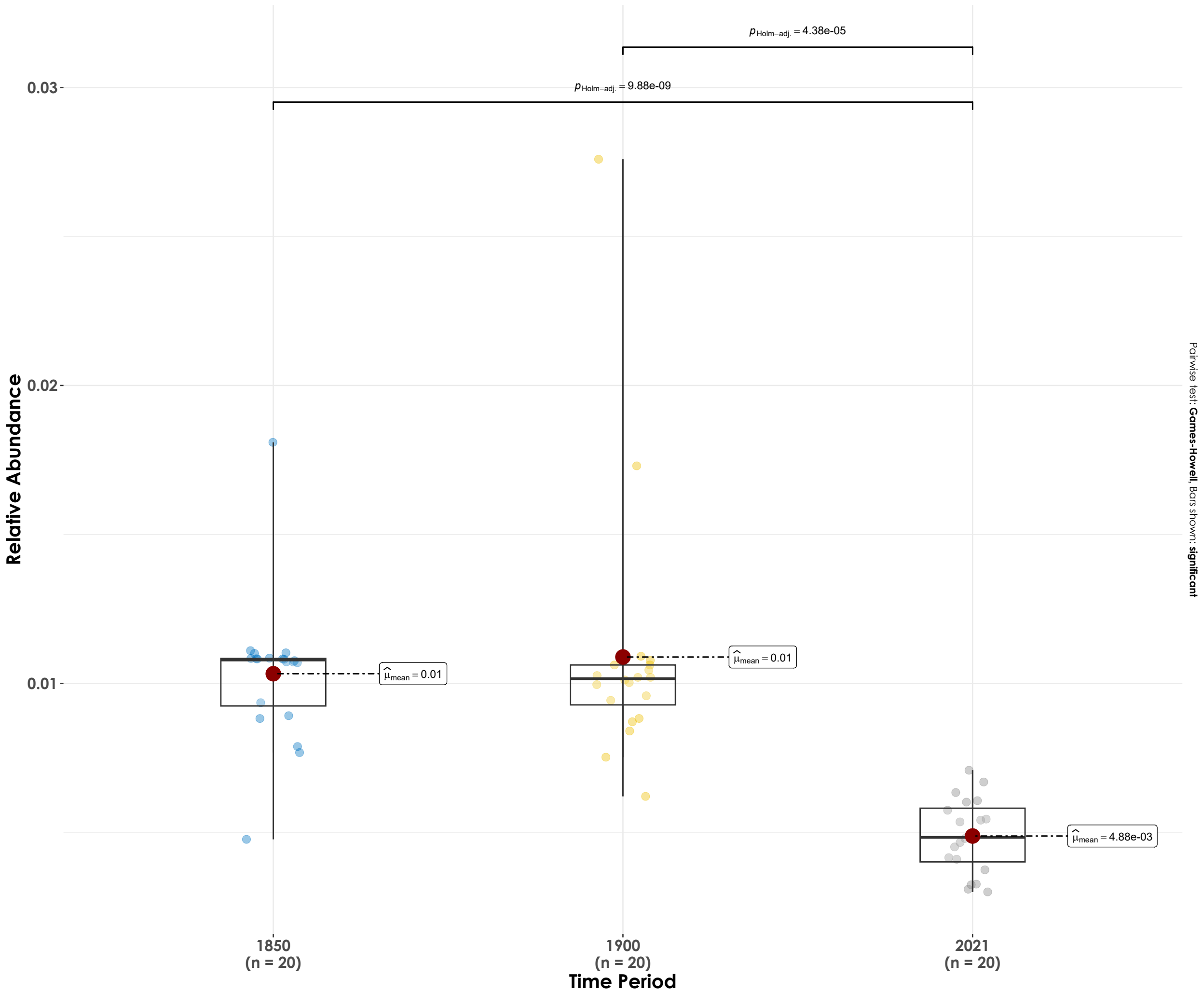
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 30.02) = 34.79, p = 1.52\text{e-}08, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.67, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.49, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -28.50, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.68, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.58, 0.74], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Scaly-breasted Munia

