

List of figures

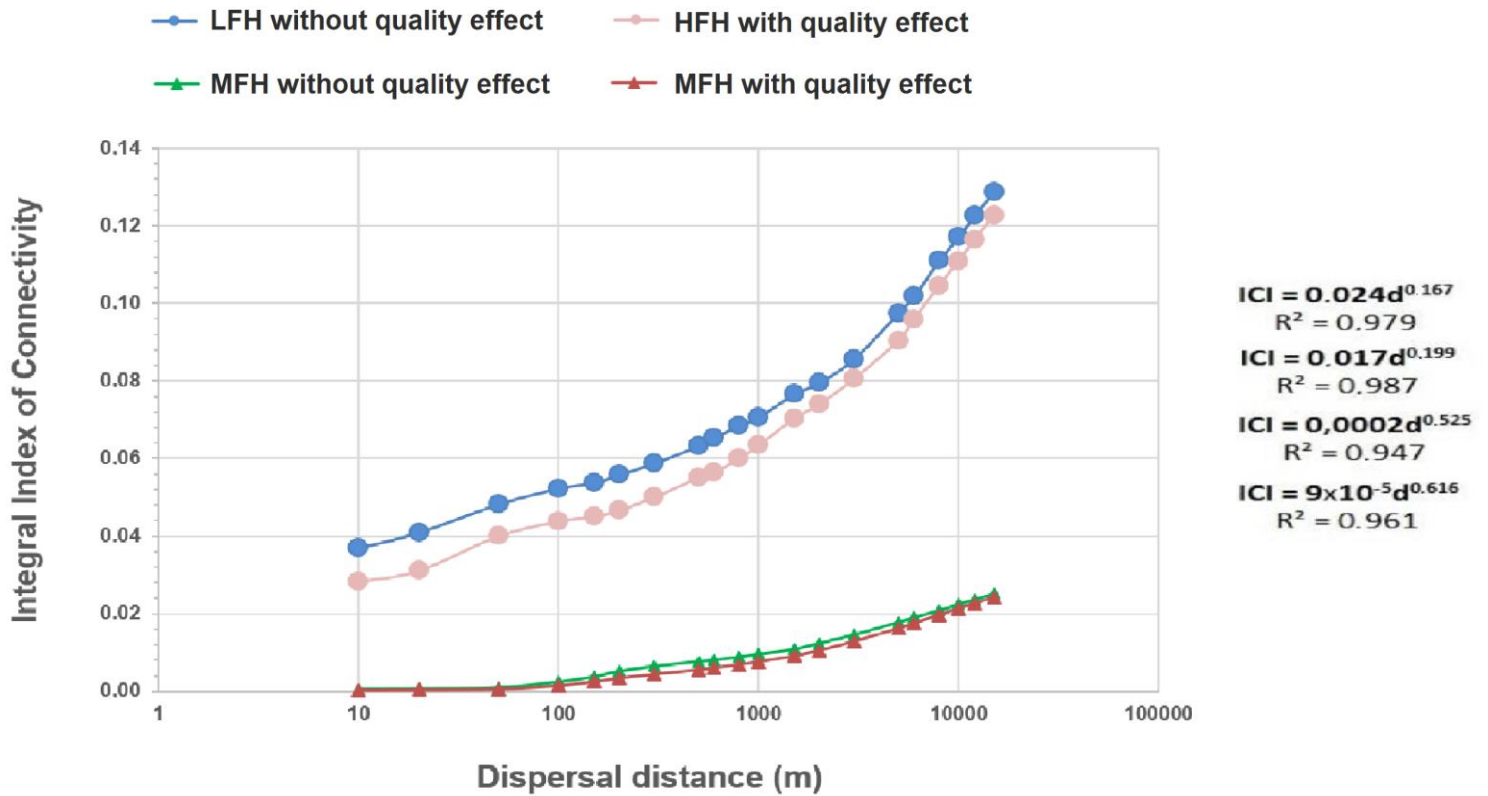


Figure 1. Relationship between the Integral Index of Connectivity (IIC) of forest habitat and species dispersal distance (d) considering habitat area availability and habitat quality: LFH (Large Forest Habitat) and MFH (Medium Forest Habitat), with and without the internal heterogeneity related to habitat quality. Adjusted lines for each model and their equations are shown.

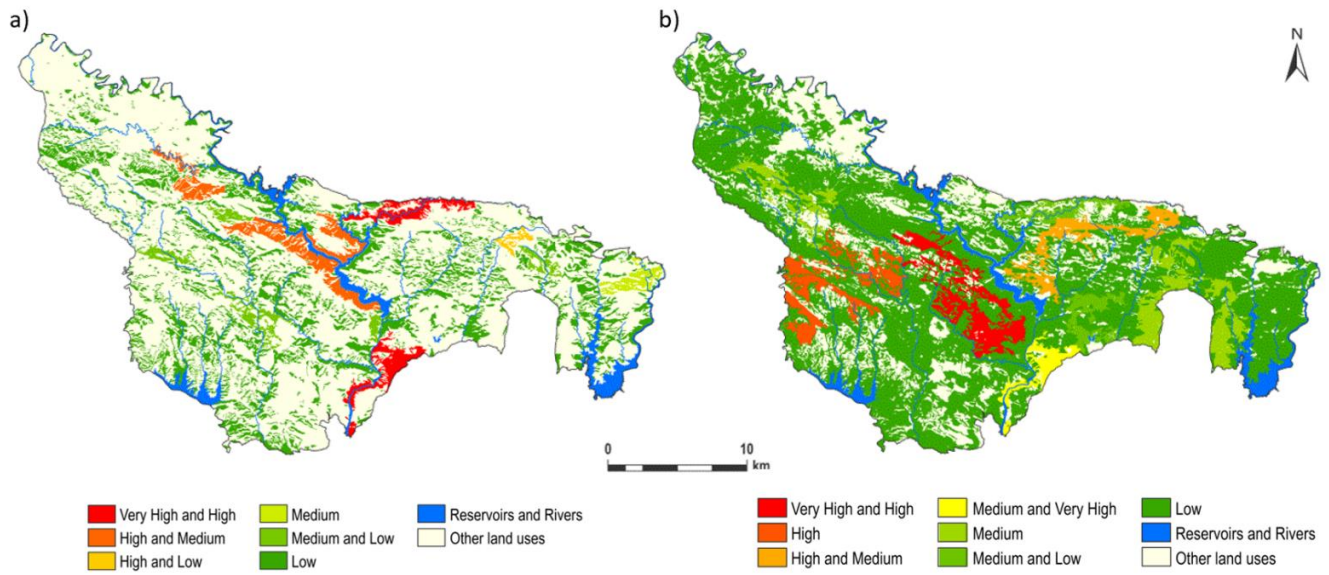


Figure 2. Local hotspots for forest habitat connectivity in PNSH. **(a)** Medium Forest Habitat, and **(b)** Large Forest Habitat. Categories show patch contribution to connectivity (dIIC), in percentage, for each habitat area availability case. Four species dispersal distances were considered ($d = 10$ m, 200 m, 2 km, 5 km) with or without habitat quality effect. Patches with higher dIIC values are in red colour (Very High and High, $dIIC > 60\%$); and patches with lower values are in dark green color (Low, $dIIC > 25\%$), for all dispersal distances. Other categories are intermediated or mixed.