**Additional File 1**

**Movement seasonality in a desert-dwelling bat revealed by miniature GPS loggers**

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**This supplementary material contains:**

**Figure S1.** River habitat during the dry season.

**Figure S2.** River habitat during the rainy season.

**Figure S3.** Skin of one tracked bat after manual tag removal.

**Figure S4.** Locations and home ranges for tracked bats not presented in the main text (see Additional File 2 for details of home range estimation).

**Figure S5.** Variation in log-minimum distance travelled/hour across individuals, night and seasons.

Figure S1. Example of river habitat during the dry season (credits: Joni Uusitalo).



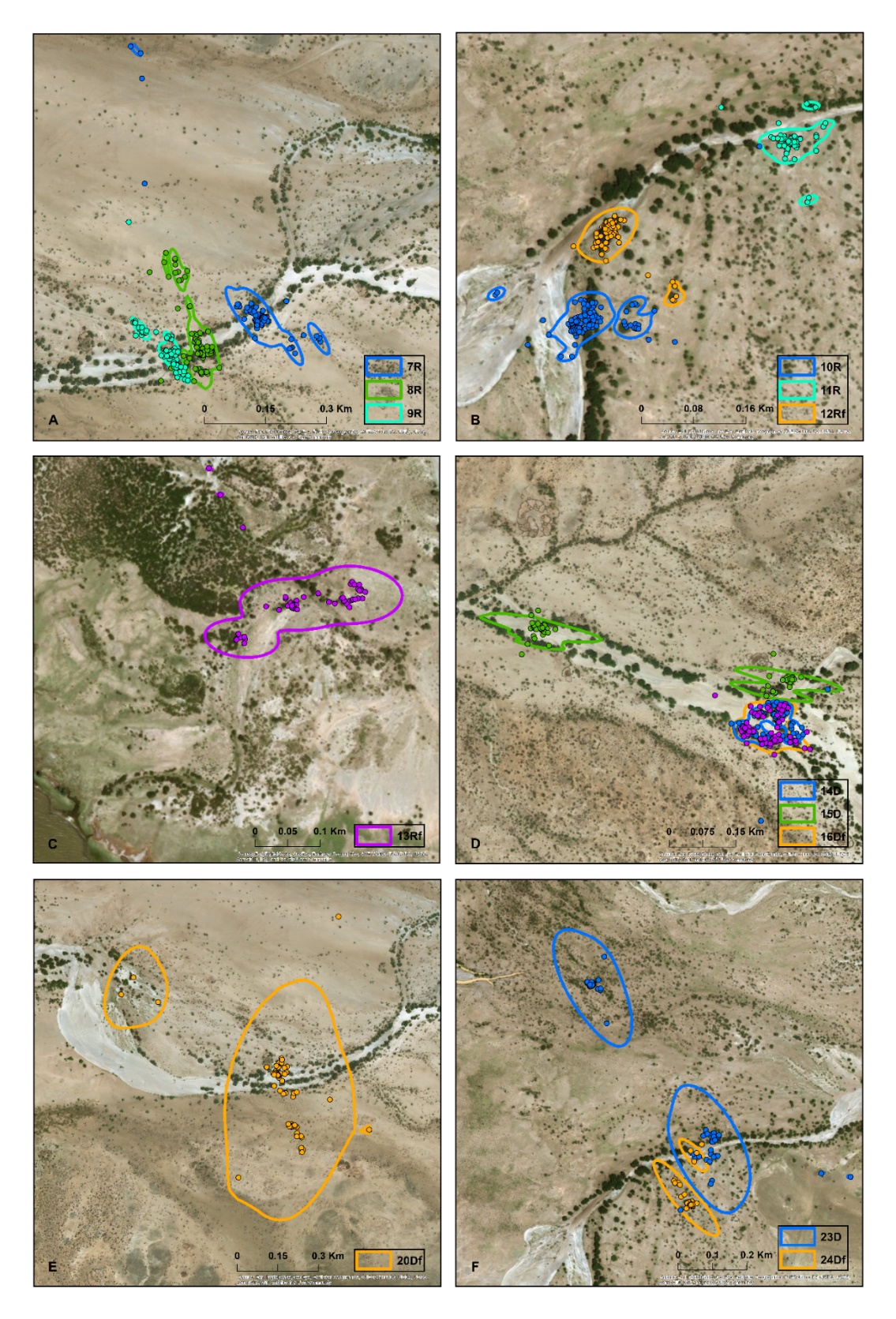
Figure S2. Example of river habitat after flooding during the rainy season (credits: Miquel Torrents-Ticó).