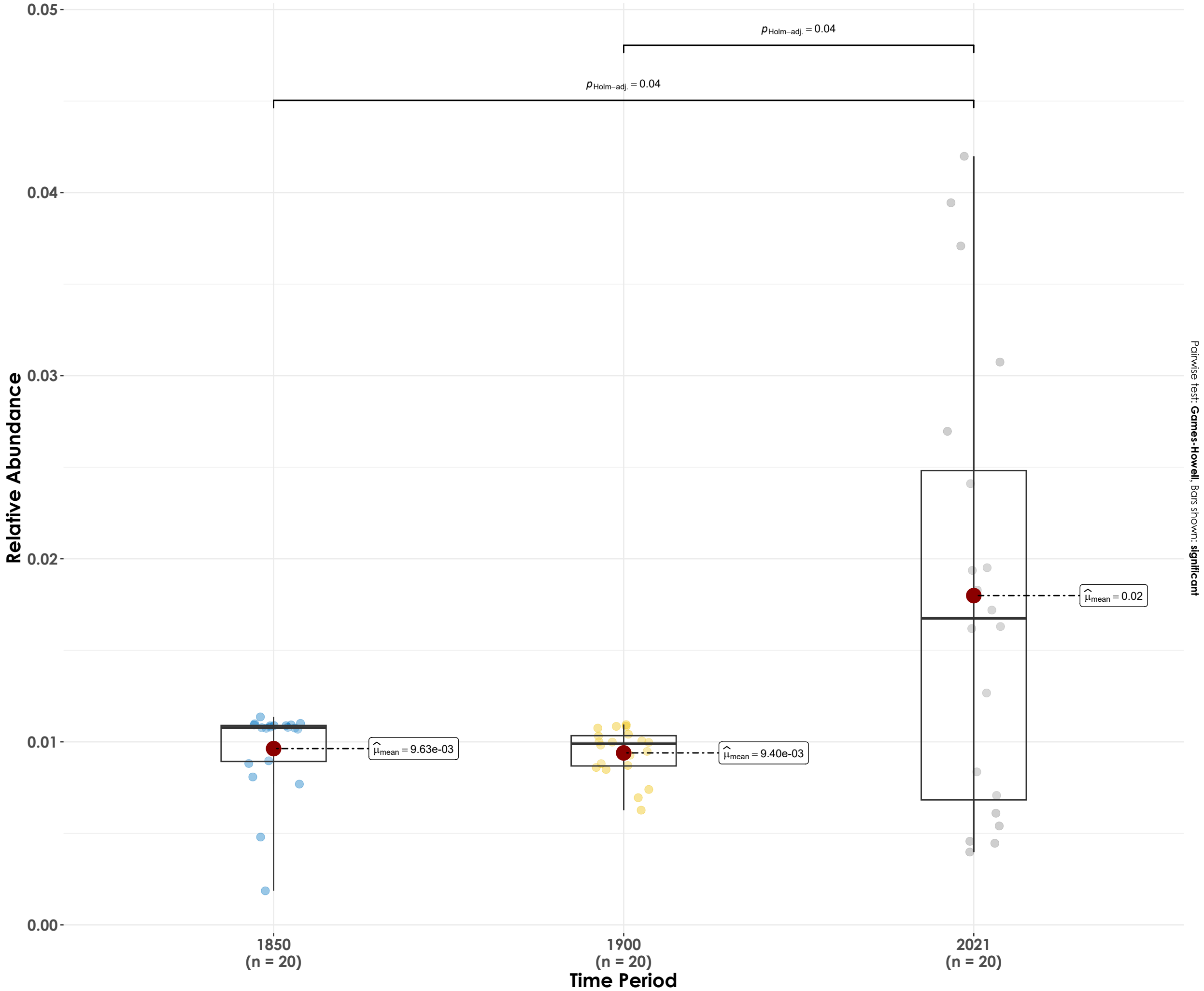
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.64) = 49.94, p = 1.63\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.74, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.59, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -13.25, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.43, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.27, 0.56], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Spotted Dove

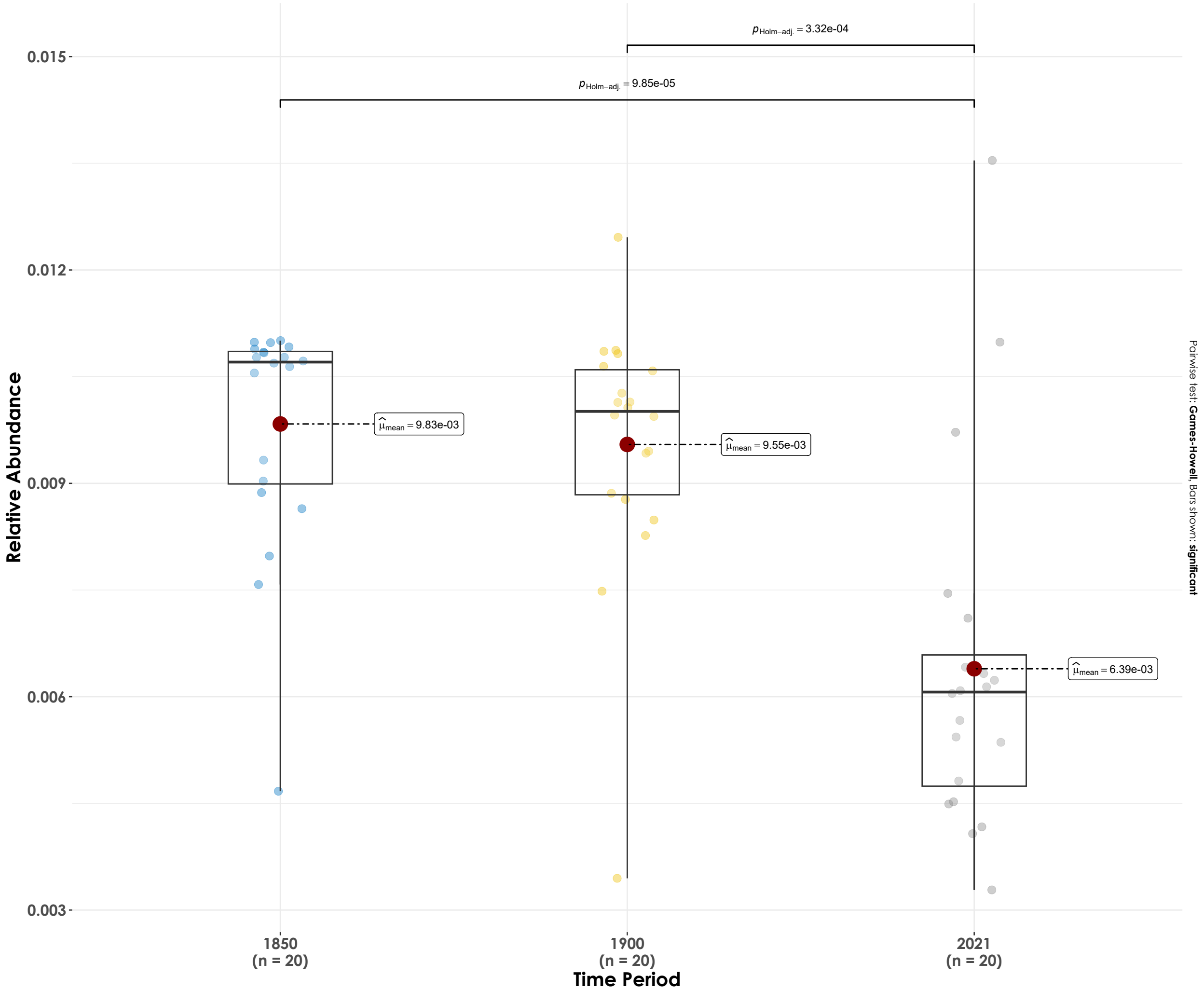
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 31.02) = 4.88, p = 0.01, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.19, \text{CI}_{95\%} [4.65\text{e-}03, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -4.50, \widehat{R^2}_{\text{Bayesian}}^{\text{posterior}} = 0.21, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.05, 0.37], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Eurasian Hoopoe

