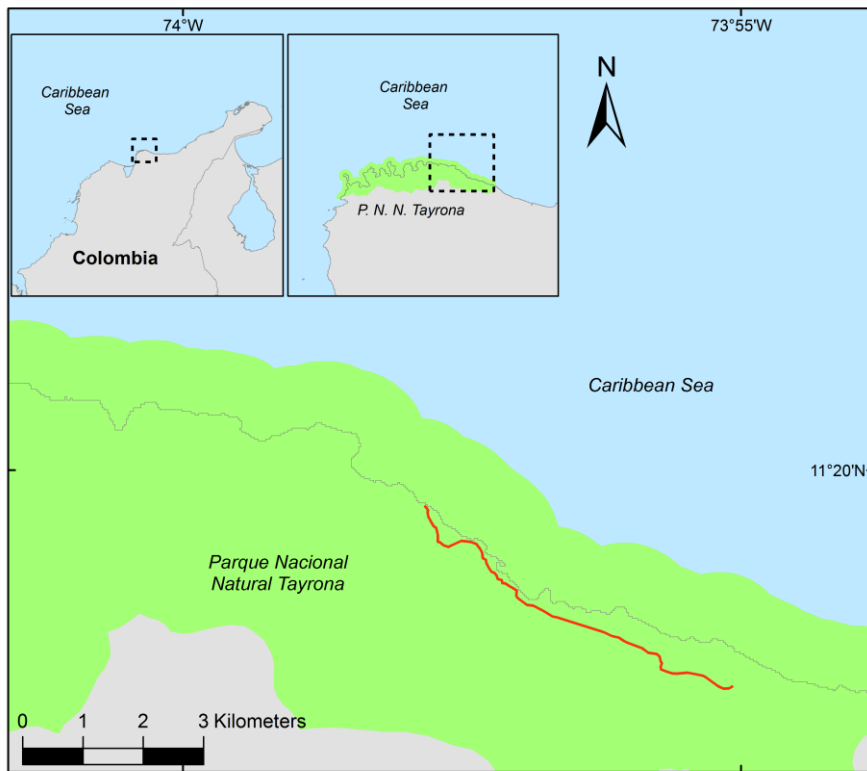


## Supplementary Material



**Fig. S1.** Study site at Parque Nacional Natural Tayrona, Magdalena, Colombia. The red track represents the walked transect.



**Fig. S2.** A) *Sabal mauritiiformis* palm with a leaf modified into "umbrella" tent (white arrow), B) detail of tent shown in (A).



**Fig. S3.** Three adult females of *Uroderma convexum* with juveniles, roosting in a *Sabal mauritiiformis* tent.



**Fig. S4.** Two individuals of *Uroderma convexum* roosting in a *Sabal mauritiiformis* tent.



**Fig. S5.** Two individuals of *Uroderma convexum* roosting under an unmodified coconut palm leaf.



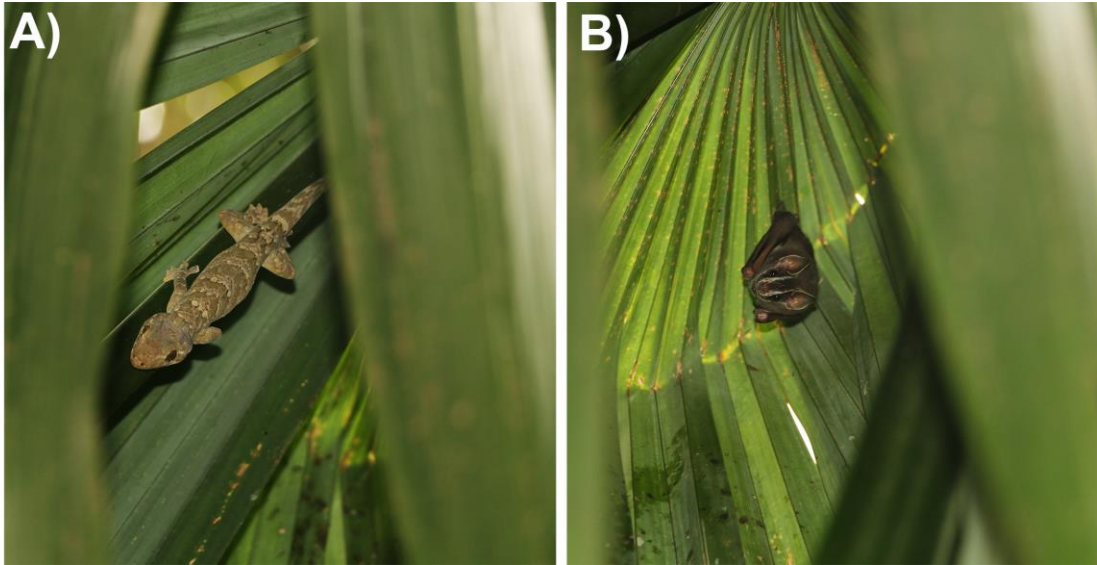
**Fig. S6.** Two individuals of *Uroderma convexum* roosting under unmodified coconut palm leaf.



**Fig. S7.** Unidentified individual of *Vampyressina* in a *Sabal mauritiformis* tent.



**Fig. S8.** Coconut palms (*Cocos nucifera*) where groups of *Uroderma convexum* were observed – the tree palms on the front had bats. The white arrow signals the group in Fig. 2.



**Fig. S9.** Close up of A) *Thecadactylus rapicauda* and B) *Uroderma convexum* in the same *Sabal mauritiiformis* tent. Fig. S6.