

Table 1. Definition of species conservation habitat and landscape metrics with conservation interpretations for the tiger (*Panthera tigris*)

Habitat metric		Definition	Conservation interpretation
Indigenous resident range		Areas where the species lived before significant impact from human beings	Areas where the species once existed; the area of interest for range-wide conservation activities
Structural habitat		Areas within the indigenous range with appropriate habitat as determined by land cover type, elevation, and vegetation height	Localities that could harbor the species assuming adequate prey base and no threats
Effective potential habitat		Areas of structural habitat with sufficiently low human influence index values to increase probability of species persistence	Localities most likely to harbor the species because threats from human activity are lower; these areas are further analyzed at landscape scale
	Species conservation landscapes	An interconnected region of effective potential habitat patches with sufficient area to maintain at least a minimal population¹ and the species is known to have occurred recently² .	Critical areas to be conserved and expanded, including prey populations
	Restoration landscapes	An interconnected region of effective potential habitat with sufficient area to maintain at least a minimal population and where the species is NOT known to have occurred recently or presumed to be extirpated.	Areas for restoration, either through active reintroduction efforts or restoration of connectivity; meanwhile it is important to protect habitat and build prey populations
	Survey landscapes	An interconnected region of effective potential habitat with sufficient area to maintain at least a minimal population and the species occurrence is uncertain recently .	Areas to be surveyed for the species; meanwhile it is important to protect habitat and build prey populations
	Species fragments	Same as conservation landscapes, except below the sufficient area size ¹	Areas to be connected to larger blocks of habitat through lowering human influence, improving connectivity and expanding habitat; such fragments, while insufficient in themselves, may form "stepping stones" or transient habitat connecting landscapes
	Restoration fragments	Same as restoration landscapes, except below the sufficient area size	
	Survey fragments	Same as survey landscapes, except below the sufficient area size	
Occupied habitat		Areas of effective potential habitat where the species have been observed recently ²	Localities that are known to harbor the species

Notes:

1 = for tigers, the minimum landscape size is an area greater than what's needed for five, non-overlapping, female home ranges. Estimated female home ranges are allowed to vary across the range depending on biome; see Table S3

2 = for tigers, recently is defined within five years of the analysis date.