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.09) = 14.21, p = 2.61\text{e-}05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.40, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.18, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



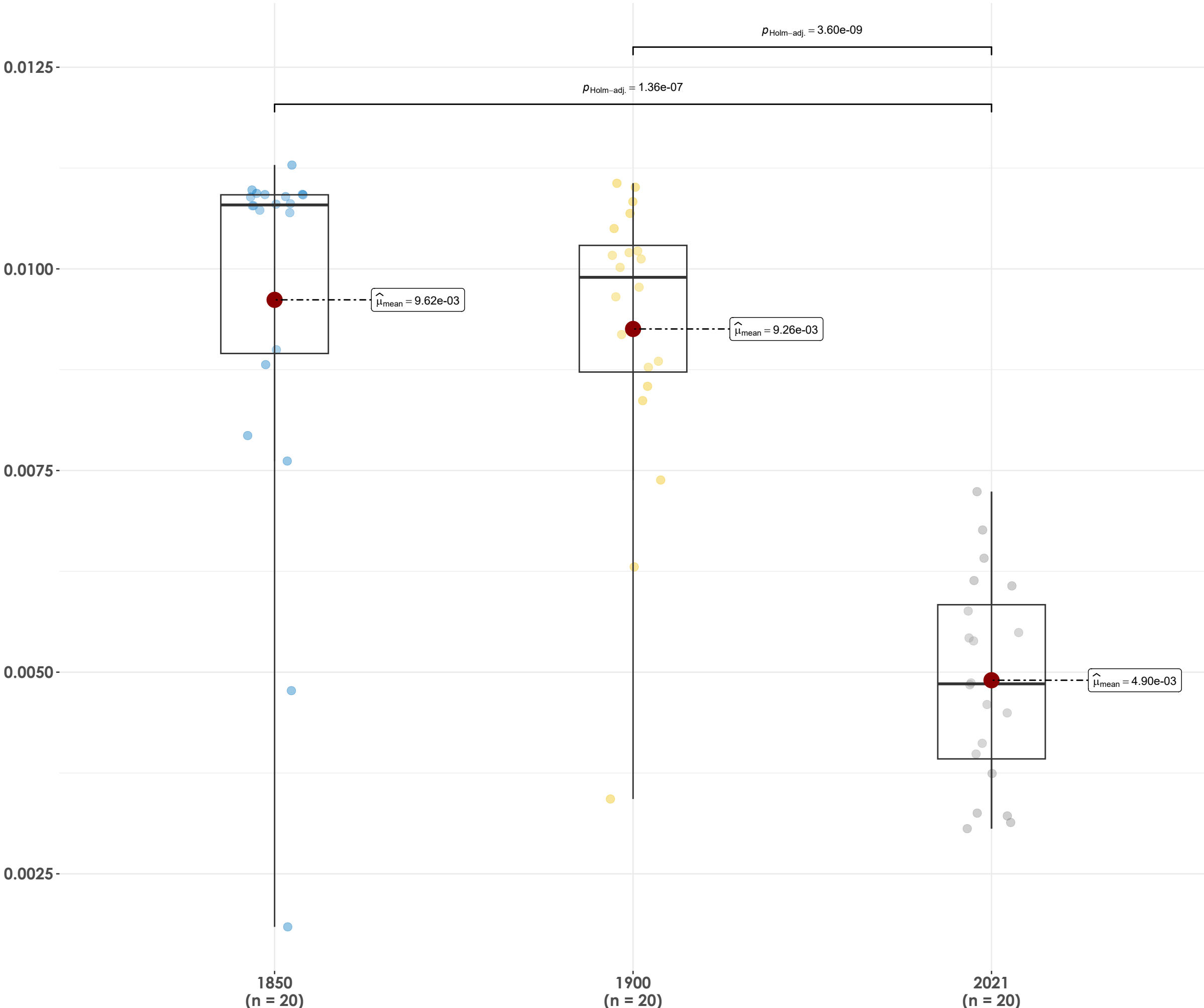
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -9.89, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.36, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.18, 0.50], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Jungle Bush-Quail

