DIGITAL APPENDIX

TABLE A
Description of the architectures used to classify the tents found at Tirimbina Biological Reserve, Sarapiquí, Costa Rica

Architecture	Description
Conical	The only architecture that requires the cutting of several leaves to form a single tent. Bats make several cuts on the petioles causing that the leaves fold down to create a cone shaped funnel
Umbrella	Bats cut the veins and interconnected tissue of palmate leaves, leaving the central petiole intact
Pinnate	Bats cut several leaflets from a compound leaf, which results in a ventilated tent
Apical	Bats cut the base and/or veins of the leaves. Generally the leaf tip is hanging perpendicular to the ground
Bifid	Bats make cuts on leaves with bifurcated tips. Cuts are made along both sides of the midrib, causing that the tips fold together, crossing over each other and form a cavity
Paradox	Bats make elongated cuts on long, broad and oblong leaves. The apical tips of the leaves are not bifurcated so that the side of the leaf simply fold down
Inverted boat	Bats make cuts parallel to the central vein of elongated and broad leaves. Both sides of the leaf blade fold downwards along the midrib
Boat/Apical	Bats make cuts almost parallel to the midrib of the - normally elongated – leaf, causing that both sides of the leaf blade fold downwards, however a deep cut in the apical tip's midrib also is performed