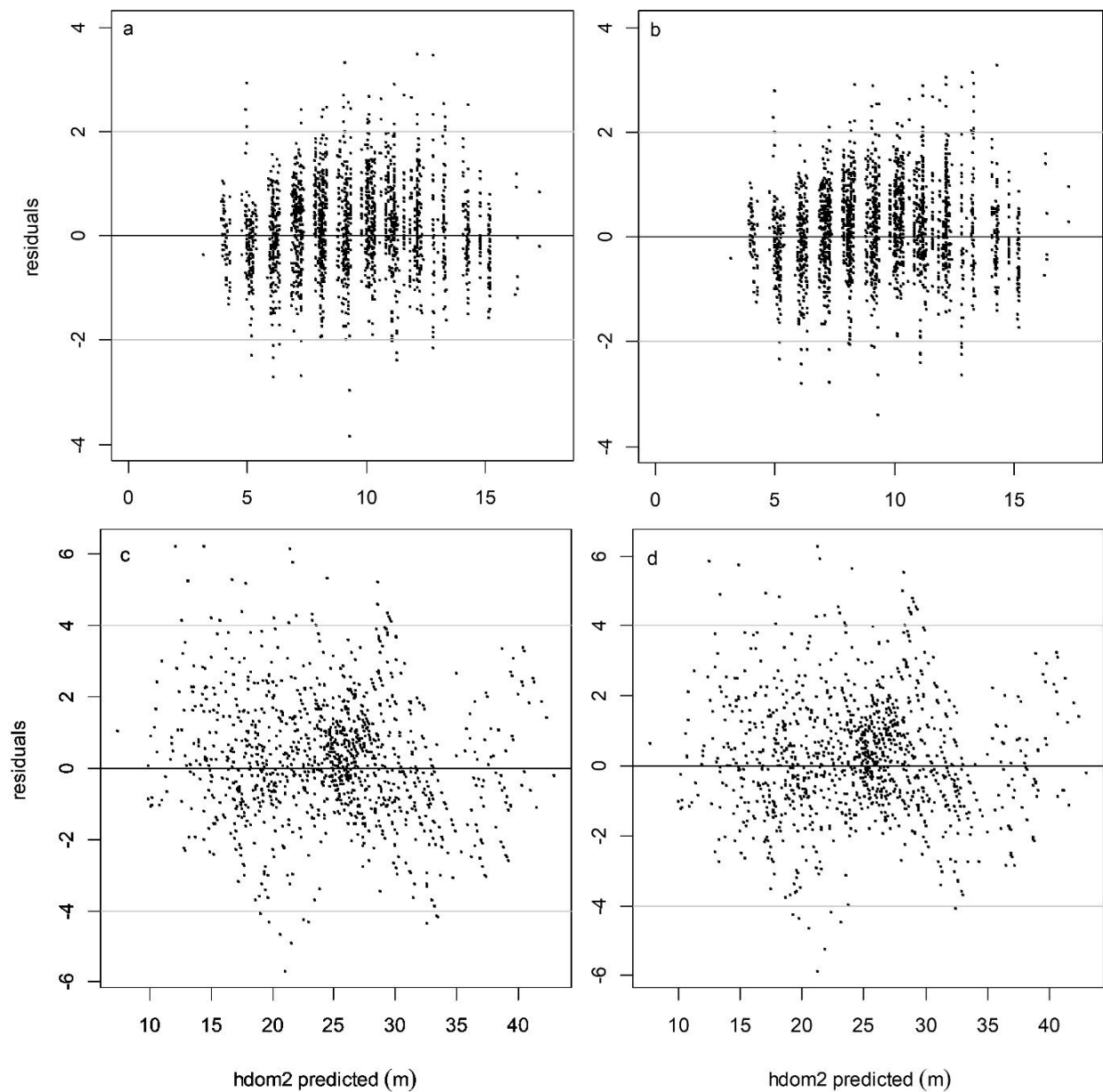
