

Supplementary data 1

List of 25 WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions used to define 'Amazonia'

Beni savanna (125,589 km²), Caqueta moist forests (183,358 km²), Guianan Highlands moist forests (145,961 km²), Guianan moist forests (476,151 km²), Guianan piedmont and lowland moist forests (229,835 km²), Guianan savanna (104,496 km²), Gurupa varzea (9,881 km²), Iquitos varzea (11,4507 km²), Japurá-Solimoes-Negro moist forests (268,444 km²), Juruá-Purus moist forests (241,493 km²), Madeira-Tapajós moist forests (716,682 km²), Tocantins-Pindare moist forests (335099 km²), Marajó varzea (88,304 km²), Monte Alegre varzea (66,506 km²), Napo moist forests (250,592 km²), Negro-Branco moist forests (200,932 km²), Purus-Madeira moist forests (173,261 km²), Purus varzea (176,761 km²), Rio Negro campinarana (95,986 km²), Solimões-Japurá moist forests (166,932 km²), Southwest Amazon moist forests (746,655 km²), Tapajós-Xingu moist forests (335,099 km²) Uatuma-Trombetas moist forests (470,047 km²) Ucayali moist forests (114,443 km²), Xingu-Tocantins-Araguaia moist forests (265,071 km²).

Shape files were obtained from: <http://www.worldwildlife.org/publications/terrestrial-ecoregions-of-the-world> (accessed 23 October 2016), and processed with ESRI ARCGIS 10.2.