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.52) = 52.14, p = 2.70\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.73, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.59, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

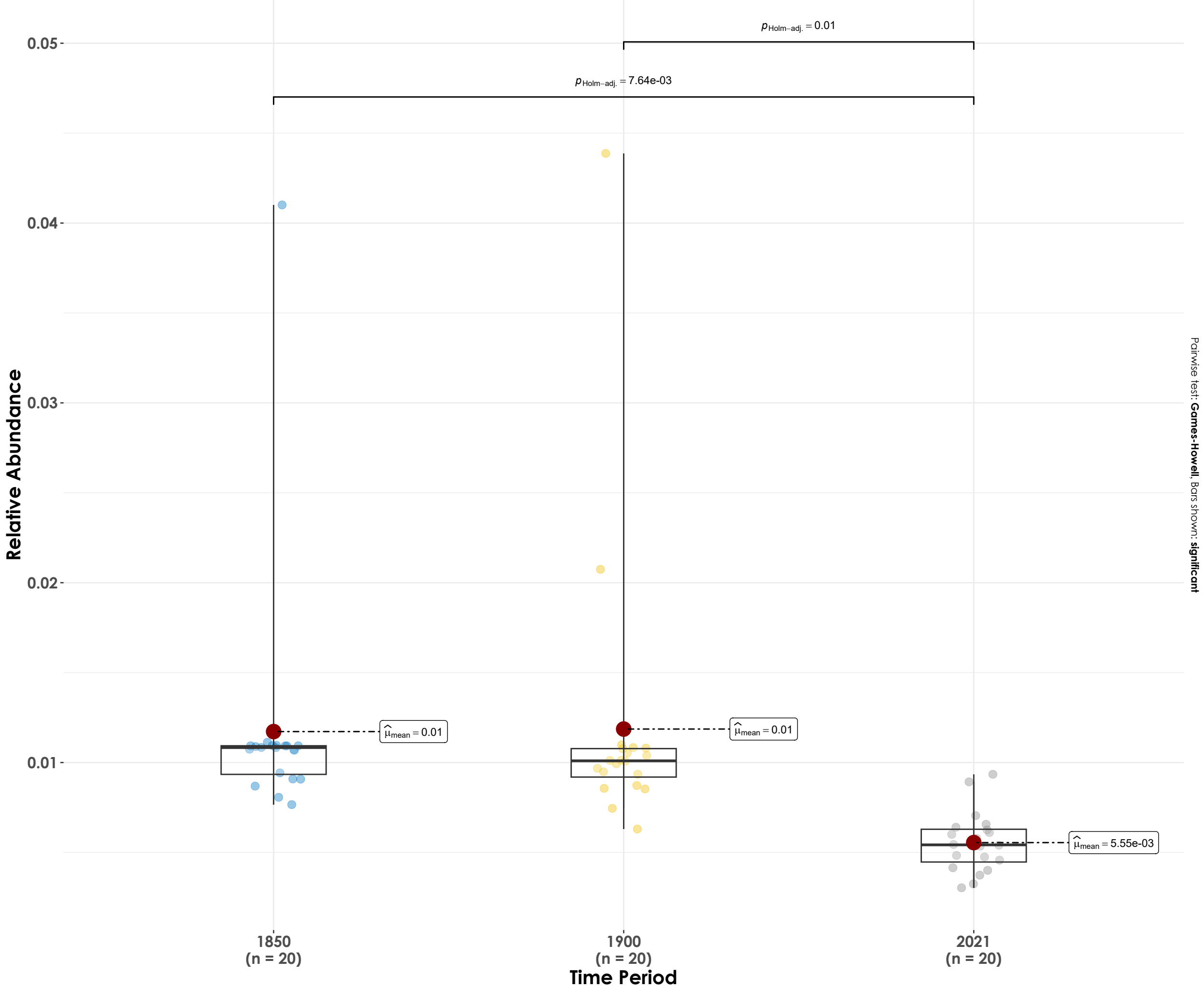
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -19.27, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.54, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.41, 0.65], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Long-tailed Shrike

