

Supplementary material

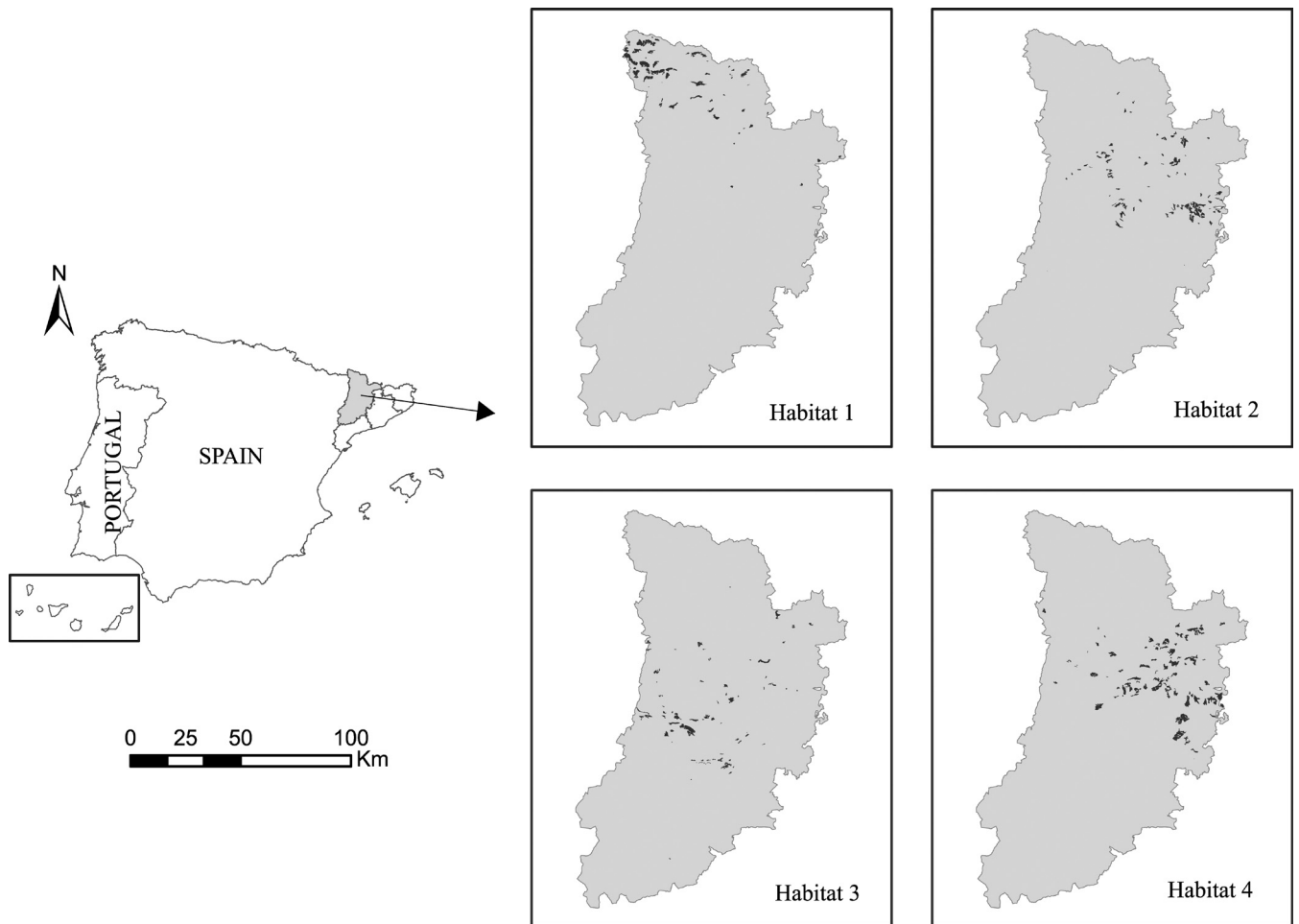


Figure S1. Distribution and configuration of the four analysed forest habitats in the province of Lleida (Catalonia, NE Spain).

