Supplementary material

Gaps are safe sites for the survival of exposed seeds during Cerrado fires

L. Felipe Daibes\textsuperscript{A,C}, Elizabeth Gorgone-Barbosa\textsuperscript{A}, Fernando A. O. Silveira\textsuperscript{B} and Alessandra Fidelis\textsuperscript{A}

\textsuperscript{A}Universidade Estadual Paulista (UNESP), Instituto de Biociências, Departamento de Botânica, Av. 24-A 1515, 13506-900, Rio Claro, Brazil.

\textsuperscript{B}Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Departamento de Botânica, CP 486, 31270-901, Belo Horizonte, Brazil.

\textsuperscript{C}Corresponding author. Email: luipedaibes@gmail.com

Fig. S1. Fire temperature and residence time in four 12-m long transects (a, b, c, and d) established at soil level in a Cerrado open savanna in Central Brazil. Each line shows the curve of fire temperature (°C) per time (s) for a given sensor in each metre of the transects. The constraint in number of curves per transect ($n$ should be $= 12$ for each transect) is due to sensor failures in fire measurements at some subplots.