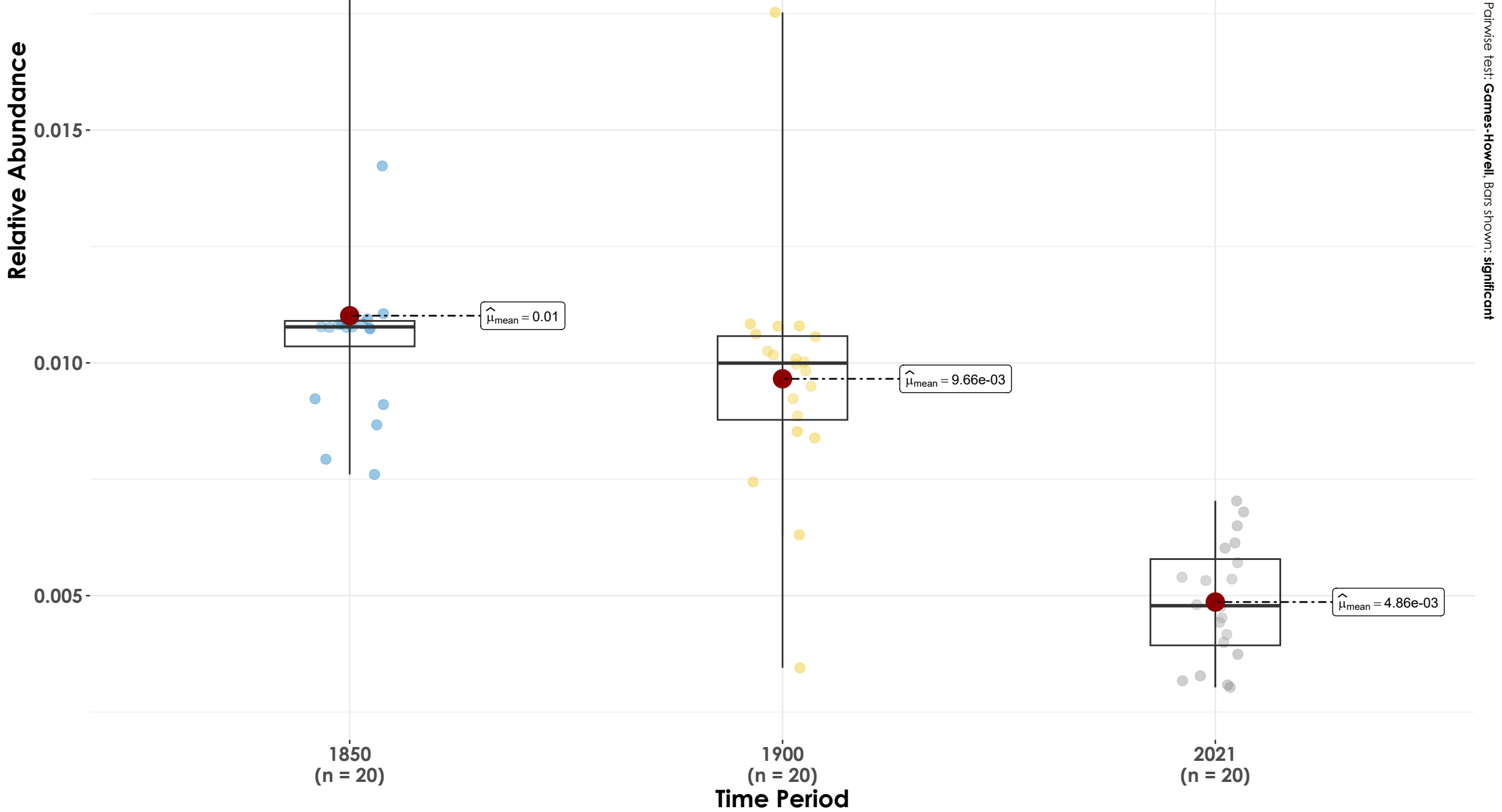
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 27.66) = 12.45, p = 1.39\text{e-}04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.43, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.18, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -2.70, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.16, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.29], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Lark

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.72) = 52.16, p = 6.66\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.74, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.60, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

