**Overcoming the regeneration barriers of tropical dry forest: effects of water stress and herbivory on seedling performance and allocation of key tree species for restoration**

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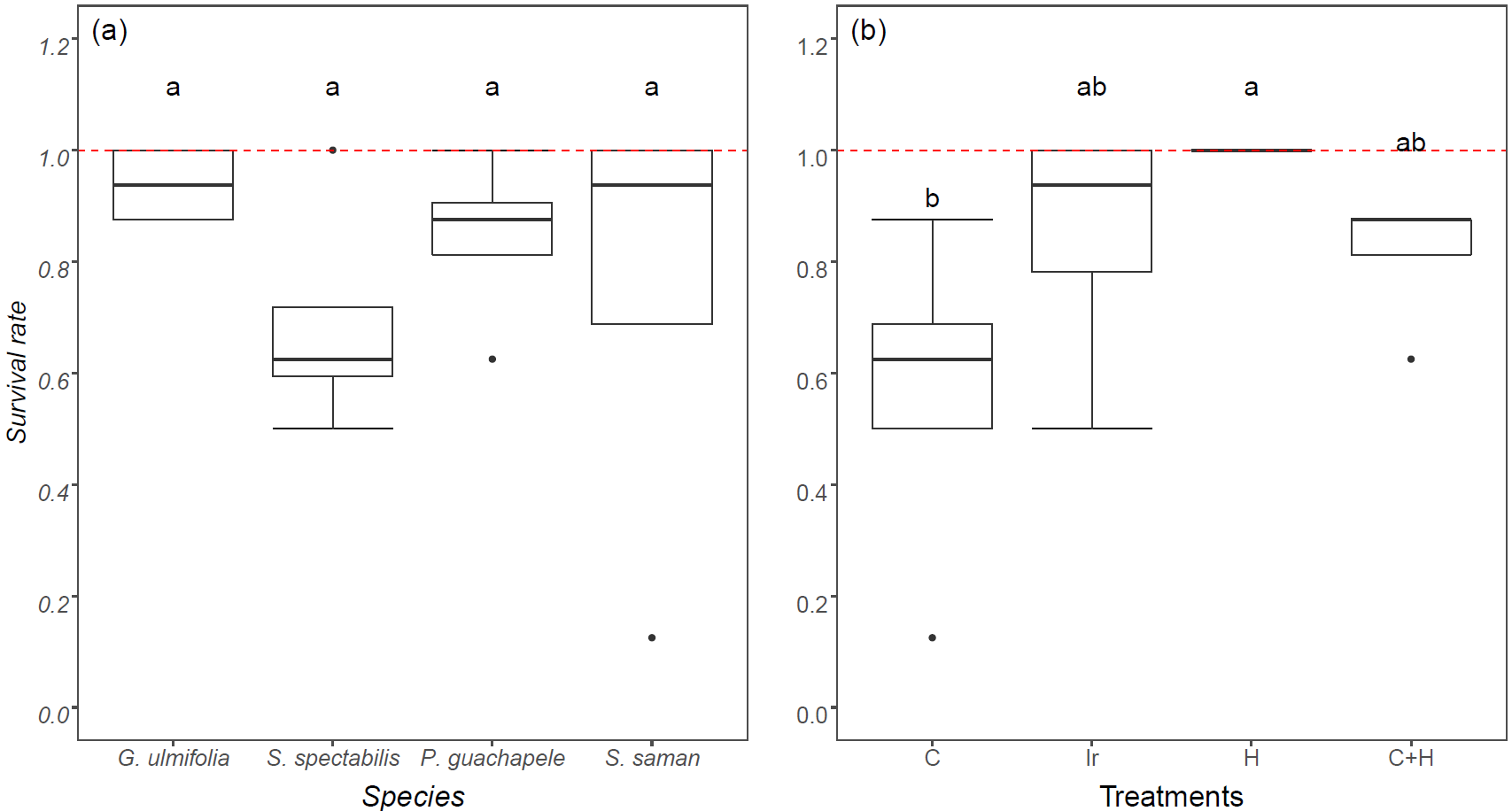
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**SUPLEMENT 1.**



**Figure S1**. Overall survival rate of a) four plant species of tropical dry forest (*G. ulmifolia, S. spectabilis, P. guachapele,*and *S. saman*)and b) the four experimental treatments (C: control; Ir: irrigation; H: herbivory; C+H: control × herbivory). Different letters over the boxes indicate statistical differences across treatments.



**Figure S2**. a) Seedling final dry biomass, b) Root-shoot ratio and c) Water allocation to root vs shoot of four tropical dry forest species seedlings (*G. ulmifolia, S. spectabilis, P. guachapele,*and *S. saman*)combined as a response to four experimental treatments (C: control; Ir: irrigation; H: herbivory; C + H: control × herbivory). Values higher than one indicate investment in roots, while those below one suggests investment in shoot (panels b and c). Different letters over boxes indicate statistical differences across treatments.