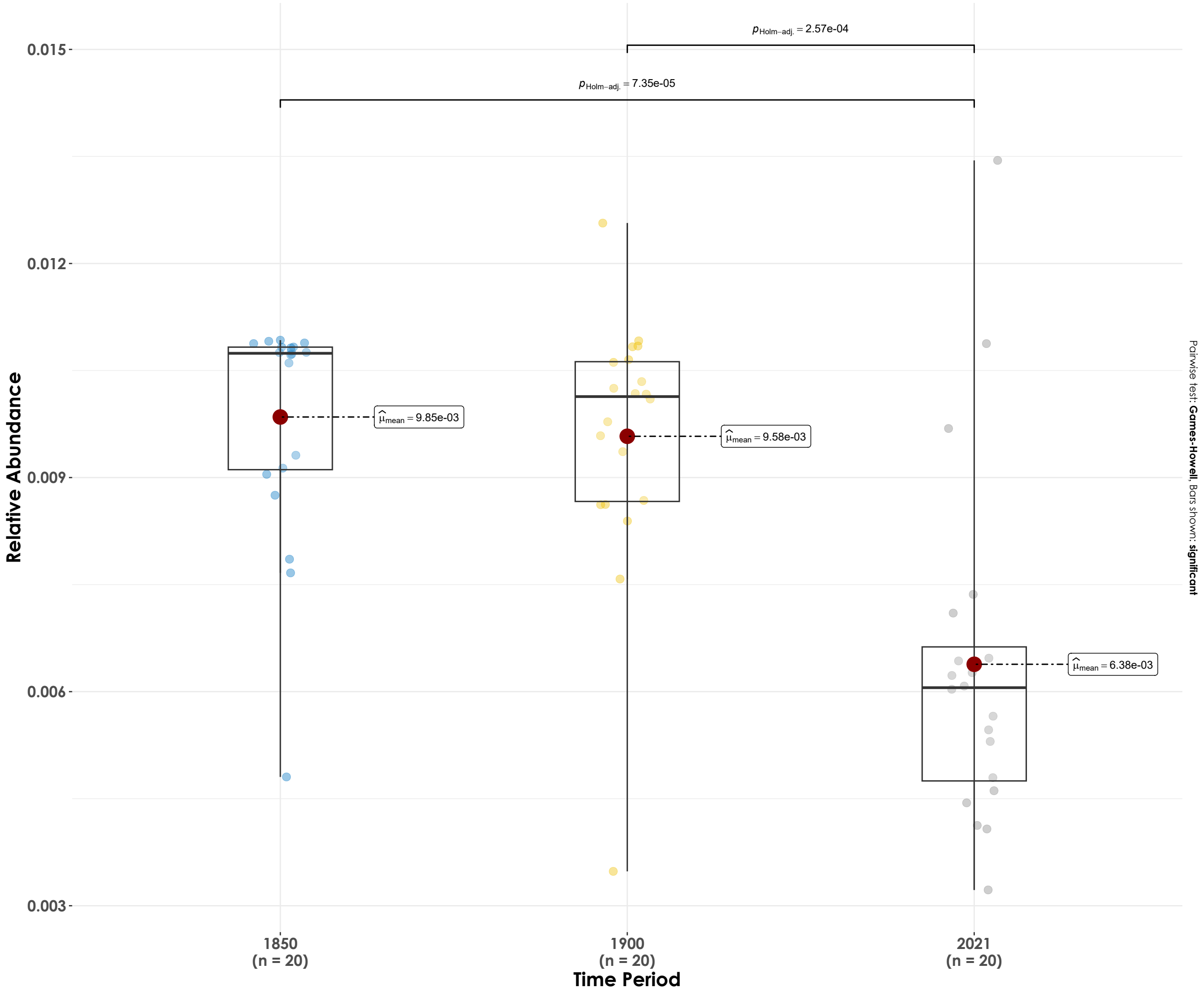


Eurasian Hoopoe

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 37.03) = 14.79, p = 1.91\text{e-}05, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.41, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.19, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



