

Digital supplementary material to

YUSAH, K.M. & FOSTER, W.A. 2016: Tree size and habitat complexity affect ant communities (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in the high canopy of Bornean rain forest. – Myrmecological News 23: 15-23.

Appendix S1: Video of aerial fogging, with fogging machine and trays hoisted into the canopy to avoid contamination by drift from ant communities in other trees.

Appendix S2: Pearson correlation coefficients between all pairs of environmental variables. Values above 0.40 are highlighted in yellow, and below -0.40 in red. Duplicate comparisons are not shown.

	Crown diameter	Connectivity	Live branches	Dead branches	Tree hollows	Large <i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Small <i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Diameter at breast height	Tree height	Epiphyte and climber cover on trunk	Epiphyte and climber cover on crown
Crown diameter		-0.58	-0.13	-0.10	0.20	0.63	0.45	0.59	0.62	0.15	0.22
Connectivity			-0.02	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-0.10	-0.35	-0.54	-0.37	0.04
Live branches				-0.30	-0.38	-0.36	-0.28	-0.34	-0.18	0.06	-0.29
Dead branches					0.26	-0.13	0.24	-0.03	-0.28	-0.03	0.15
Tree hollows						0.15	0.46	0.26	0.25	0.04	0.35
Large <i>Asplenium nidus</i>							0.17	0.56	0.35	0.26	0.34
Small <i>Asplenium nidus</i>								0.16	0.16	0.26	0.08
Diameter at breast height									0.52	0.17	0.12
Tree height										-0.02	0.35
Epiphyte / climbers, trunk											-0.31
Epiphyte / climbers, crown											

Appendix S3: Summary of ant species data from purse-string trapping and fogging showing numbers of subfamilies, genera and species in each genus. For full list of ant species from purse-string trapping and fogging, see YUSAH & al. (2012).

Subfamily	Genus	Number of species	Bait	Fog
Dolichoderinae	<i>Dolichoderus</i>	3	1843	13046
	<i>Tapinoma</i>	2	19	18
	<i>Technomyrmex</i>	3	112	465
Formicinae	<i>Camponotus</i>	14	876	354
	<i>Nylanderia</i>	1	76	215
	<i>Plagiolepis</i>	1	246	28
	<i>Polyrhachis</i>	14	330	997

Myrmicinae	<i>Cardiocondyla</i>	1	30	46
	<i>Carebara</i>	1	0	11
	<i>Crematogaster</i>	8	816	1825
	<i>Monomorium</i>	5	351	1263
	<i>Myrmicaria</i>	3	169	1077
	<i>Pheidole</i>	1	185	0
	<i>Strumigenys</i>	1	0	12
	<i>Tetramorium</i>	2	1194	33
	<i>Vollenhovia</i>	4	6996	1702
	<i>Vombisidris</i>	2	105	70
Ponerinae	<i>Anochetus</i>	1	0	13
	<i>Leptogenys</i>	1	0	19
Pseudomyrmicinae	<i>Tetraoponera</i>	4	0	202
Total		72	13348	21396

Appendix S4: Table of environmental variables showing differences between the two species of study trees, *Parashorea malaanonan* and *Parashorea tomentella*. There were no significant differences in any of the variables (using t-tests). Also presented are values from a power analysis assessing the probability of being able to detect an effect (i.e. 1–type II error rate) of magnitude 10% of the larger of the two means, using observed pooled errors with critical P=0.05. Note that these power values are rather low, probably due to the small sample size for *P. tomentella*.

Environmental variable	<i>P. malaanonan</i> (n = 15)	<i>P. tomentella</i> (n = 5)	t	P-value	Power
DBH (m)	3.21 ± 0.16	2.77 ± 0.50	0.81	0.455	0.220
Height (m)	47.79 ± 1.60	51.33 ± 3.51	0.91	0.403	0.383
Crown diameter (m)	17.63 ± 1.41	18.10 ± 4.37	0.10	0.924	0.140
% crown touching	12.00 ± 4.02	12.00 ± 7.35	-0.19	0.854	0.075
Live branches	12.60 ± 1.50	10.40 ± 1.86	-0.92	0.382	0.127
Dead branches	1.00 ± 0.30	1.00 ± 0.44	0.00	1.000	0.079
Hollows	1.27 ± 0.48	1.20 ± 0.58	-0.09	0.932	0.112
Large <i>Asplenium</i>	0.20 ± 0.11	0.60 ± 0.60	0.66	0.547	0.103
Small <i>Asplenium</i>	0.40 ± 0.23	0.20 ± 0.20	-0.65	0.527	0.082
% epiphytes and climbers on trunk	4.77 ± 1.98	20.40 ± 11.75	0.17	0.871	0.116
% epiphytes and climbers on crown	3.73 ± 1.45	12.80 ± 9.38	-0.94	0.377	0.125

References

YUSAH, K.M., FAYLE, T.M., HARRIS, G. & FOSTER, W.A. 2012: Optimising diversity assessment protocols for high canopy ants in tropical rain forest. – *Biotropica* 44: 73-81.