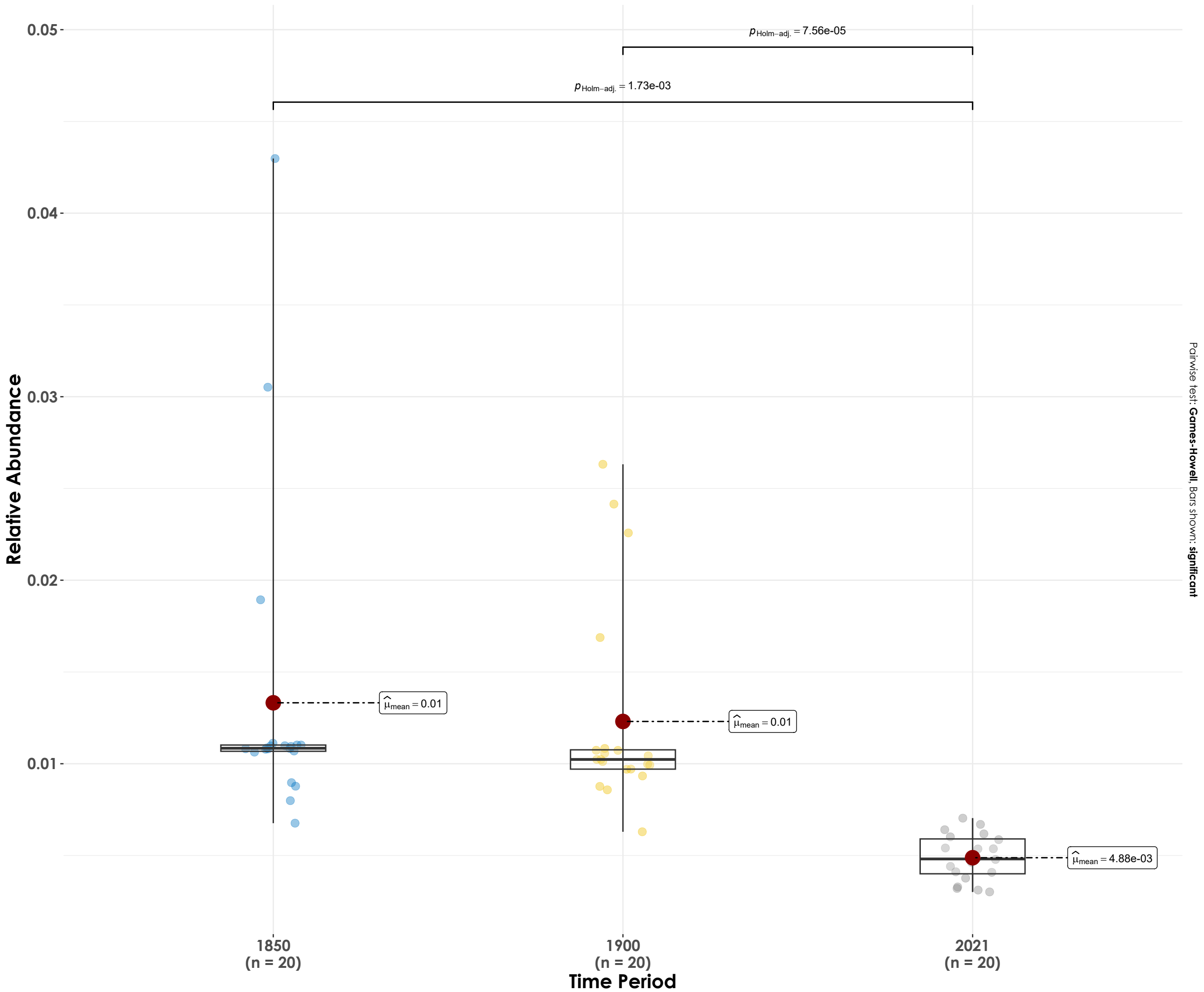


$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -18.41, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.53, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.39, 0.64], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$



Nilgiri Pipit

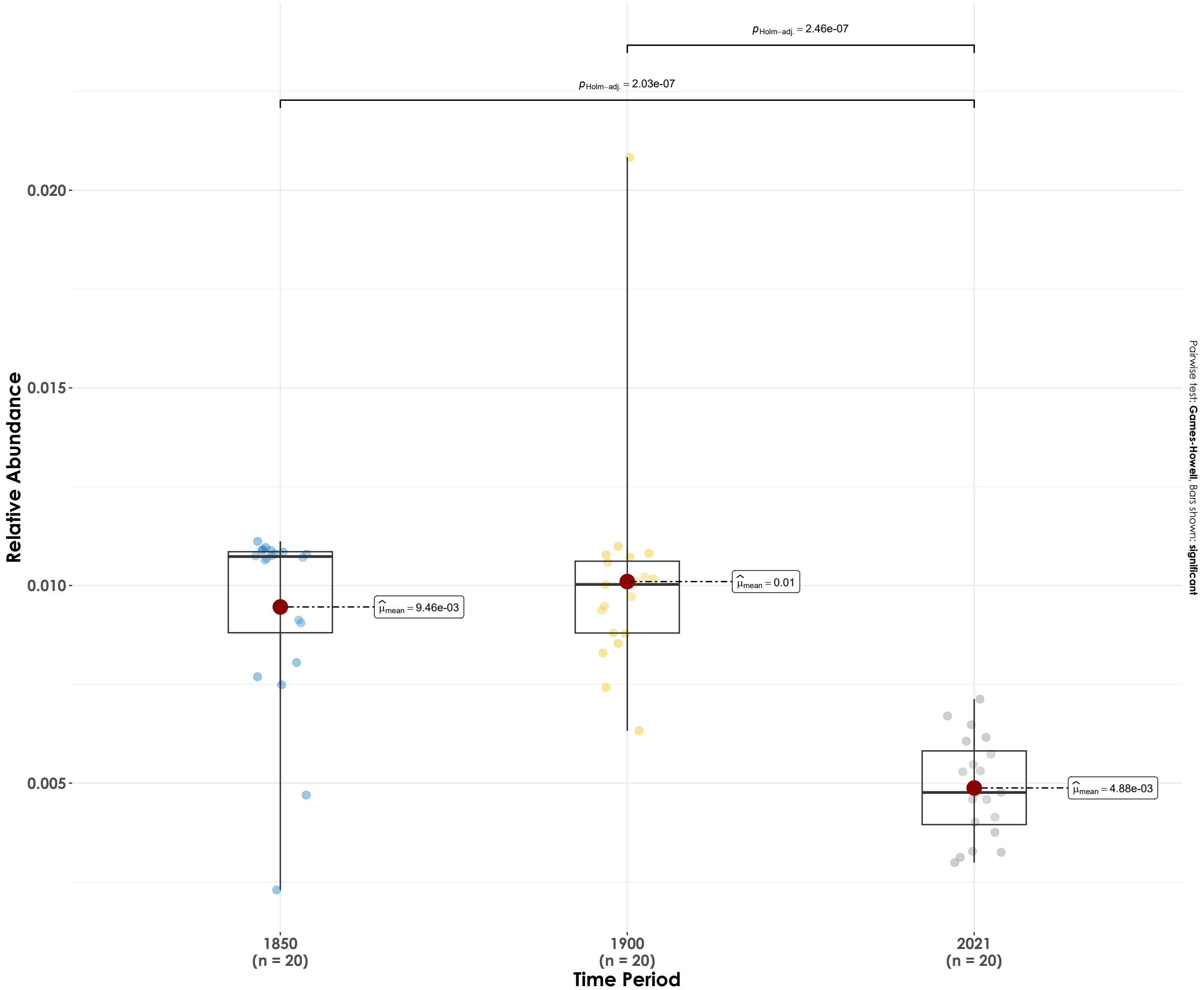
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 27.05) = 25.12, p = 6.81\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.62, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.40, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -6.31, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.26, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.09, 0.41], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Oriental Skylark