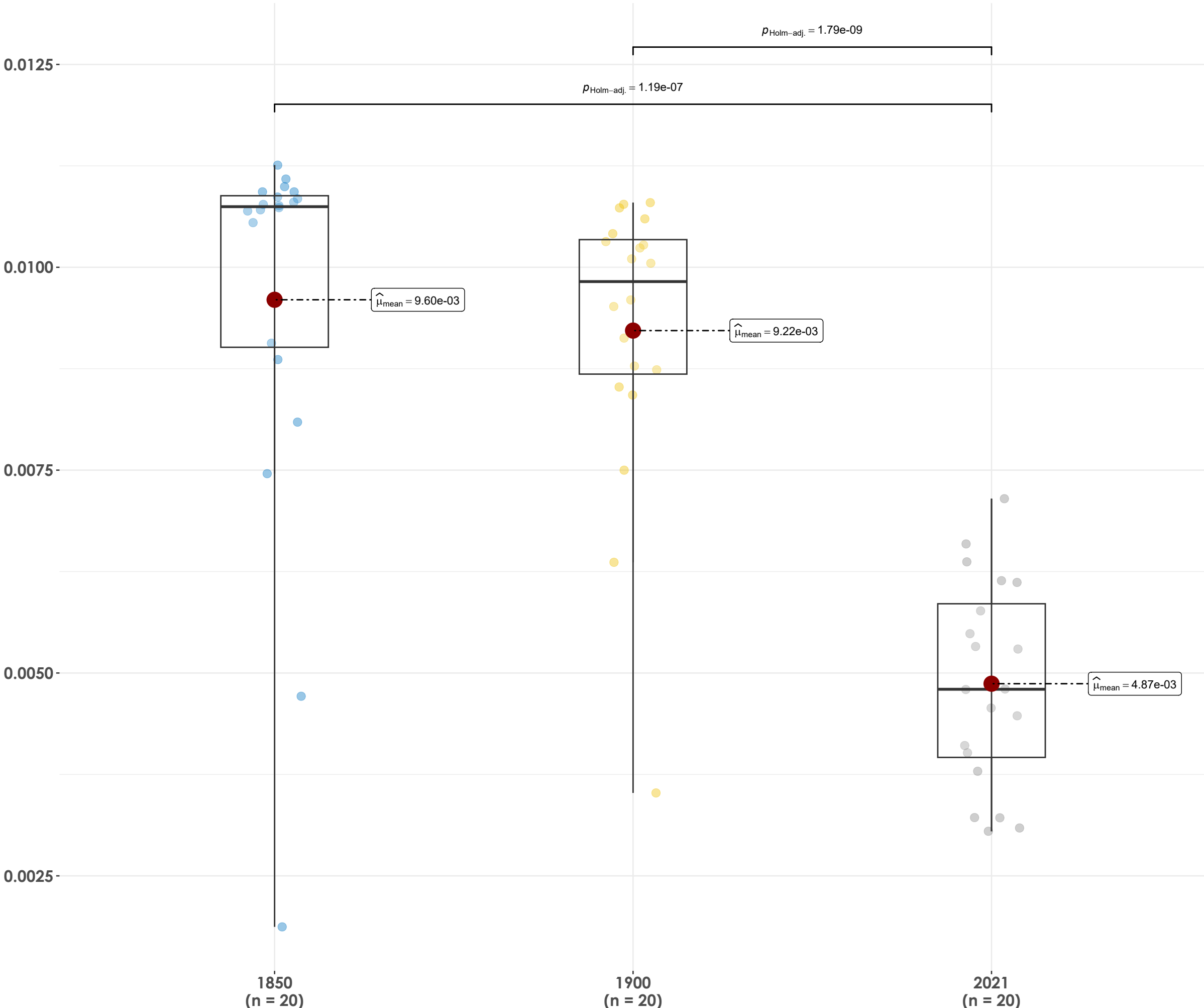
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -10.27, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.36, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.19, 0.51], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Jungle Bush-Quail

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.53) = 54.20, p = 1.61\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.73, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.60, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