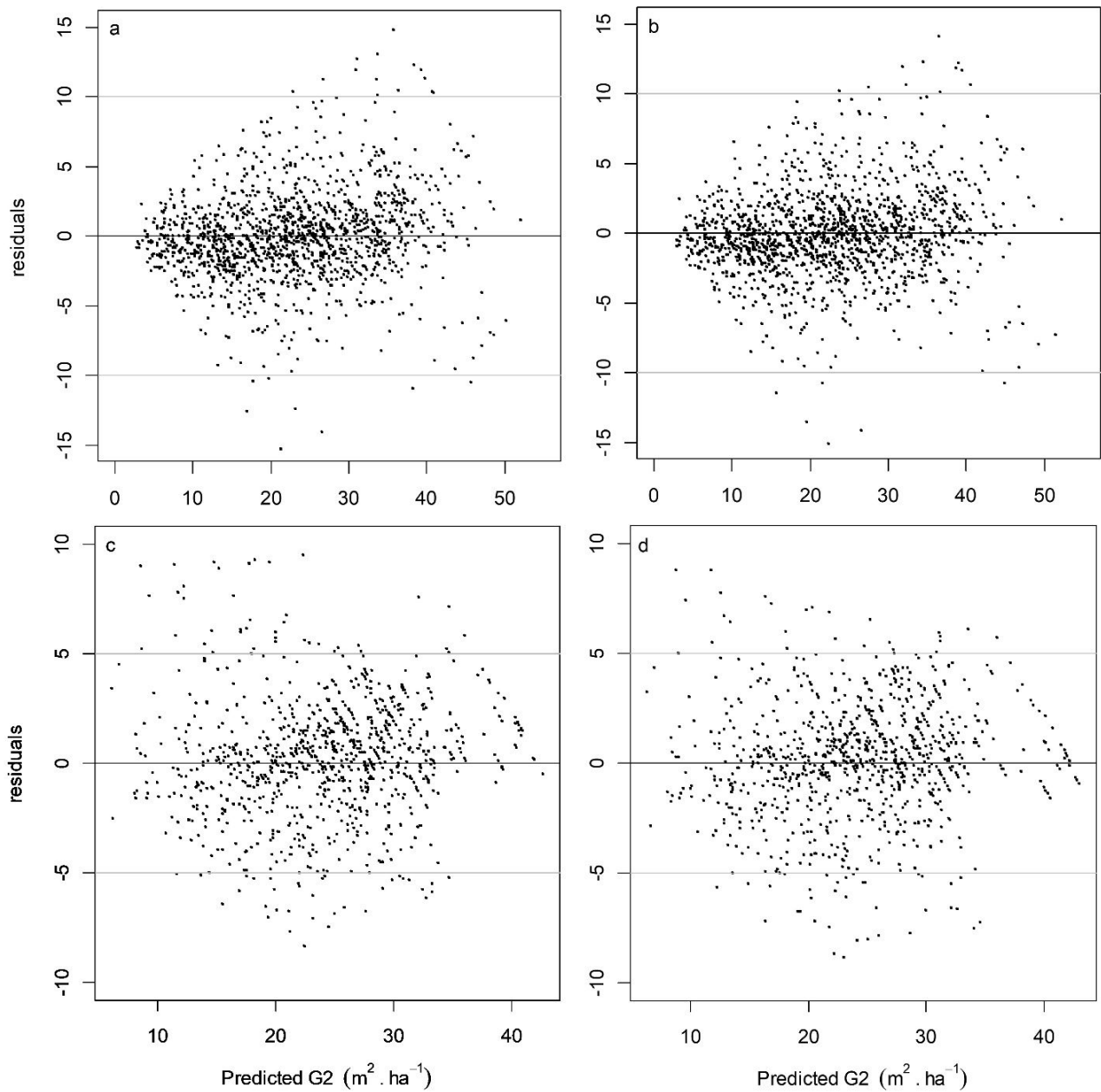