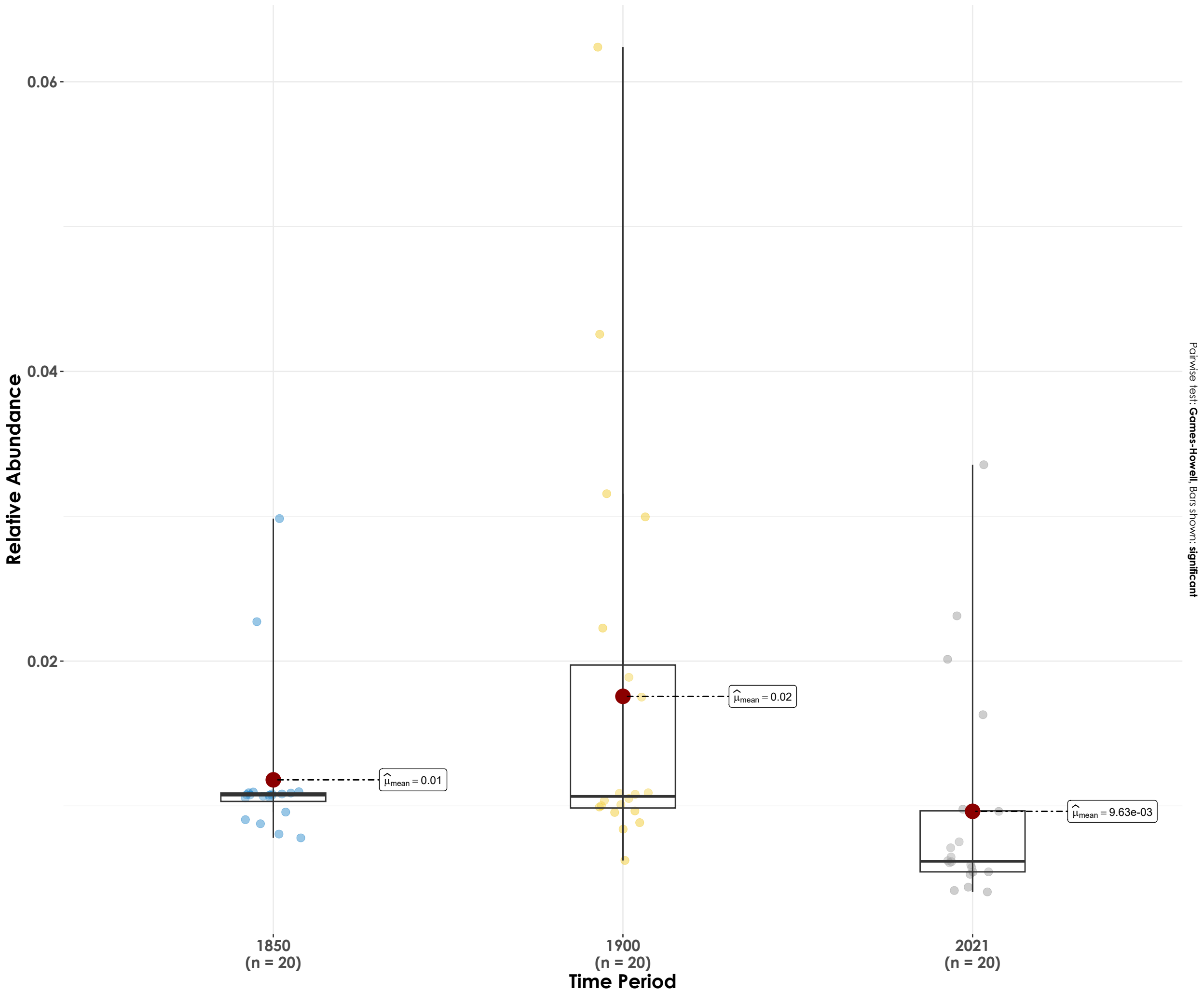
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.55) = 47.58, p = 1.60\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.72, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.57, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -17.04, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.51, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.35, 0.61], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Pied Bushchat