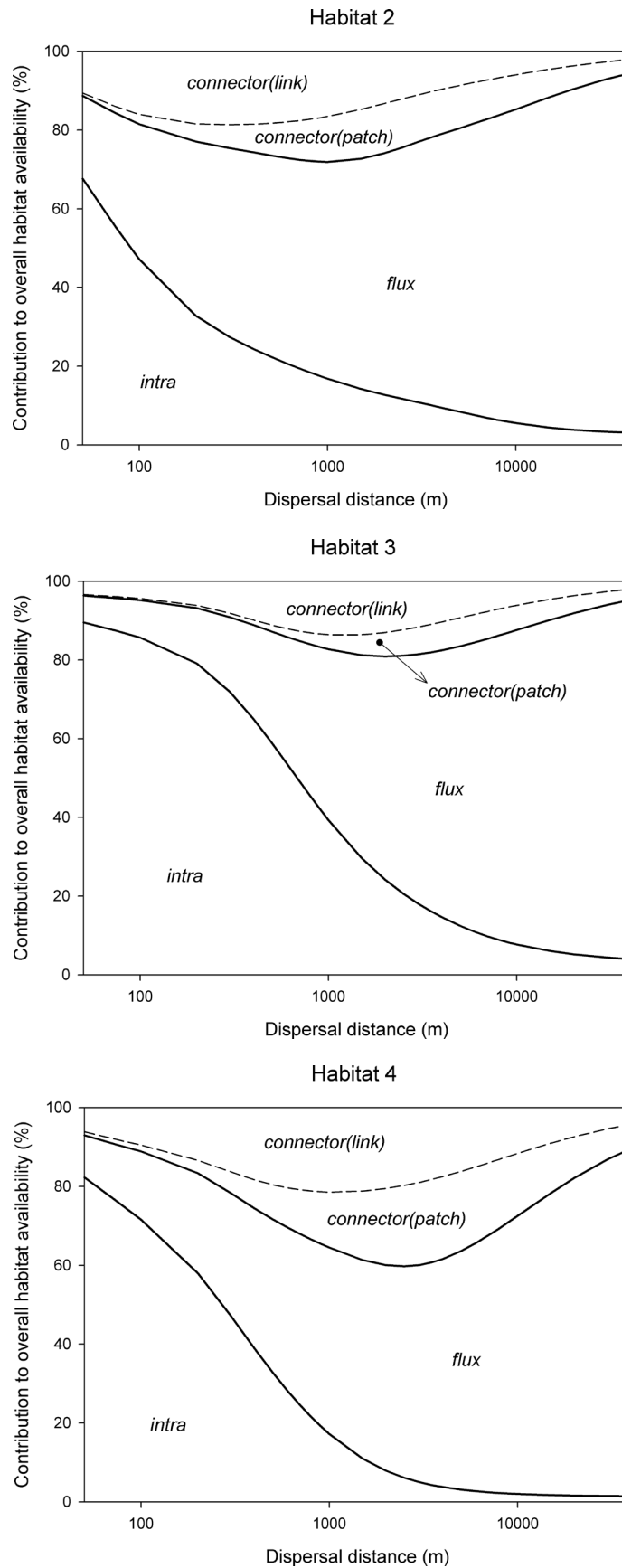


Figure S2. Relative contribution of each dPC_i fraction (θPC_{intra} , θPC_{flux} , $\theta PC_{connector}$) to the total importance of individual landscape elements (patches and links) for habitat availability and connectivity in the landscape, as a function of the median dispersal distance for habitats 2, 3 and 4. $\theta PC_{connector}$ is divided between the contribution of habitat patches ($\theta PC_{connector(patch)}$) and links ($\theta PC_{connector(link)}$) in the landscape. Note that the distance values (x axis) are shown in a logarithmic scale.

