



## Supplement of

## FLAME 1.0: a novel approach for modelling burned area in the Brazilian biomes using the maximum entropy concept

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Figure S1: Histograms of the modeled percentage (%) of burned area (Fig. 5) at the 10th percentile for each biome categorized into total burned area (ALL, left), burned area in natural vegetation (NAT, middle), and burned area in non-vegetation (NON, right). The dotted line represents the average value of the observations.



Figure S2: Histograms of the modeled percentage (%) of burned area (Fig. 5) at the 90th percentile for each biome categorized into total burned area (ALL, left), burned area in

natural vegetation (NAT, middle), and burned area in non-vegetation (NON, right). The dotted line represents the average value of the observations.



Figure S3: Spatial likelihood of the observations given the model parameters considering the months with lower performance (top row) and the months with best performance (bottom row). A satisfactory performance of the model is considered with values above 0.5. The columns represent different fire categories: total burned area (ALL), burned areas in natural vegetation (NAT) and burned areas non-natural vegetation (NON). The rows represent burned area at the 10th and 90th percentiles, respectively. Areas without values indicate zones where burned area is zero, making the likelihood calculations inapplicable.