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.07) = 2.38, p = 0.11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.07, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



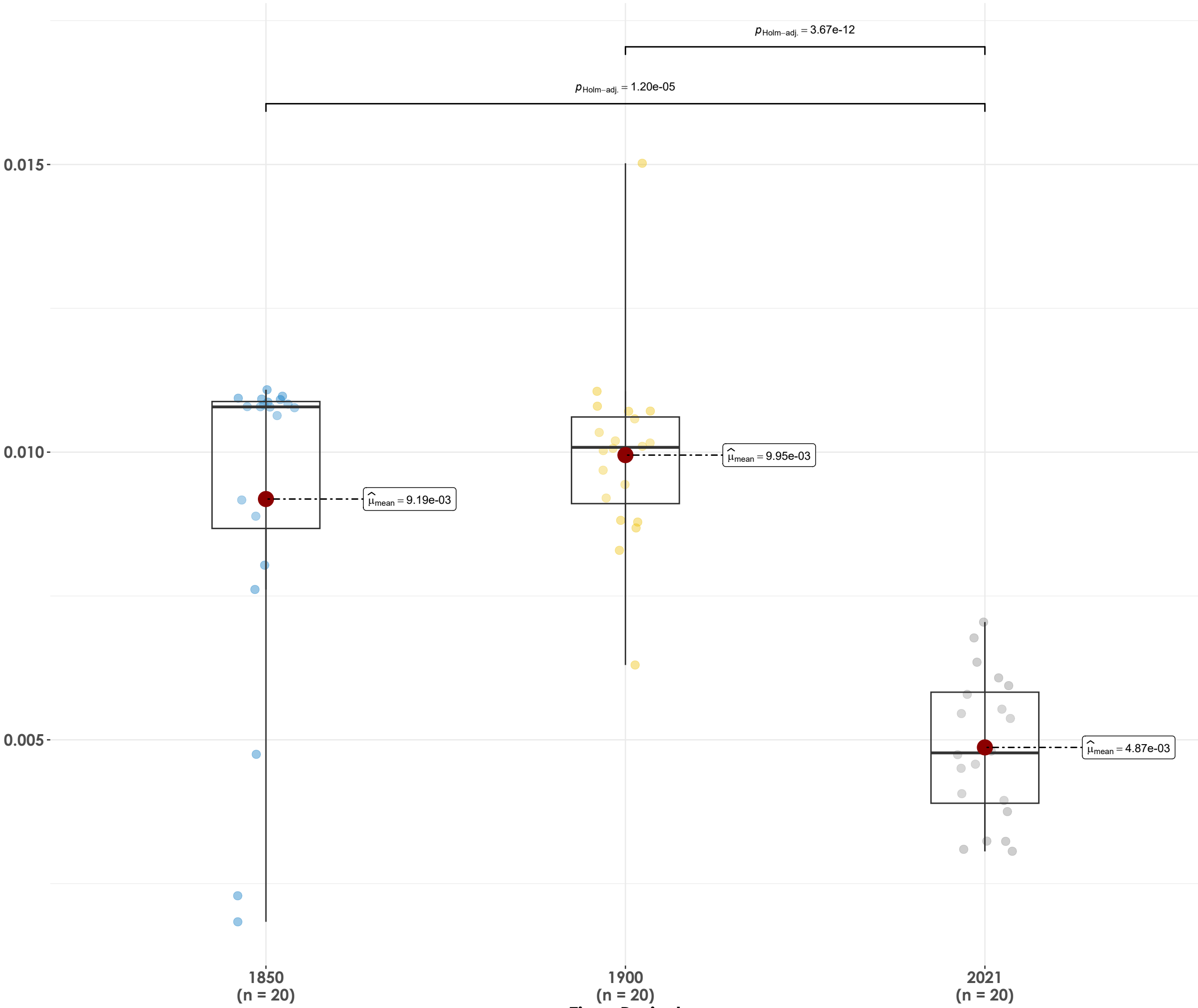
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.29, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.19], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Plain Prinia

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.2) = 65.96, p = 1.24\text{e-}12, \widehat{\omega_p^2} = 0.77, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.65, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -18.41, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.53, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.39, 0.64], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Red Avadavat

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.72) = 50.33, p = 1.04\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.73, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.59, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

