

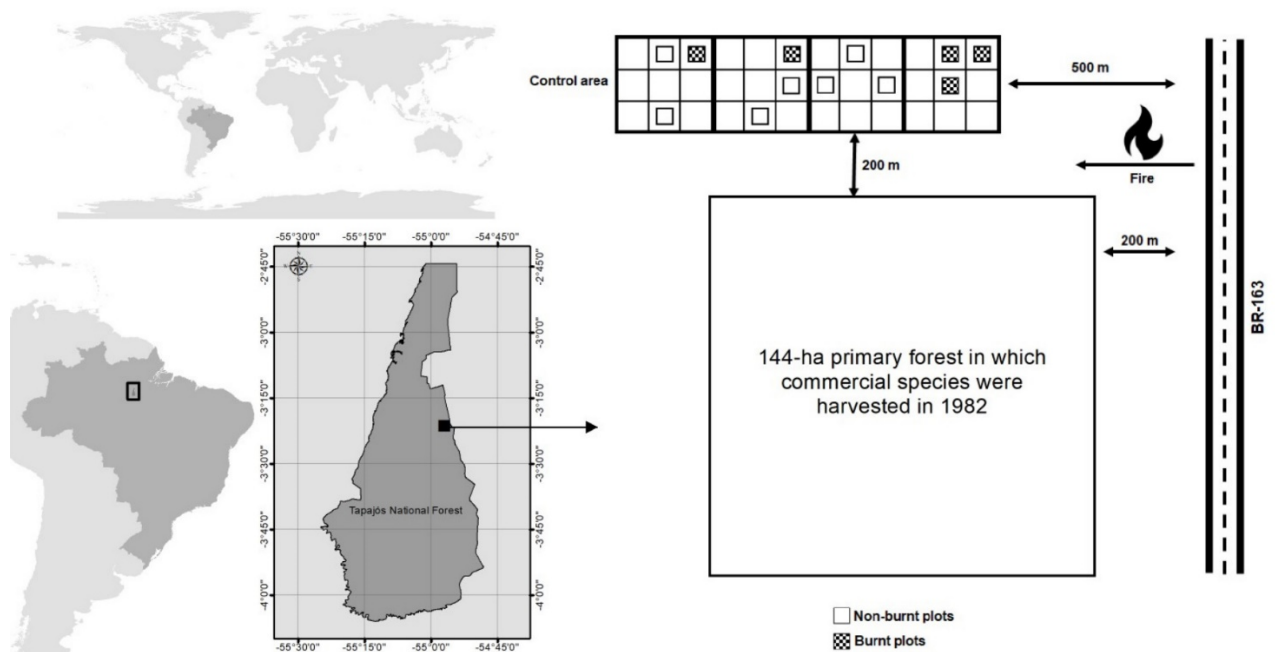


Figure S1. Location of both burnt and non-burnt permanent plots installed in 36-ha unlogged primary forest (control area), in the Tapajós National Forest, eastern Amazon, Brazil. Adapted from Andrade *et al.* (2020).