## Supplementary Material

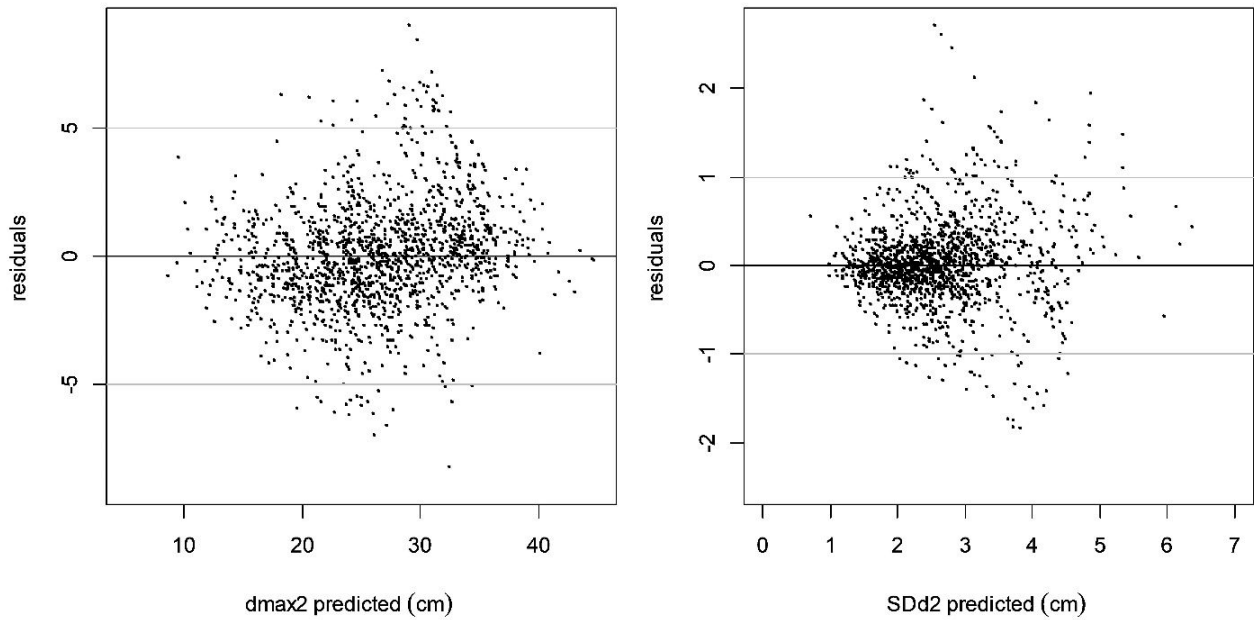
**Fig. S1** - Residuals using the validation dataset for  $h_{dom}$  for *P. taeda*'s base (a) and augmented equations (b), and for *E. grandis*' base (c), and augmented function (d).



