

Effects of fragmentation on density and population genetics of a threatened tree species in a biodiversity hotspot

S. M. Ganzhorn^{1,2,*}, B. Perez-Sweeney¹, W. W. Thomas², F. A. Gaiotto³, J. D. Lewis¹

¹Louis Calder Center – Biological Field Station, and Department of Biological Sciences, Fordham University, Armonk, NY 10504, USA

²The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY 10458, USA

³Departamento de Ciências Biológicas—Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz (UESC), Ilhéus, BA 45662-900, Brazil

*Corresponding author: ganzhorn@fordham.edu

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Supplement. The information contained in this Supplement includes characteristics for 3 *Manilkara maxima* study sites and a map of the 8 small forest fragments

Table S1. Characteristics of the three *Manilkara maxima* study sites (NE = Nova Esperança, UE = Una Ecopark, and LM = Lemos Maia Experimental Station): fragment area (ha); sample area (ha); % of the fragment sampled; number of individuals in the sample area (N); density stems ha⁻¹ (*D*) calculated as number of individuals in the sample area / sample area (ha)

Study site	Fragment area (ha)	Sample area (ha)	% of fragment sampled	N	<i>D</i>
Large Fragments					
Nova Esperança					
NE Adult	200	10	5	43	4.3
NE Sapling	200	10	5	17	1.7
Una Ecopark					
UE Adult	400	10	2.5	40	4.0
UE Sapling	400	10	2.5	14	1.4
Small Fragments					
Lemos Maia					
LM1 Adult	5	5	100	0	0
LM1 Sapling	5	5	100	2	0.4
LM2 Adult	25	10	40	16	1.6
LM2 Sapling	25	10	40	13	1.3
LM3 Adult	25	10	40	4	0.4
LM3 Sapling	25	10	40	6	0.6
LM4 Adult	10	10	100	2	0.2
LM4 Sapling	10	10	100	11	1.1
LM5 Adult	5	5	100	0	0
LM5 Sapling	5	5	100	0	0
LM6 Adult	5	5	100	2	0.4
LM6 Sapling	5	5	100	2	0.4
LM7 Adult	10	10	100	4	0.4
LM7 Sapling	10	10	100	2	0.2
LM8 Adult	25	10	40	32	3.2
LM8 Sapling	25	10	40	12	1.2

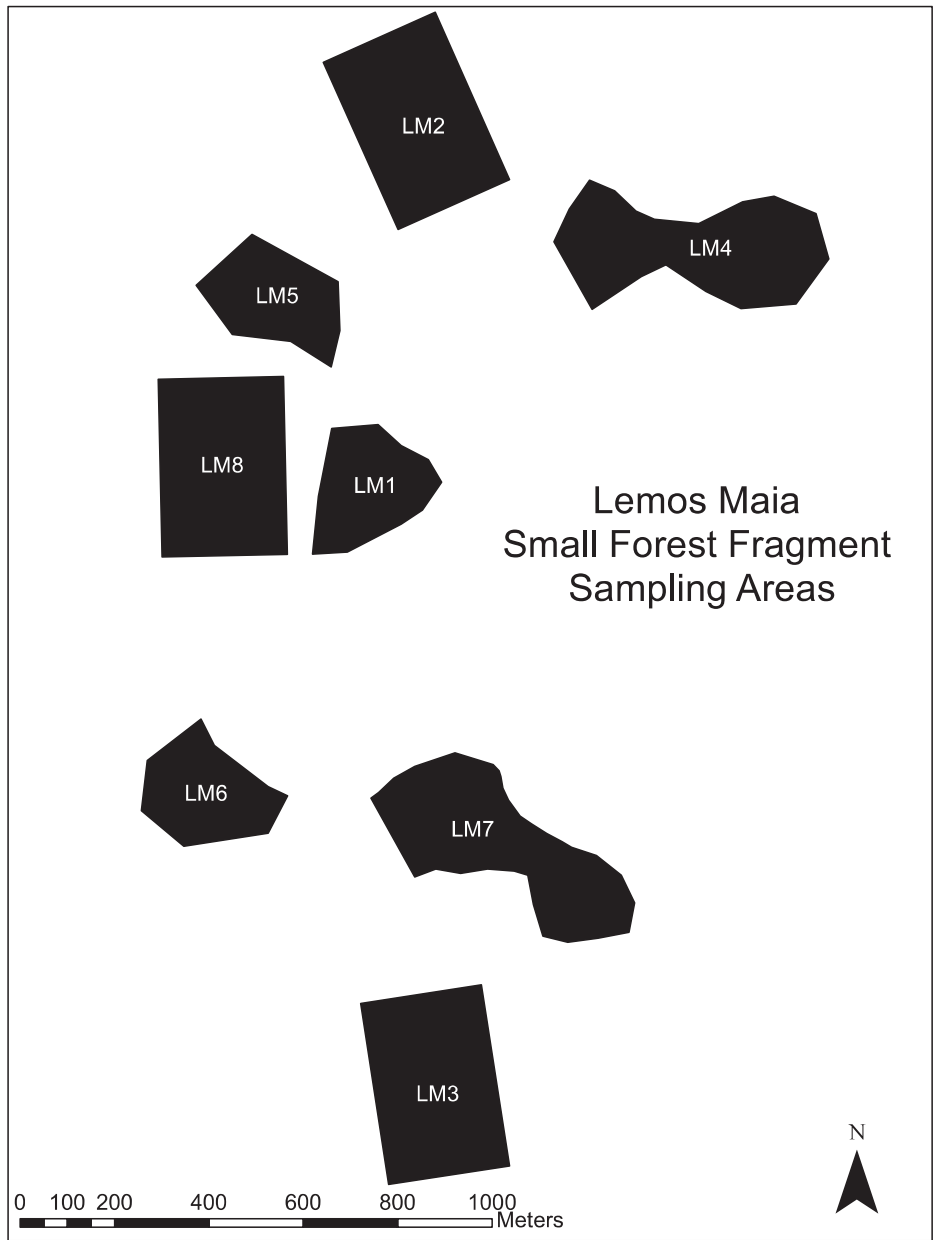


Fig. S1. Lemos Maia study site small forest fragment sampling areas