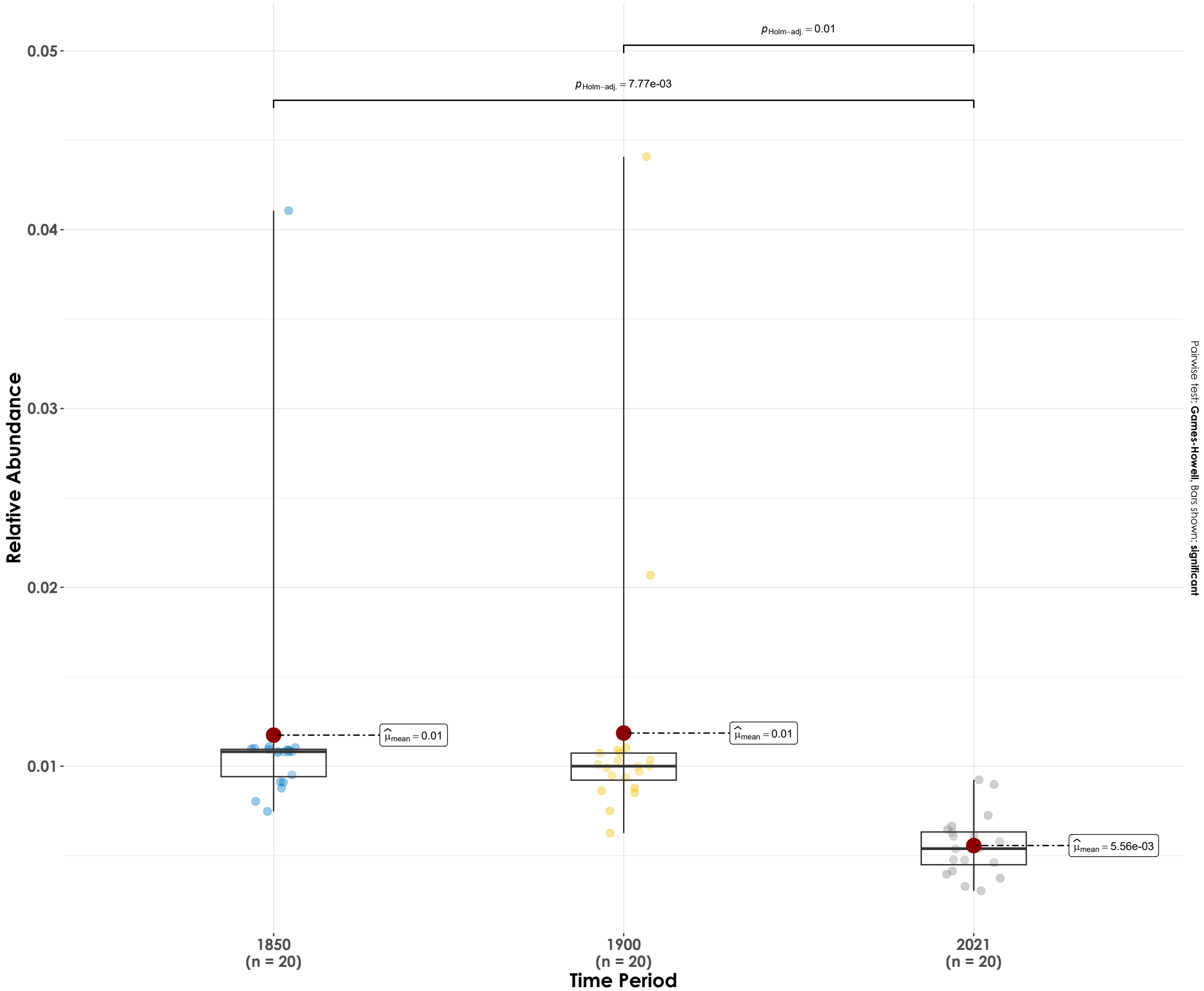
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -19.75, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.55, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.42, 0.66], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Long-tailed Shrike

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 27.68) = 12.32, p = 1.49\text{e-}04, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.42, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.17, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