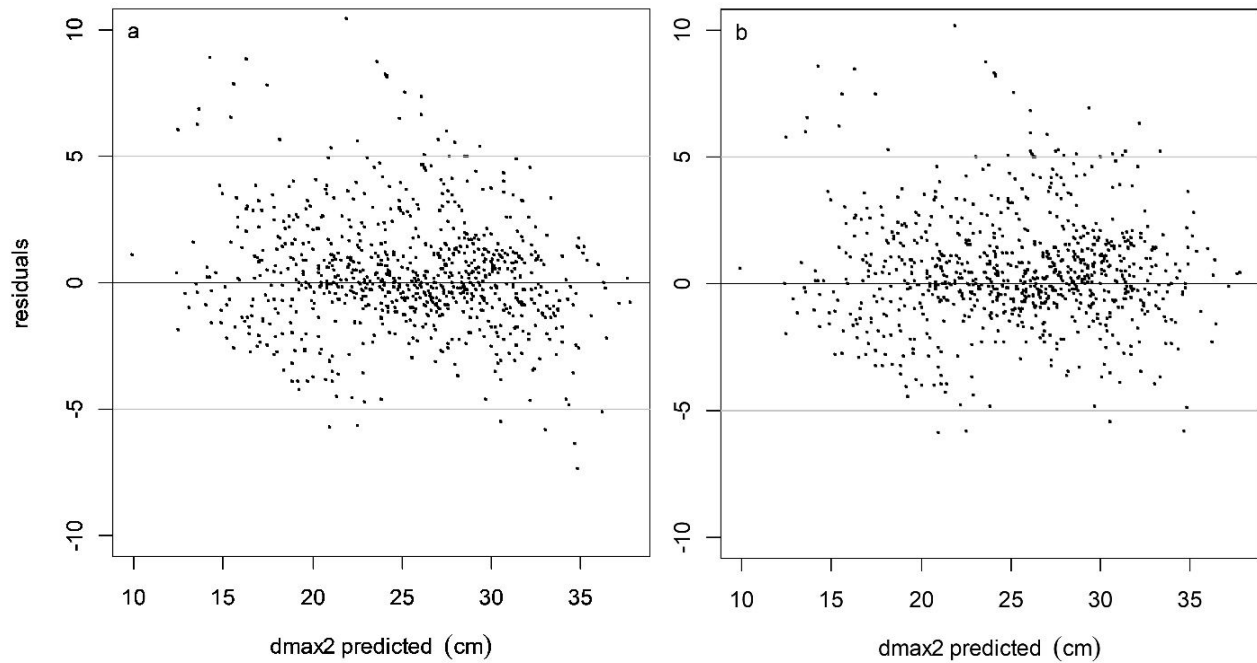
**Fig. S2** - Residuals using the validation dataset for  $G$  for *P. taeda*'s baseline (a) and augmented equations (b), and for *E. grandis*' baseline (c), and augmented equations (d).



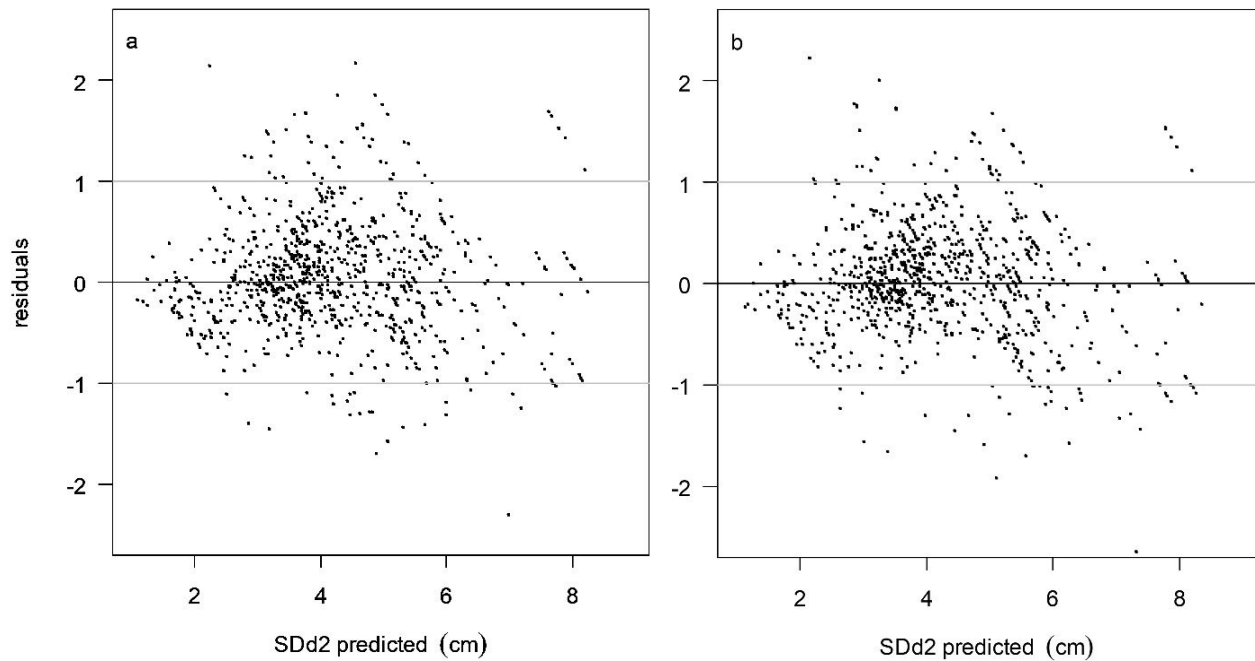
**Fig. S3** - Residuals using the validation dataset for  $d_{max}$  and  $SD_d$  for *P. taeda* base functions.