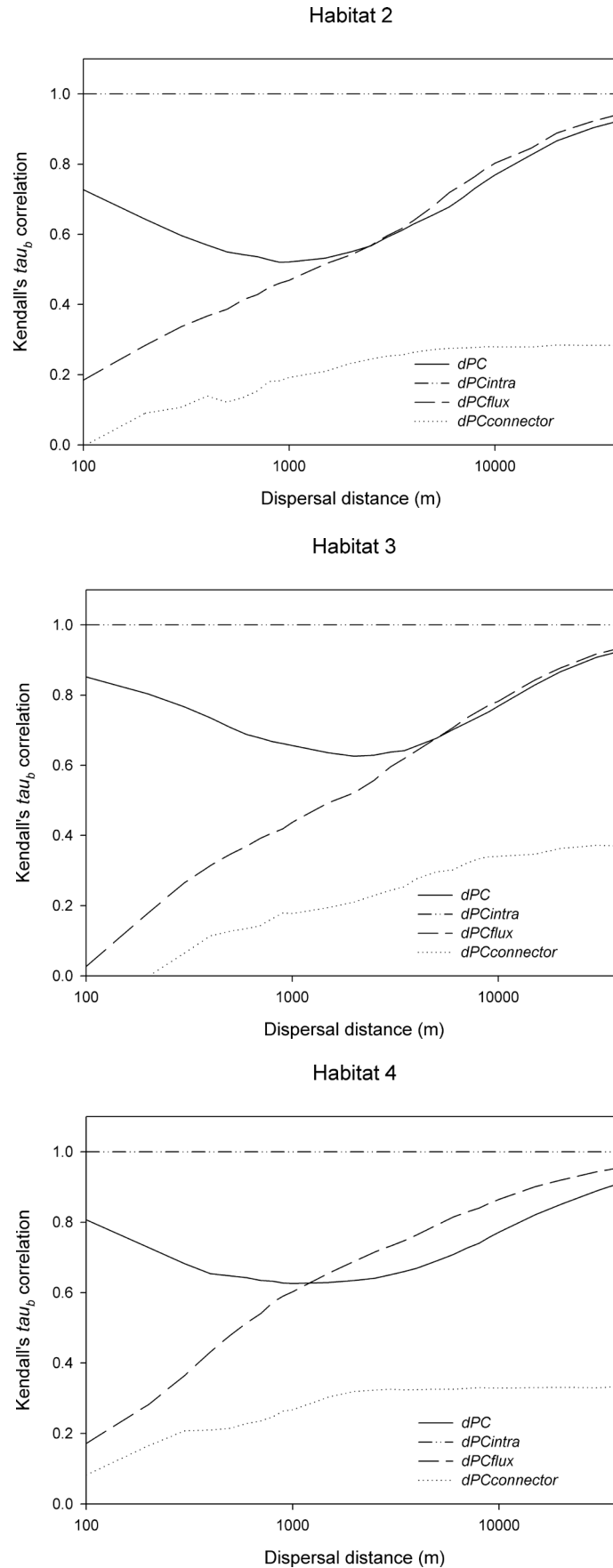


Figure S3. Kendall's rank correlation (τ_b) between patch habitat area (a_i) and the patch importance according to PC (dPC_i) and each of its three fractions ($dPCintra_i$, $dPCflux_i$, $dPCconnector_i$), as a function of the median dispersal distance for habitats 2, 3 and 4. Note that the distance values (x axis) are shown in a logarithmic scale.

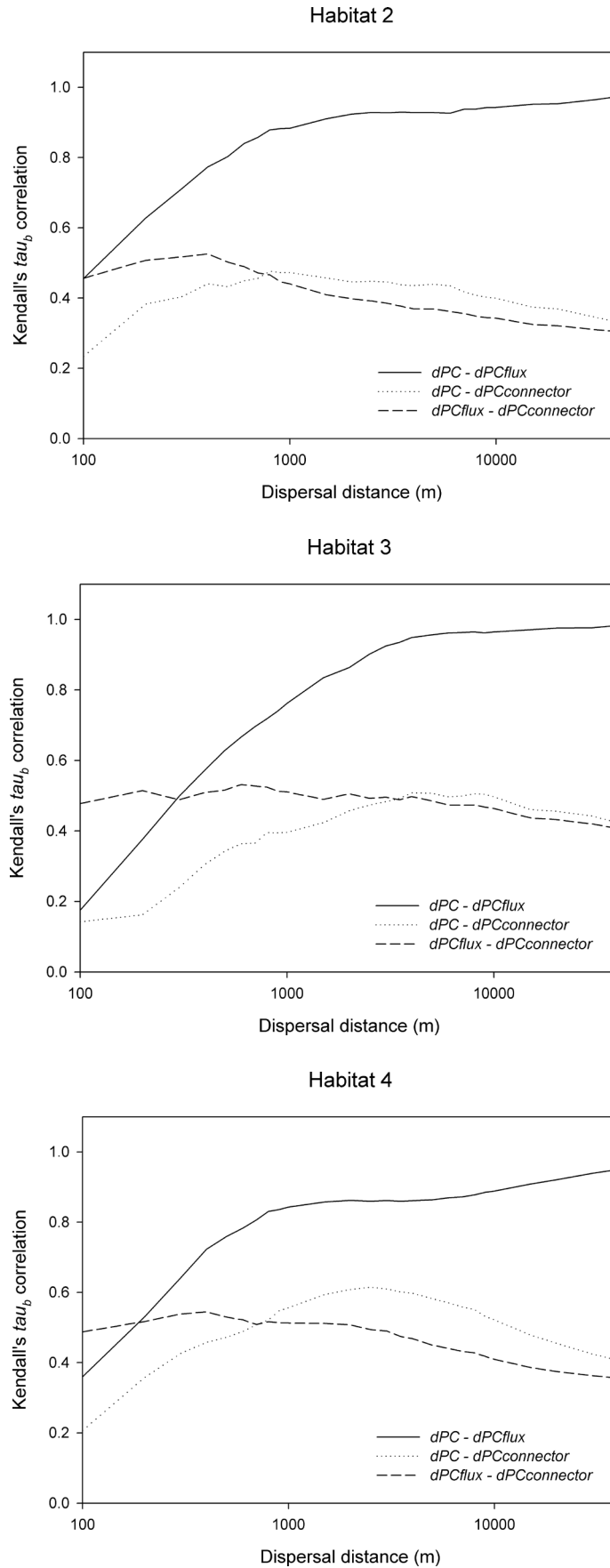


Figure S4. Kendall's rank correlations (τ_b) between dPC_k , $dPCflux_k$ and $dPCconnector_k$, as a function of the median dispersal distance for habitats 2, 3 and 4. The rank correlations with $dPCintra_k$ are the same as those with patch area (Fig. S3), and are therefore not shown here. Note that the distance values (x axis) are shown in a logarithmic scale.