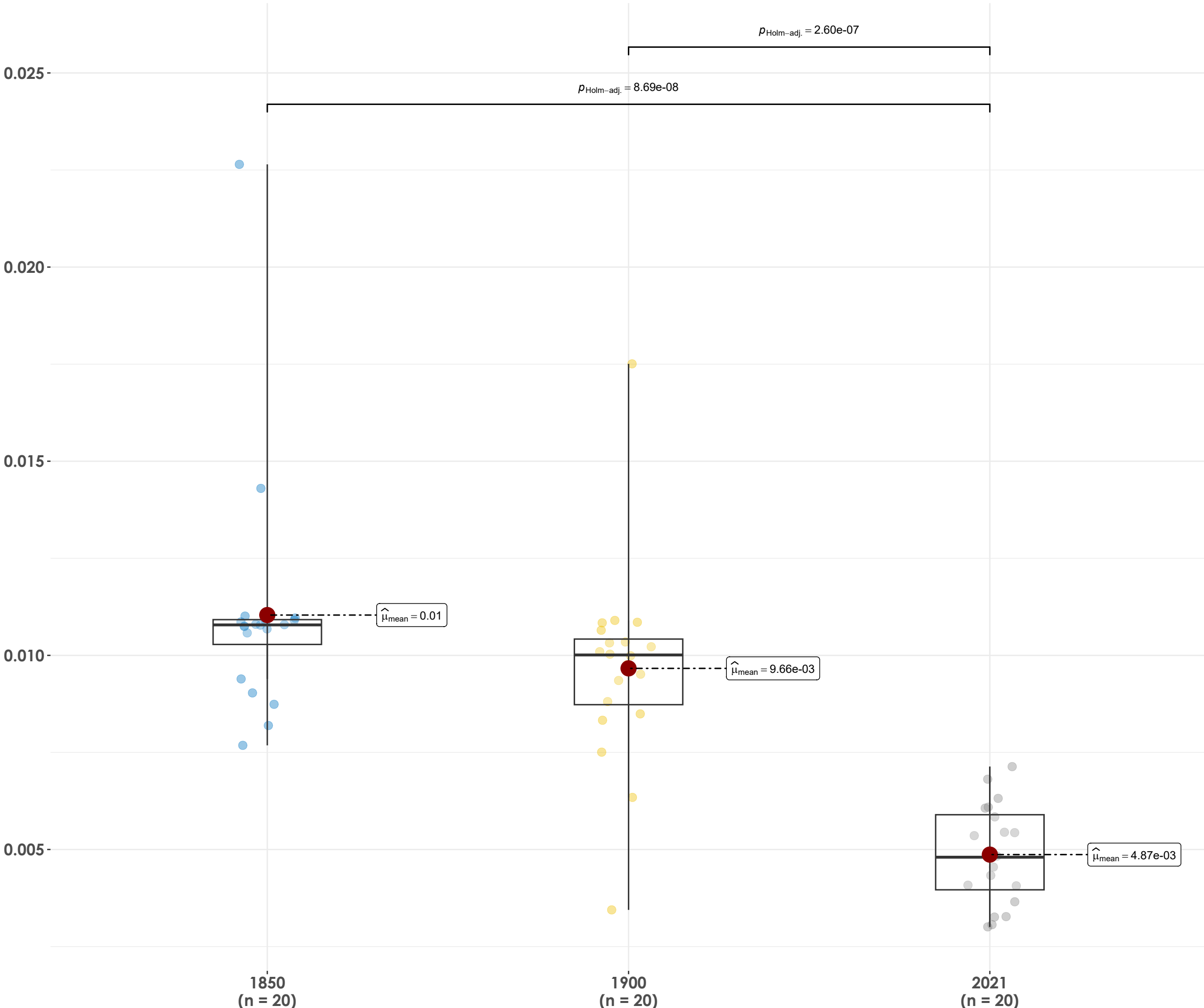
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -2.65, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.15, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.30], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Malabar Lark

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.83) = 52.39, p = 6.07\text{e-}11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.74, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.60, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

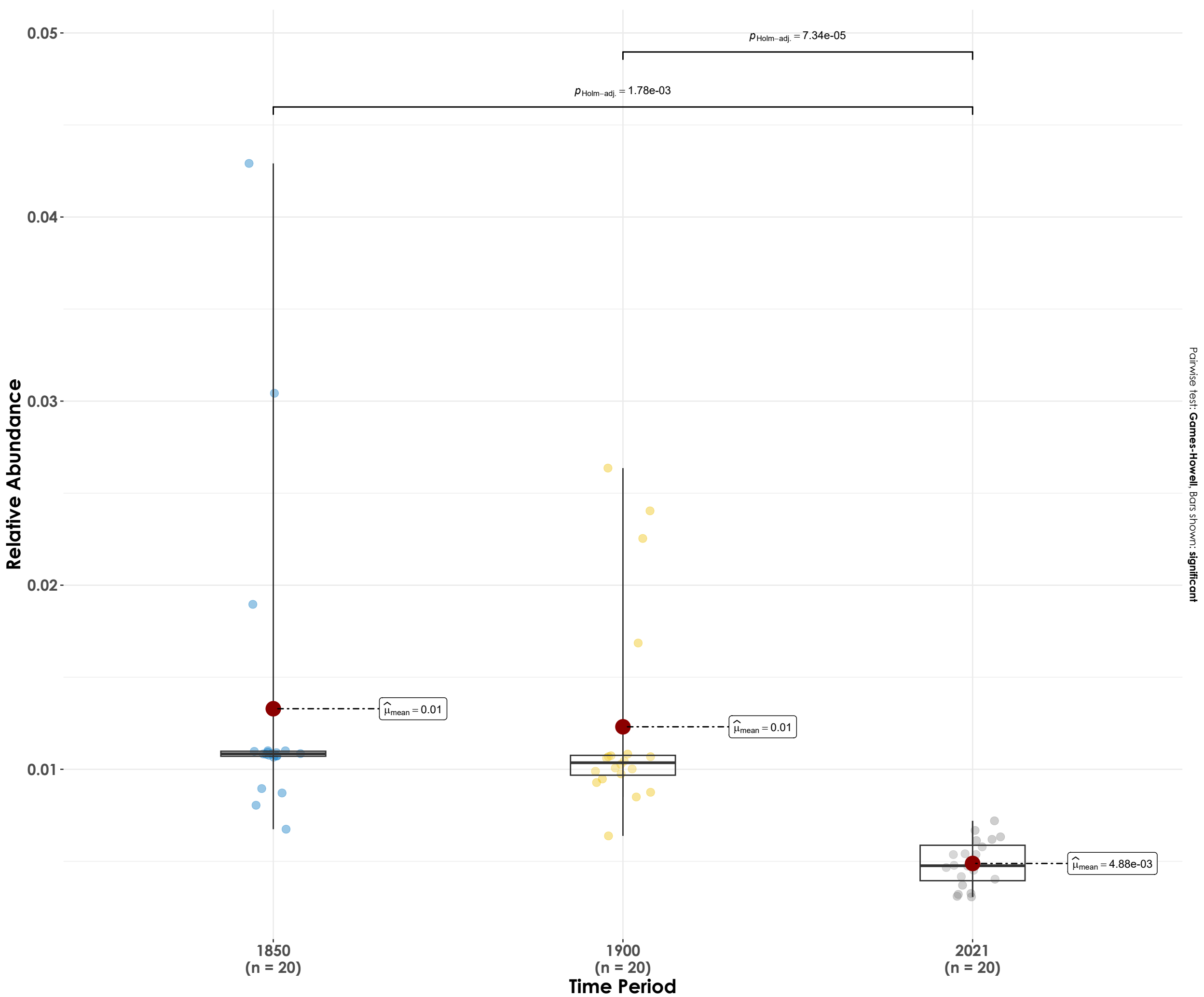
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -18.56, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.54, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.39, 0.65], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Nilgiri Pipit