**Fig. S4** - Residuals using the validation dataset for  $d_{max}$  *E. grandis*' base (a), and augmented functions (b).



**Fig. S5.** Residuals using the validation dataset for  $SD_d$  for *E. grandis* base (a), and augmented equations (b).



**Tab. S1** - Distribution of plots across predictors' ranges.

Predictor	Range	PSP number	
		<i>E. grandis</i>	<i>P. taeda</i>
Elevation (m a.s.l.)	<50	71	0
	50-100	41	58
	100-150	76	258
	150-200	115	314
	>200	2	39
Potentially available soil water (mm)	<100	15	101
	100-150	145	158
	>151	143	410
Slope (%)	< 0.5	53	12
	0.5-3.5	92	274
	3.5-6	83	176
	6-12	71	196
	12-18	4	7
	>18	0	4
Aspect (degrees)	315-45	61	156
	45-135	97	171
	135-225	37	154
	225-315	108	189
Zone	7	147	489
	8	17	101
	9	133	41
	Others	6	39

**Tab. S2** - Polymorphic forms of equations tested.

<b>Model</b>	<b>Expression</b>
Schumacher (1)	$Y_2 = e^{\ln(Y_1) \left(\frac{t_1}{t_2}\right) + a \left(1 - \frac{t_1}{t_2}\right)}$
Schumacher (2)	$Y_2 = e^{\ln(Y_1) \left(\frac{t_1}{t_2}\right)^c + a \left[1 - \left(\frac{t_1}{t_2}\right)^c\right]}$
Weibull (1)	$Y_2 = Y_1 e^{-b(t_2^2 - t_1^2)} + a \left[1 - b(t_2^2 - t_1^2)\right]$
Weibull (2)	$Y_2 = a - b \left(\frac{a - Y_1}{b}\right)^{\left(\frac{t_2}{t_1}\right)^{\gamma}}$
Hossfeld	$Y_2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Y_1} \left(\frac{t_1}{t_2}\right)^b + a \left(1 - \left(\frac{t_1}{t_2}\right)^b\right)}$
von Bertalanffy-Richards (1)	$Y_2 = a \left(\frac{Y_1}{a}\right)^{\frac{\ln[1 - e^{-bt_2}]}{\ln[1 - e^{-bt_1}]}}$
von Bertalanffy-Richards (2)	$Y_2 = a \left\{ 1 - \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{Y_1}{a}\right)^{1-v} \right]^{\frac{t_2}{t_1}} \right\}^{\frac{1}{1-v}}$
Von Bertalanffy-Richards (3)	$Y_2 = a \left\{ 1 + \left[ \left(\frac{a}{Y_1}\right)^v - 1 \right] e^{-b(t_2 - t_1)} \right\}^{\frac{1}{v}}$
Levakovic	$Y_2 = \left\{ Y_1^c \left[ \left(\frac{t_1}{t_2}\right)^2 + a \left(1 - \left(\frac{t_1}{t_2}\right)^2\right) \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{c}}$

