

## Supplementary File S2

Table S1: Cleaned data.

Biome	Forest	Coastal	Savanna	Coastal + Savanna combined	Total
N species	1,883	325	995	1,320	3,203
N occurrences	158,688	12,172	130,299	142,471	301,159

Table S2: Results from the diversity analyses showing median values of grid cells rarefied to 30 occurrences.

	Forest zone			Transition zone			Savanna zone		
	Forest spp.	Savanna spp.	Combined	Forest spp.	Savanna spp.	Combined	Forest spp.	Savanna spp.	Combined
SR	26.86	18.93	27.08	22.59	22.26	24.84	15.64	23.42	23.64
PD	1921	1459.8	2207	1788.9	1732	2128	1240.1	1639	1915.8
PD <sub>ses</sub>	-0.45	-0.49	-0.93	0.16	-0.01	-0.5	-0.02	-0.61	-1.1
MPD	227.8	224	227.2	229.7	228.2	229.7	225.9	223.7	224.2
MPD <sub>ses</sub>	-0.23	-0.40	-0.57	0.07	0.18	-0.33	-0.36	-0.49	-0.75
MNTD	107.4	117.8	108.5	125.1	122.7	117	143	111.7	110.9
MNTD <sub>ses</sub>	-0.47	-0.52	-0.96	0.09	-0.05	-0.65	0.24	-0.66	-1.16

Figure S1: Violin plots of rarefied standardized effect size of mean pairwise distance (MPD<sub>ses</sub>) for forest species (A), savanna species (B) and rarefied standardized effect size of mean nearest taxon distance (MNTD<sub>ses</sub>) for forest species (C), savanna species (D) across core forest, transition and core savanna zones. Significant pairwise comparison of medians using Dunn test with Holm correction are plotted as bars with p-values.