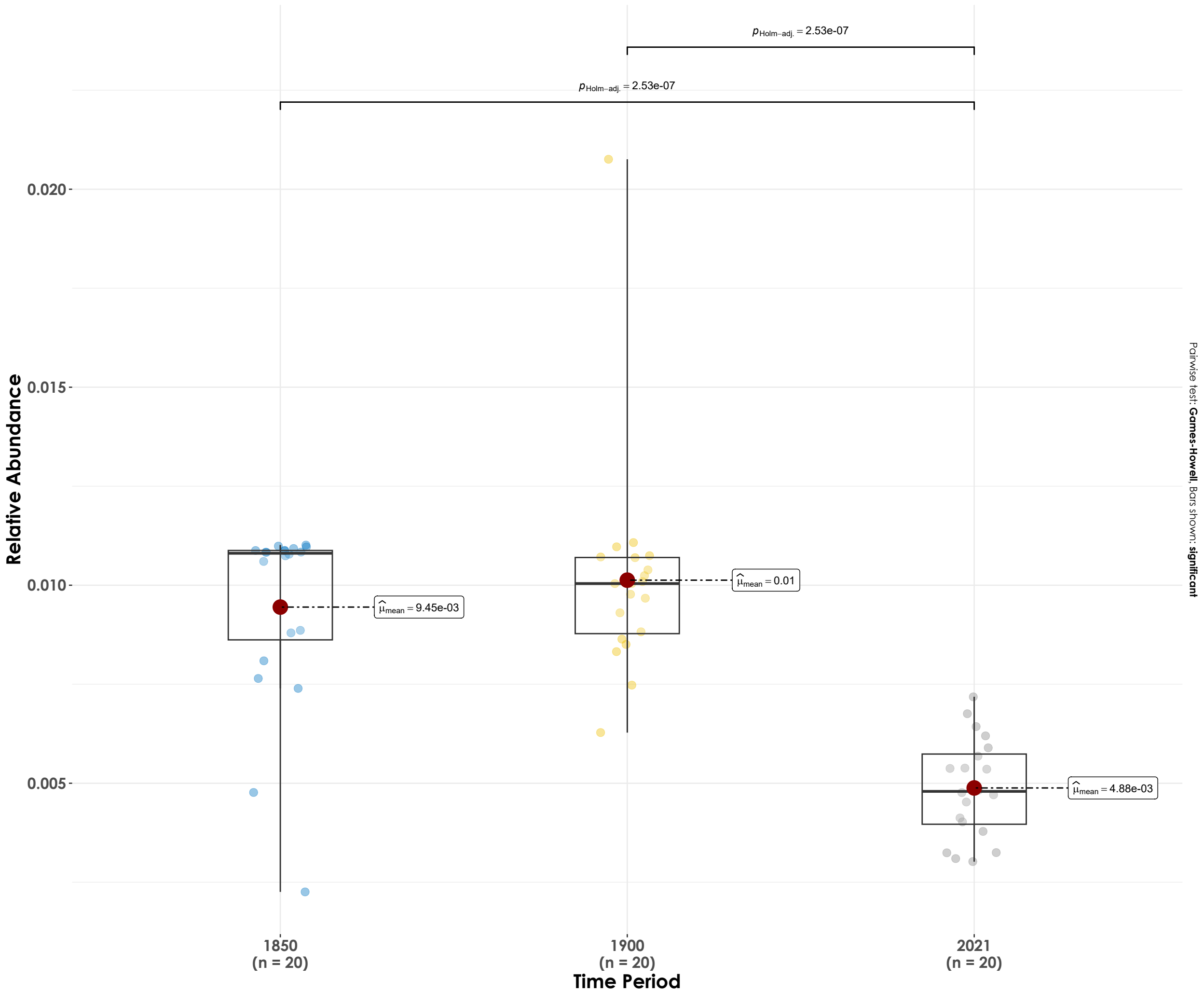
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 27.09) = 25.10, p = 6.81\text{e-}07, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.62, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.40, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -6.29, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.27, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.10, 0.42], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Oriental Skylark

