**Supplementary\_Table 2.** Biotic and abiotic classification categories for ground-truthing data collection.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Habitat type, categorised as:** | **Average canopy height, estimated as:** |
| 1.     Mineral dryland/dipterocarp forest;  2.     Kerangas black soil (heath);  3.     Kerangas white soil (heath);  5.     Peat-mixed peat swamp forest;  6.     Peat-low pole forest;  7.     Transitional kerangas forest (heath);  8.     Stream edge;  9.     Transitional other (describe);  10.  Burned (recently, note current human use);  11.  Anthropogenic use (describe type);  12.  Other (describe) | 1.     Non/Absence of canopy;  2.     Very low (<10 m);  3.     Low (11 – 15 m);  4.     Medium (16 – 20 m);  5.     Medium-tall (21 – 25 m);  6.     Tall (26 – 30 m);  7.     Very tall (> 31 m) |
| **Canopy cover, subjectively classified as:** | **Soil type, categorised as:** |
| 1.     Complete (100%);  2.     Broken some gaps;  3.     Broken many gaps;  4.     No identifiable dominant canopy layer;  5.     Deforested | 1.     Peat;  2.     Kerangas (white sand, beneath thin peat layer);  3.     Kerangas (black sand, but with a thicker organic layer present);  4.     Mineral silt;  5.     Mineral clay;  6.     Other (describe) |
| **Topography, subjectively characterised as:** | **Hydrology, subjectively characterised as:** |
| 1.     Flat plain elevated;  2.     Flat plain depression;  3.     Gentle slope;  4.     Steep slope;  5.     Ridge;  6.     River bed/bank;  7.     Other (describe) | 1.     Flooded;  2.     Near watercourse (expected frequent inundation);  3.     Damp underfoot;  4.     Dry underfoot. |
| **Undergrowth, subjectively characterised as:** | **Level and time of degradation, characterised as:** |
| 1.     Dense – trees/shrub/vine/liana dominated;  2.     Light – trees/shrub/vine liana dominated;  3.     Dense – pandan dominated;  4.     Light – pandan dominated;  5.     Very light/none. | 1.     No evidence of degradation;  2.     Lightly degraded – recent (i.e., < 50% of area affected by recent fire/logging);  3.     Lightly degraded – old (i.e., < 50% of area affected by recent fire/logging);  4.     Intensely degraded - recent (i.e., > 50% of area affected by recent fire/logging);  5.     Intensely degraded - old (i.e., > 50% of area affected by recent fire/logging) |