

Supplementary materials

Figure S1. The proportion of protected land in South African quarter degree grid cells.

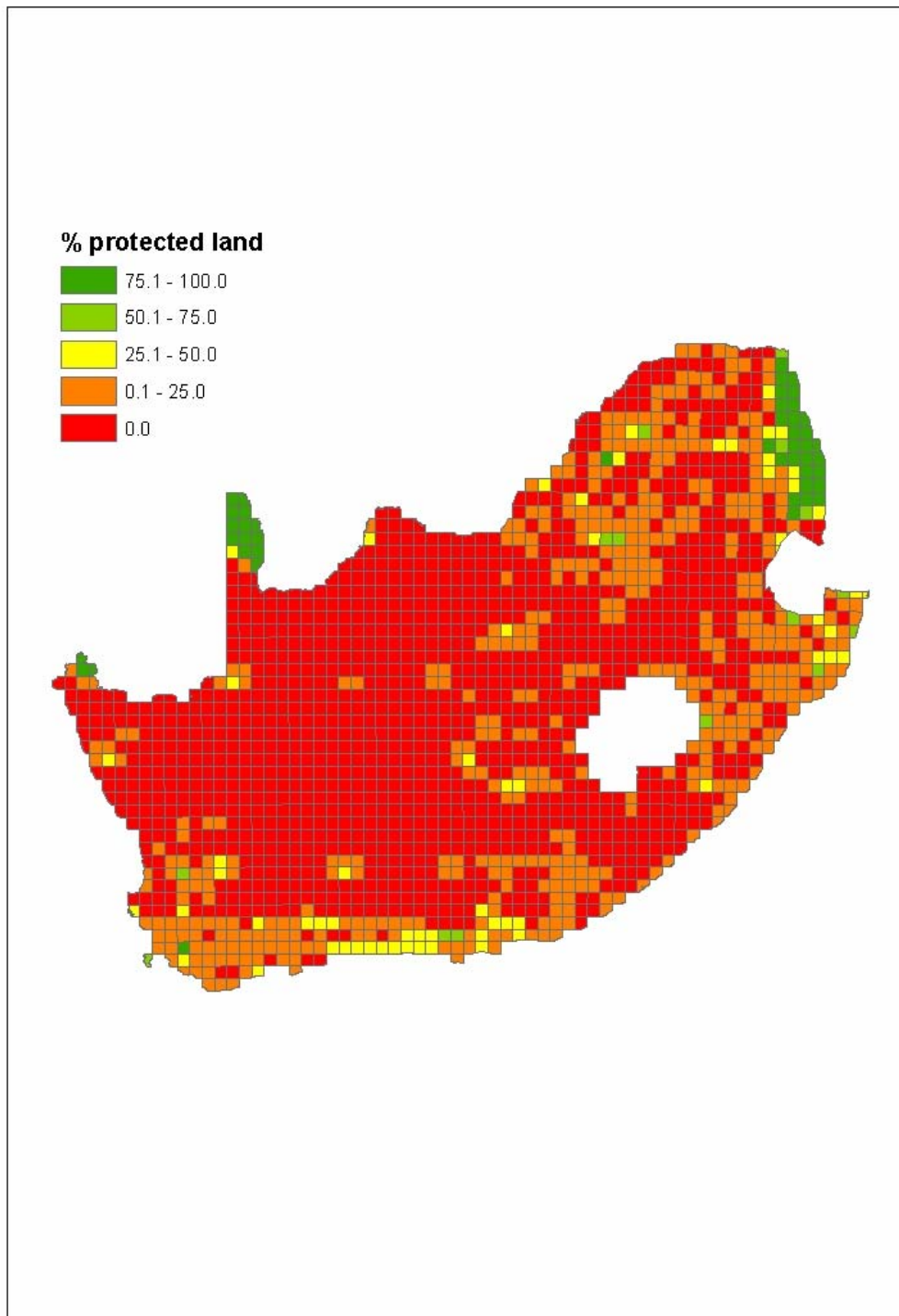


Figure S2. The effect of increasing proportions of protected land on avian species richness predicted from spatial models (see table 2) in areas with low and high environmental energy availability. The latter is measured by the Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), which is a strong correlate of net primary productivity. Error bars represent one standard error.

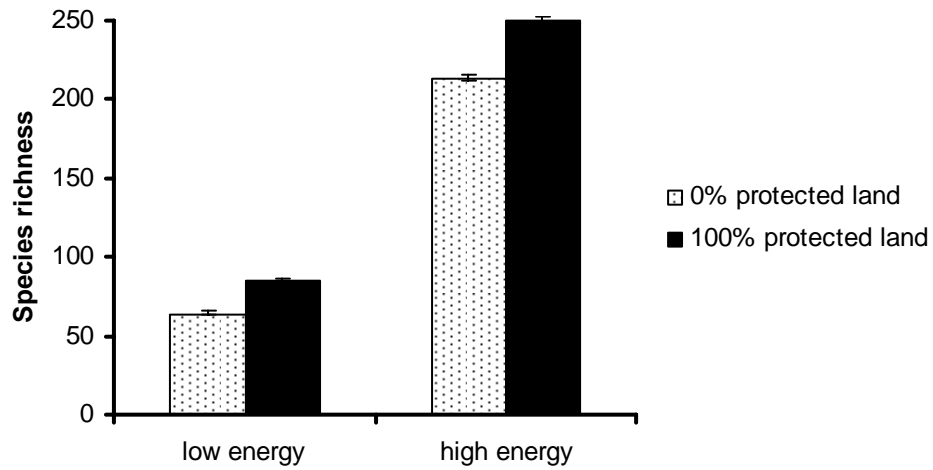


Figure S3. The relationship between the percentage of protected land in South African quarter degree grid cells and land transformation. Land transformation was calculated as the percentage of a grid cell that contained transformed land-cover classes (cultivated land, degraded land, forest plantations, artificial water bodies, urban/built-up land and mines/quarries) based on seasonally standardized Landsat TM satellite imagery captured primarily during 1994-1995 (Thompson 1996; Fairbanks *et al.* 2000). Note that the two sets of data are independent and thus percentages can sum to more than 100.