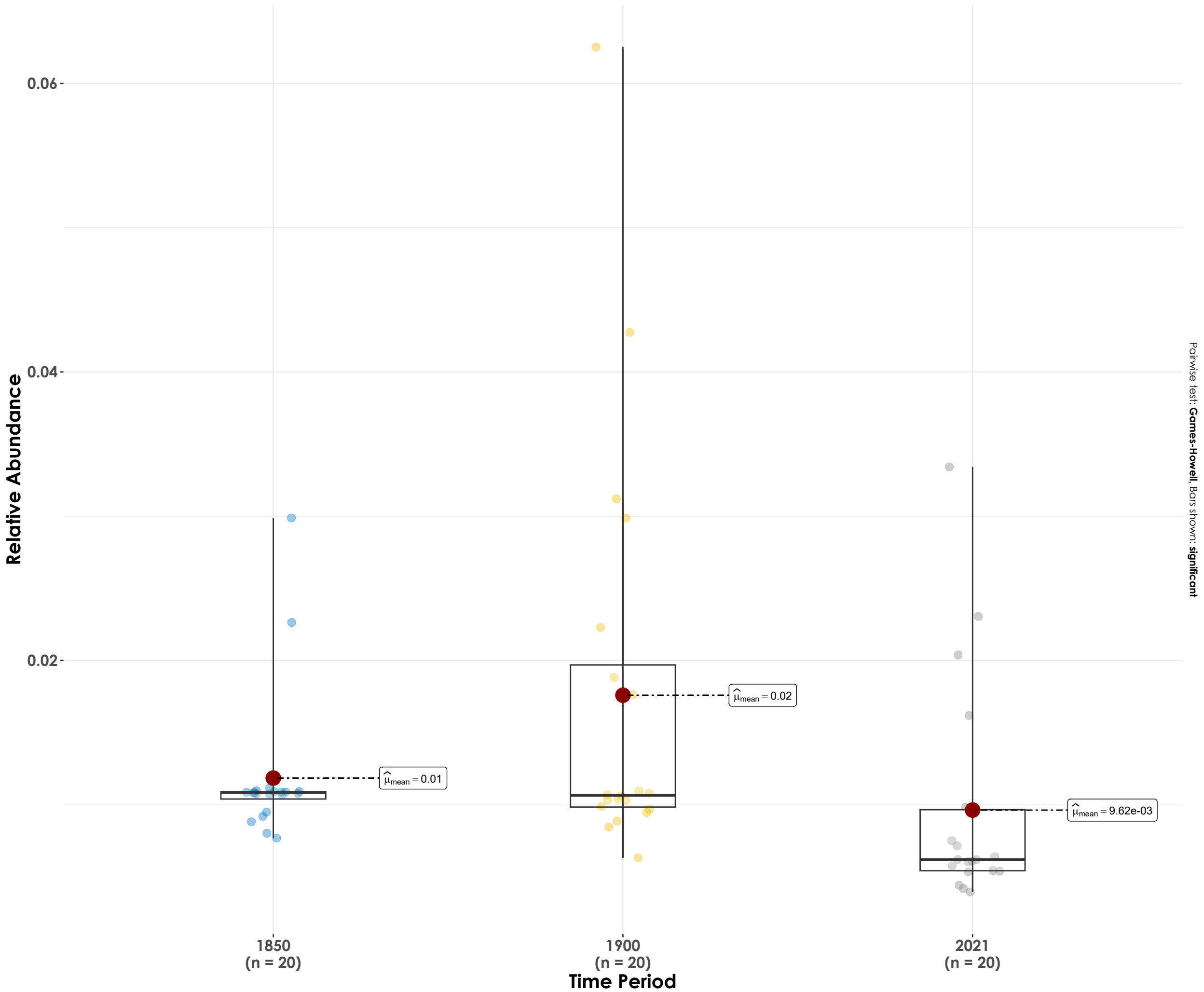
$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 33.5) = 47.54, p = 1.64\text{e-}10, \widehat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.72, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.57, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -17.05, \widehat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 \text{posterior} = 0.51, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.36, 0.63], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JS}} = 0.71$