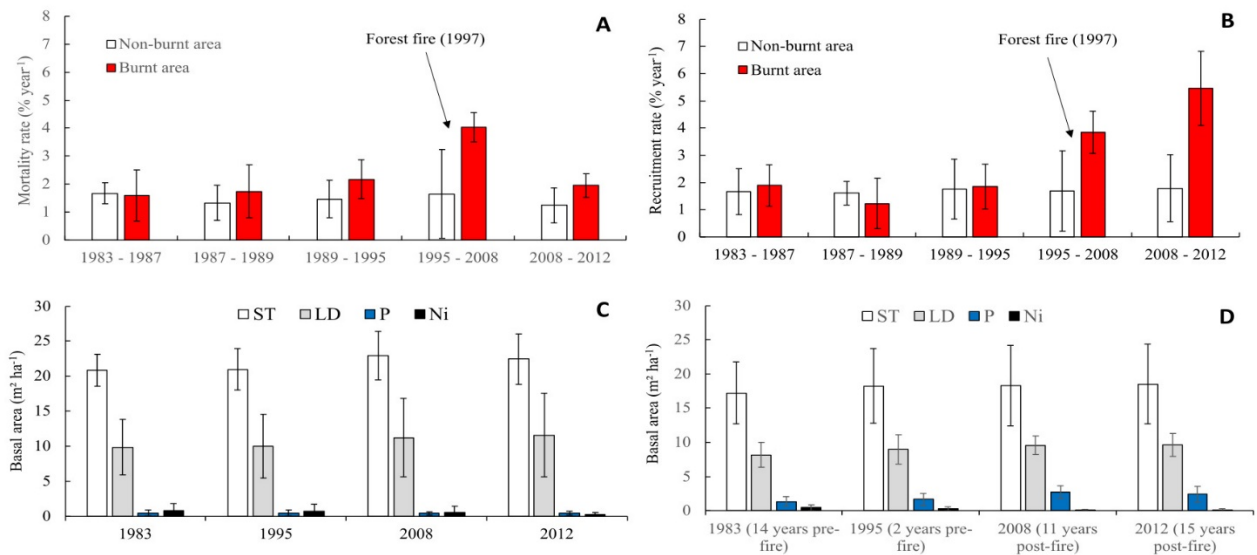


Figure S2. (A) Mean ($\pm$ SD) of mortality rate (B) Recruitment rate (C) Basal area of tree species with DBH $\geq$ 5 cm measured from 1983 to 2012 in non-burnt plots, (D) Basal area of tree species with DBH $\geq$ 5 cm measured from 1983 to 2012 in burnt plots. Data are classified by ecological groups: shade-tolerant (ST), light-demanding (LD), pioneer (Pi), and non-identified (Ni) species in Tapajós National Forest, Eastern Amazon, Brazil.

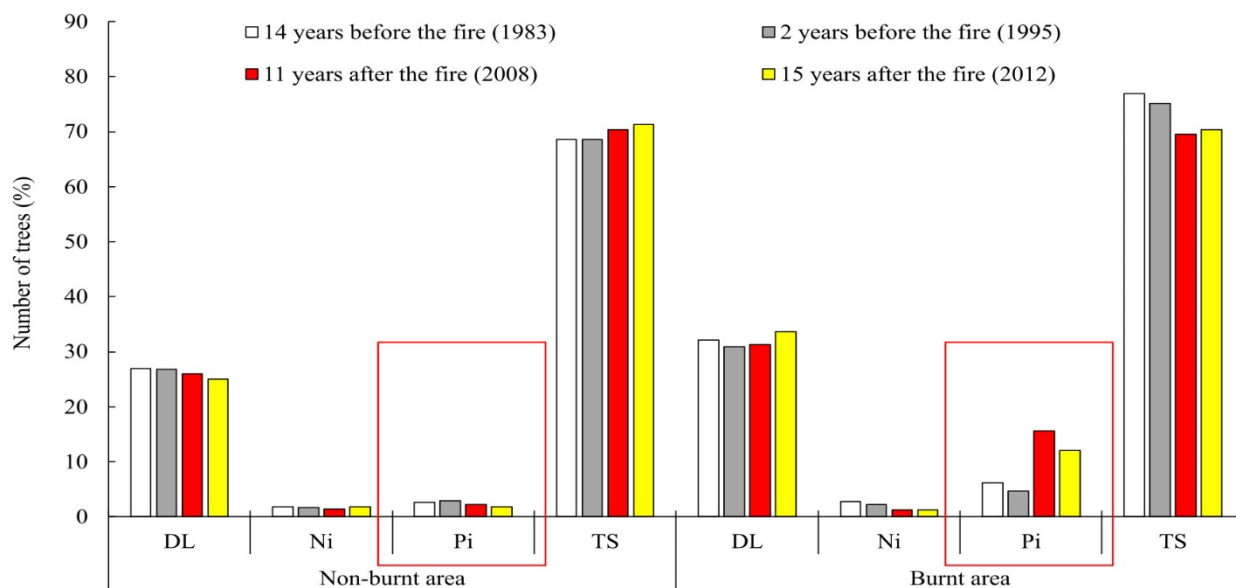


Figure S3. Proportion of number of trees (DBH ≥ 5 cm), in 1983, 1995, 2008 and 2012, per ecological group: shade-tolerant (ST), light-demanding (LD), pioneer (Pi), and non-identified (Ni) species, in the non-burnt and in the burnt area in the Tapajós National Forest, Eastern Amazon, Brazil. Data for pioneer species (Pi) are highlighted.