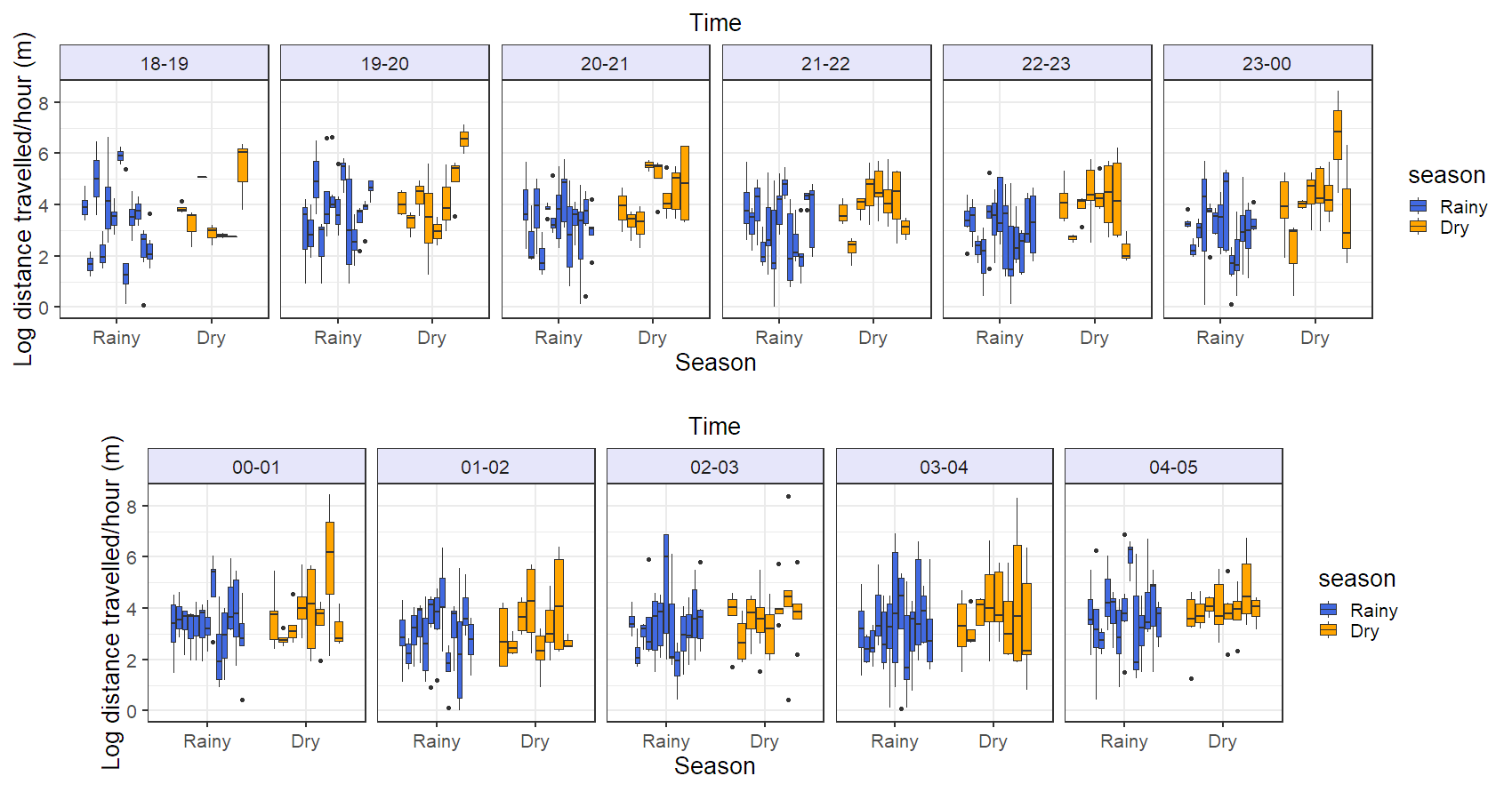


Figure S3. Condition of the skin of one of the *Lavia frons* tracked after manual tag removal (credits: Irene Conenna).



Figure S4. Panel A to F show recorded locations (dots) and respective home range boundaries (lines) for individuals tracked in tagging point (TP) 3 (A), TP4 (B and C) during the rainy season, and TP1 (D), TP3 (E) and TP4 (F) during the dry season.



Figure S5. Variation in log-minimum distance travelled/hour across individuals, night and seasons. Each data point represents raw values of log-minimum distance travelled/hour per bat at each time interval.