Pied Bushchat

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 34.06) = 2.40, p = 0.11, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.07, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.00, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



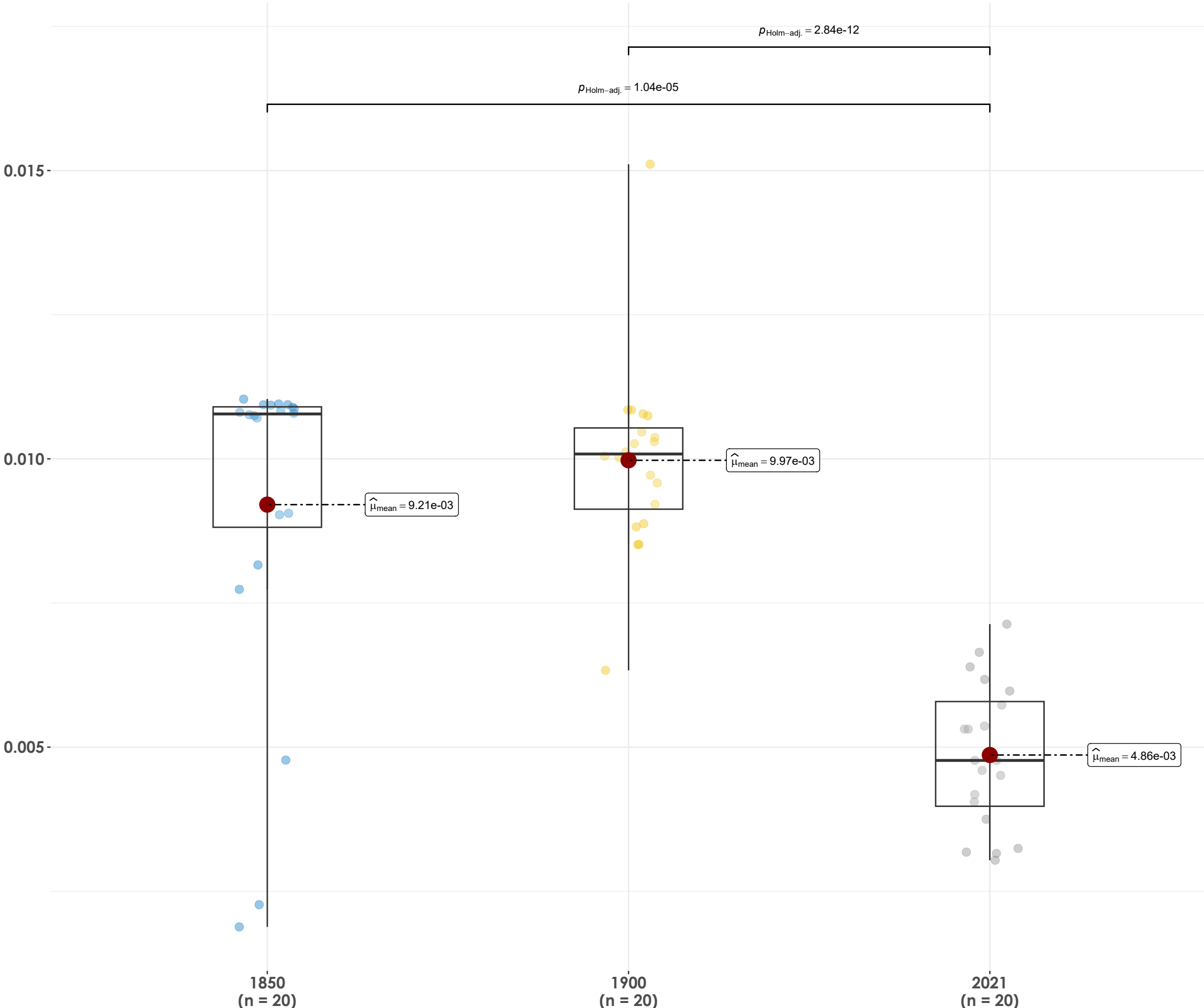
$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -0.31, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.03, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.00, 0.19], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Plain Prinia

