**Table S1**. Taxa and species targeted for hunting in the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve, corresponding to the focal species of the Monitora program and recorded in hunting events. This information includes the common name of each species, their average weight, the order of consumption preference among local residents (unpublished data from the hunting activity census, carried out in 2019), the number of sightings per year and in total, as well as the number of transects in which they were recorded between 2015 and 2020.

The table includes the taxa and species targeted for hunting in the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve, corresponding to the focal species of the Monitora program and recorded in hunting events. This information includes the common name of each species, their average weight, the order of consumption preference among local residents (unpublished data from the hunting activity census, carried out in 2019), the number of sightings per year and in total, as well as the number of transects in which they were recorded between 2015 and 2020.

**Table S2**. Annual effort (in km) per linear-transect performed by the Monitora Program in the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve, between 2015 and 2020.

The table includes the average and total annual effort values (in km) of line-transect surveys, for sampling of medium-sized and large-sized game forest species, performed by trained local monitors of the biodiversity monitoring program (Monitora) in eight transects within the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve between 2015 and 2020.

**Table S3**. Best models for effective width (EW), based on values of the Akaike information criterion (AIC), Density of individuals analytic coefficient of variation (DCV), Encounter rate Coefficient of variation (Er CV) and the value of the GOF Chi-p.

The table includes the best fit models for effective width (EW) of the transect for nine analyzed taxa, selected with base on the lowest values of the Akaike information criterion (AIC), Density of individuals analytic coefficient of variation (DCV), Encounter rate Coefficient of variation (Er CV) and the value of the GOF Chi-p., using the *Distance* 4.1 software.

**Table S4.** Nearby communities within a distance of up to 10 km from the center of the surveyed transect, indicating the human population size of each community; the Euclidean distance from the center of each transect to the center of the respective nearby community; proxy of human intensity (*HI*) (based on the distance to nearest community and human population size of its community); and distance from the center of each transect to the nearest road in the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve between 2015 and 2020.

The table includes the nearby communities within a distance of up to 10 km from the center of the surveyed transect, indicating the human population size of each community; the Euclidean distance from the center of each transect to the center of the respective nearby community; proxy of human intensity (*HI*) (based on the distance to nearest community and human population size of its community); and distance from the center of each transect to the nearest road in the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve between 2015 and 2020.

**Table S5.** Mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum values of the proxy of human intensity and distance to nearest road (anthropogenic variables).

The table includes the mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum values of the proxy of human intensity and distance to nearest road, anthropogenic variables used to assess their influence on overall and individual patterns of mammal and bird forest game species in eight transects within the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve.

**Table S6**. Average density and biomass of nine game taxa or group (medium-sized and large-sized game species) in eight linear-transects in the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve.

The table includes the average density (ind./km²) and biomass (kg/km²) estimates of nine game taxa (Cracidae, Dasyproctidae, Procyonidae, Primates, Psophidae, Tinamidae, Atelidae, Cervidae and Tayassuidae) or group (medium-sized and large-sized game species) in eight linear-transects within Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve. Additionally, it provides the total density and biomass estimates per transect.

**Table S7**. Coefficients (Coef), standard error (SE), z-value and correspondent significance [Pr (>|z|)] and 95% confidence intervals (CI 95%) of the variables included in the best models explaining the variability in density of Dasyproctidae, Tinamidae and Primates. The variable in bold has CI 95% that do not cross 0.

The table includes coefficients (Coef), standard error (SE), z-value and correspondent significance [Pr (>|z|)] and 95% confidence intervals (CI 95%) of the variables included in the best models explaining the variability in density of Dasyproctidae, Tinamidae and Primates. The variable in bold has CI 95% that do not cross 0.

**Table S8**. State-space models examining temporal trends in terms of densities (ind./km²) of the medium-sized and large-sized game groups and nine individual taxa (Tinamidae, Psophiidae, Cracidae, Dasyproctidae, Primates, Procyonidae, Atelidae, Cervidae and Tayassuidae) in eight transects surveyed across the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve from 2015 to 2020.

The table includes the state-space models examining temporal trends in terms of densities (ind./km²) of the medium-sized and large-sized game groups and nine individual taxa (Tinamidae, Psophiidae, Cracidae, Dasyproctidae, Primates, Procyonidae, Atelidae, Cervidae and Tayassuidae) in eight transects surveyed across the Tapajós-Arapiuns Extractive Reserve from 2015 to 2020.