Supplementary material

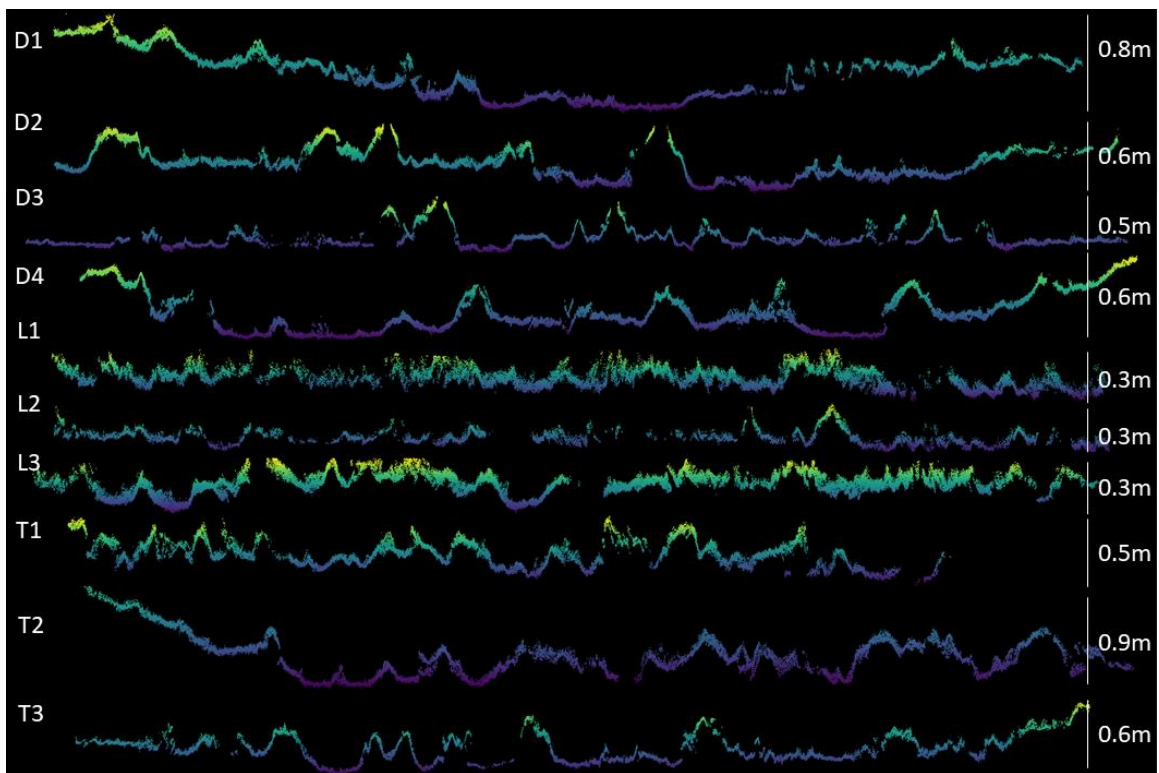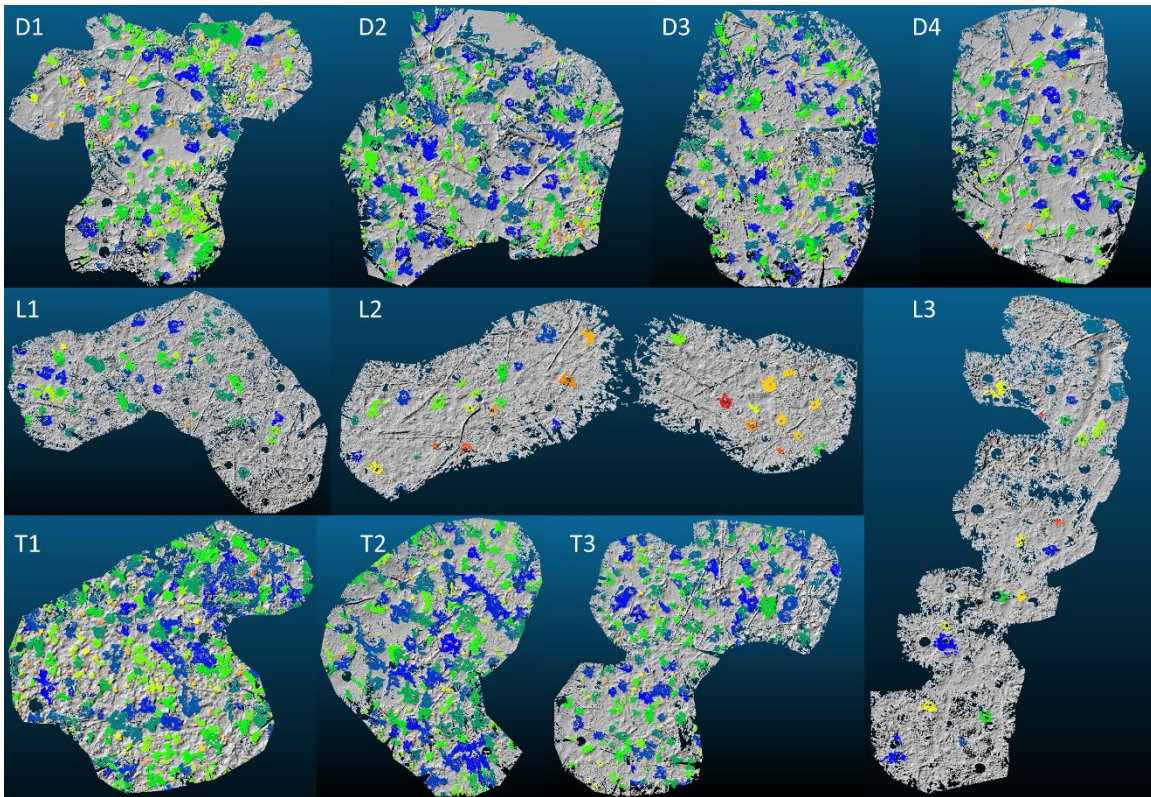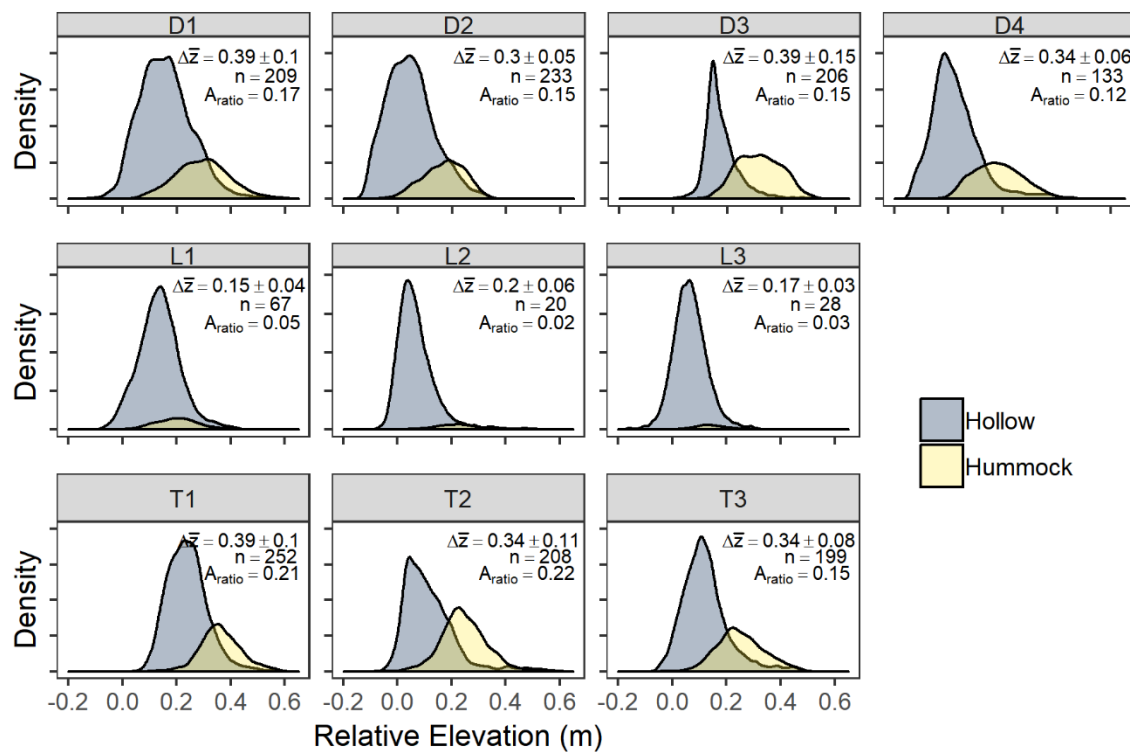Figure S1. Example surface model profiles from each site with scales on the left (5:1 scaling in z:x). Hummocks are clearly visible in most sites.

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Figure S2. Automatically delineated hummocks for every site with hill-shaded surface models in the background. Hummocks are colored in each site by a unique identifier. Although some hummocks have similar colors to their neighbors indicating that they are the same hummock, if they are separated by grey space, they are unique.

Figure S3. Relative elevation probability densities for each site, but using a binary classification system where anything not defined as a hummock is a hollow. Text indicates the difference in mean elevation (Δz; m) between hummock and hollow at each site (± standard deviation), the total number of hummocks identified at each site (n), and the ratio of hummock area to total site area (A_{ratio}).

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