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 35.16) = 67.27, p = 9.58\text{e-}13, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.78, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.66, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$

Relative Abundance

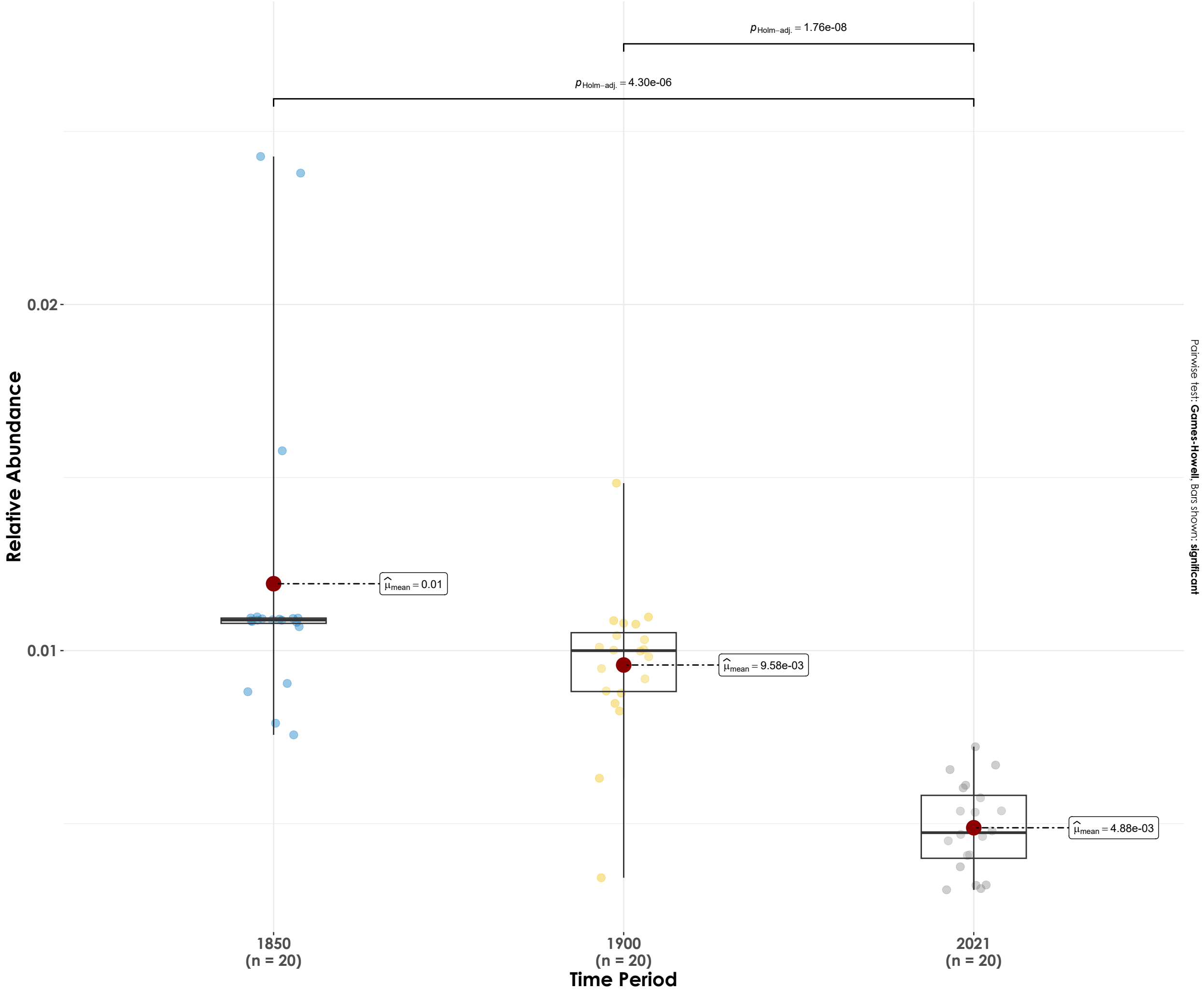
Pairwise test: Games-Howell, Bars shown: significant



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -18.69, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.54, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.39, 0.64], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$

Red Avadavat

$F_{\text{Welch}}(2, 32.58) = 50.48, p = 1.05\text{e-}10, \hat{\omega}_p^2 = 0.74, \text{CI}_{95\%} [0.59, 1.00], n_{\text{obs}} = 60$



$\log_e(\text{BF}_{01}) = -15.90, \hat{R}_{\text{Bayesian}}^2 = 0.49, \text{CI}_{95\%}^{\text{HDI}} [0.33, 0.60], r_{\text{Cauchy}}^{\text{JZS}} = 0.71$