**Tab. S3** - Anamorphic forms of equations tested.

<b>Model</b>	<b>Expression</b>
Schumacher	$Y_2 = Y_1 e^{-b\left(\frac{1}{t_2} - \frac{1}{t_1}\right)}$
von Bertalanffy-Richards	$Y_2 = Y_1 \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-bt_2}}{1 - e^{-bt_1}} \right]^c$
Weibull	$Y_2 = Y_1 \frac{1 - e^{-bt_2^c}}{1 - e^{-bt_1^c}}$
Hossfeld	$Y_2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Y_1} + b\left(\frac{1}{t_2}\right)^c - \left(\frac{1}{t_1}\right)^c}$
Levakovic	$Y_2 = Y_1 \left[ \left(\frac{t_2}{t_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b+t_1^2}{b+t_2^2}\right) \right]^c$



**Tab. S4** - Parameters of the equations selected for modelling  $h_{dom}$ .

Species	eqn.	Stats	$a/a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$b$	$k$
<i>P.taeda</i>	1	Estimate	30.413912	-	-	-	0.102622	-
		SE	0.323879	-	-	-	0.001877	-
		p-value	<0.001	-	-	-	<0.001	-
	9	Estimate	22.265319	0.023379	0.021562	-	0.109748	-
		SE	0.441550	0.001961	0.002314	-	0.001888	-
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	-
<i>E. grandis</i>	5	Estimate	4.00389	0.19295	-	-	-	3.06896
		SE	0.01233	0.01010	-	-	-	0.08570
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	-	-	-	<0.001
	11	Estimate	3.6014737	0.0029913	0.0087987	0.0175036	-	2.4973491
		SE	0.0223338	0.0001586	0.0028142	0.0011831	-	0.0870299
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	-	<0.001

**Tab. S5** - Parameters of the equations selected for modelling *G*.

Species	eqn.	Stats	$a/a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$c/c_0$	$c_1$
<i>P.taeda</i>	2	Estimate	4.51079	-	-	-	1.013	-
		SE	0.02101	-	-	-	0.01287	-
		p-value	<0.001	-	-	-	<0.001	-
	10	Estimate	3.7497295	0.0026375	0.0068628	0.0018031	1.0520980	-
		SE	0.0322047	0.0001733	0.0010891	0.0001776	0.0122932	-
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
<i>E.grandis</i>	6	Estimate	3.7534	0.27345	-	-	1.07956	-0.93323
		SE	0.01995	0.01834	-	-	0.02539	0.05720
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	<0.001
	12	Estimate	2.611299	0.0115832	-0.0033998	-	1.1164274	-1.0353749
		SE	0.0611871	0.0006817	0.0003416	-	0.0243492	0.0552464
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	<0.001

**Tab. S6** - Parameters of the equations selected for modelling  $d_{max}$ .

Species	eqn.	Stats	$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$c/c_0$	$c_1$
<i>P. taeda</i>	3	Estimate	6.392204	-0.100819	-	0.749582	-
		SE	0.105504	0.004479	-	0.011994	-
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	-
<i>E. grandis</i>	7	Estimate	4.26886	1.14703	-	0.45368	-0.15881
		SE	0.07421	0.16114	-	0.02620	0.03274
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	<0.001
	13	Estimate	3.4624929	0.005749	0.0714808	0.5225331	-0.0101125
		SE	0.0483201	0.0002405	0.0067483	0.0187085	0.0027341
		p-value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

**Tab. S7** - Parameters of the equations selected for modelling  $SD_d$ .

Species	eqn.	Stats	$a$	$a_0$	$a_1$	$b$
<i>P.taeda</i>	4	Estimate	5.132918	-	-	0.070622
		SE	0.131473	-	-	0.004199
		p-value	<0.001	-	-	<0.001
<i>E.grandis</i>	8	Estimate	-	9.230291	2.424718	0.054145
		SE	-	0.404682	0.345347	0.005234
		p-value	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	14	Estimate	-	8.863645	0.450453	0.069762
		SE	-	0.305291	0.038898	0.005116
		p-value	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001