

Answers to Reviewer 2

The manuscript describes the mammalian fauna in 'one farm' in the municipality of Três Lagoas, based on long-term surveys and focused on virtually all mammal groups. Such faunal information is still unavailable for the region, which represents important geographic position for understanding the current species distributions. Overall, the study is well done and I recommend its publication in *Oecologia Australis*. However, some important aspects need revision before acceptance.

1. *The study site ("the farm") needs to be explicitly presented, including the name of the farm and precise geographical coordinates of each surveyed patch. Readers must have access to these points for location in satellite images; otherwise, the present data will be less useful/interesting.*

A. Done. Farm data were added. The location map was renewed as well.

2. *Description of sample effort is too vague. It should be provided the survey dates (months/years) and the capture efforts per sampling patch (environment) and per mammal group. A table would be suitable.*

A. Done. A table showing year and month of field data collection was included in the appendix.

3. *Correct species identification is fundamental in survey studies, so increased details about identification of small mammals (mainly bats and rodents) should be inserted in the Appendix. I appreciate that few specimens were collected, but this markedly reduces possible correction or confirmation of the identifications in the future. Because only few specimens were included in zoological collection, authors need to convince that they adequately checked for key attributes used for each species diagnosis (and cite the appropriate taxonomic literature used).*

A. References used in the species identification were updated in the text (lines 78-80).

4. *Clarity is critically lacking in some parts, and the English needs to be improved. Please, see comments pointed out directly on the manuscript file.*

A. Done.

5. *The record of *Micronycteris schmidtorum* is the first to this species in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul, and this should be highlighted in the manuscript. It was formerly considered in the state due to misidentification, and later retired from the state's list (see Fischer et al. 2015).*

A. We kept the identification as "cf." until that another features were analysed. The specimen has bright abdomen, ventral pelage is grayish with brown dorse, distinguishing of *M. sanbomi* which has ventral pelage purely white. The specimen calcaneus is lightly bigger than its foot, distinguishing of *M. minuta*. The cleft of the atrial band is shallow as *M. brosetti*. Thus, it means that the specimens refers to *M. schmidtorum*. However, the dentition was not properly evaluated, accordingly Simmons (1996)* and recently by Rocha et al. (2017).**

* Simmons, N. B. 1996. A new species of *Micronycteris* (Chiroptera: Phyllostomidae) from Northeastern Brazil, with comments on phylogenetic relationships. *American Museum Novitates* 3158:1-34.

** Rocha, P.A.D., Soares, F. A., Dias, D., Mikalauskas, J.S., Feijó, A., Vilar, E.M., & Daher, M.R. 2017. New records of *Micronycteris schmidtorum* Sanborn, 1935 (Phyllostomidae, Chiroptera) for northeastern Brazil.

6. *Figures should be reviewed to improve their distributions and reduce the number; please see comments directly on the manuscript.*

A. The manuscript refers to an inventory work. Thus, we consider it is appropriate to maintain species pictures and photos as presented in the text. The journal publishes papers with this items.

I pointed out additional comments and/or suggestions directly in the manuscript. I believe that all my concerns are practical and can be easily addressed.

A. All suggestions made by reviewers were done.