Table S2. Landscape metrics used to analyse the structure of landscapes in Rondônia.

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| **Metric** | **Description** | **Class** |
| Number of fragments and fragment size | Number of fragments, fragment size and percentage of habitat cover in different size classes. | fragment size classes (ha): <1, 1–5, 5–10, 10–50, 50–100, 100–250, 250–500, 500–1000, 1000–2500, 2500–5000, 5000–10000, 10000–25000, 25000–50000, 50000–100000, 100000–250000, 250000–500000, 500000–1000000, and >1000000. |
| Vegetation cover, fragment size and number of fragments | Areas of fragments that showed increase, reduction, or that that remained stable through time, and the area and number of fragments that appeared or disappeared . | Values in Figure S4 |
| Edge area | Percentage of habitat area submitted to edge effects for different edge widths. | Edge widths (m) (pixel size): <30, 30–90, 90–240, 240–510, 510–1020, 1020–2520, 2520–5010, 5010–11010, and 11010–32010. |
| Functional connectivity | Area of functionally connected fragments, considering different distance rules for fragment linkage. | Gap-crossing (m) (pixel size): 0, 60, 120, 180, 240, 300, 600, 900, 1200, and 1500. |
| Mean isolation | Meandistance to the nearest habitat fragment. To analyse the effect of small fragments in estimating isolation, the smallest fragments were successively removed. | Size of the small fragments removed (ha): 0 (i.e., no fragments removed), <50, <100, <150, <200, <250, <350, <500, and <1000. |
| Distance from Protected Areas and Indigenous Territories | Distance of any given habitat pixel to the nearest Protected Area or Indigenous Territory. | Distance classes (m): 0 (i.e., inside a Protected Area or Indigenous Territories), <100, 100–250, 250–500, 500–1000, 1000–2500, 2500–5000, 5000–10000, 10000–25000, 25000–50000, and >50000. |