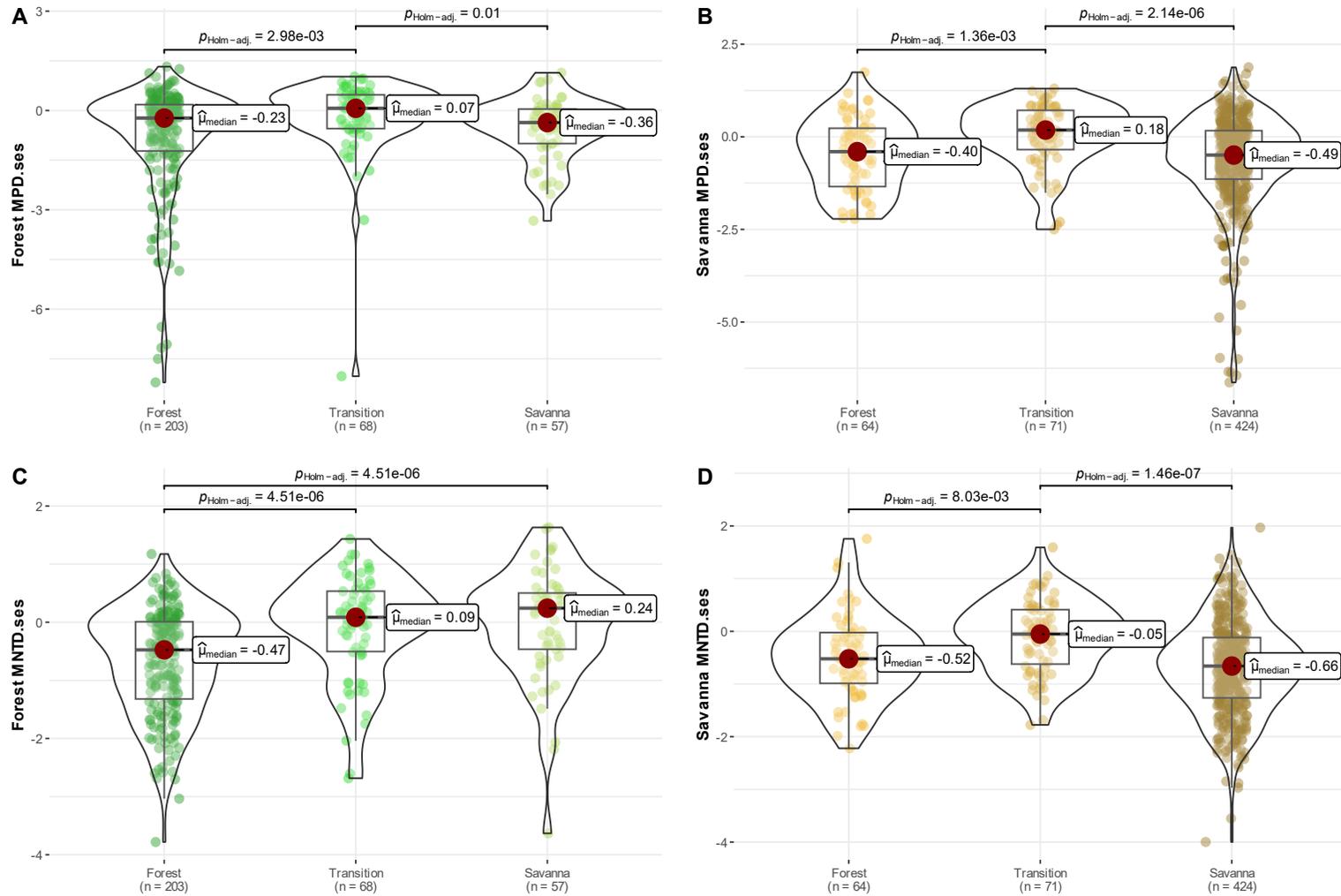


Figure S2: Map of non-rarefied woody species richness in Africa based on the 3,203 species included in this study.

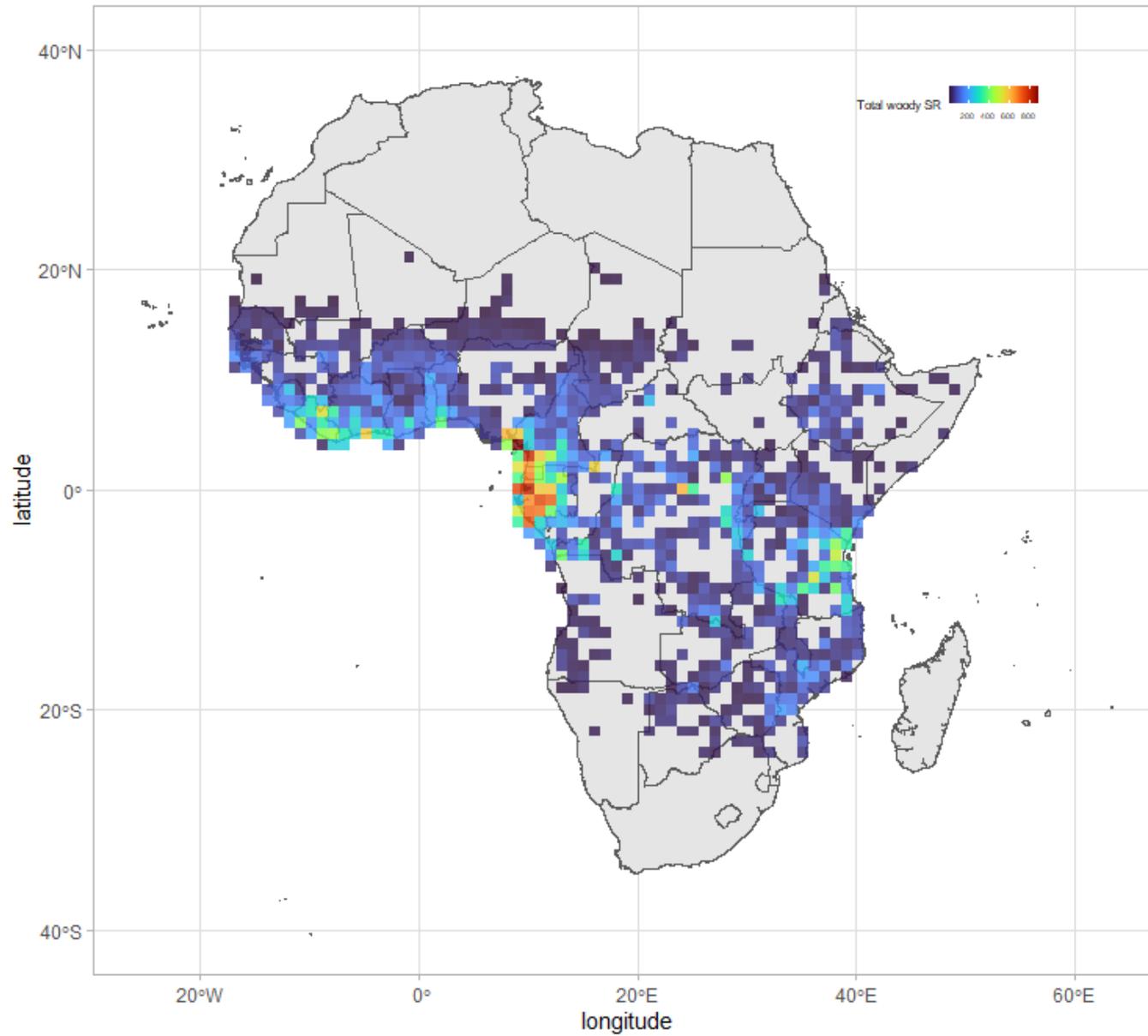


Figure S3: Map of non-rarefied forest woody species richness in Africa

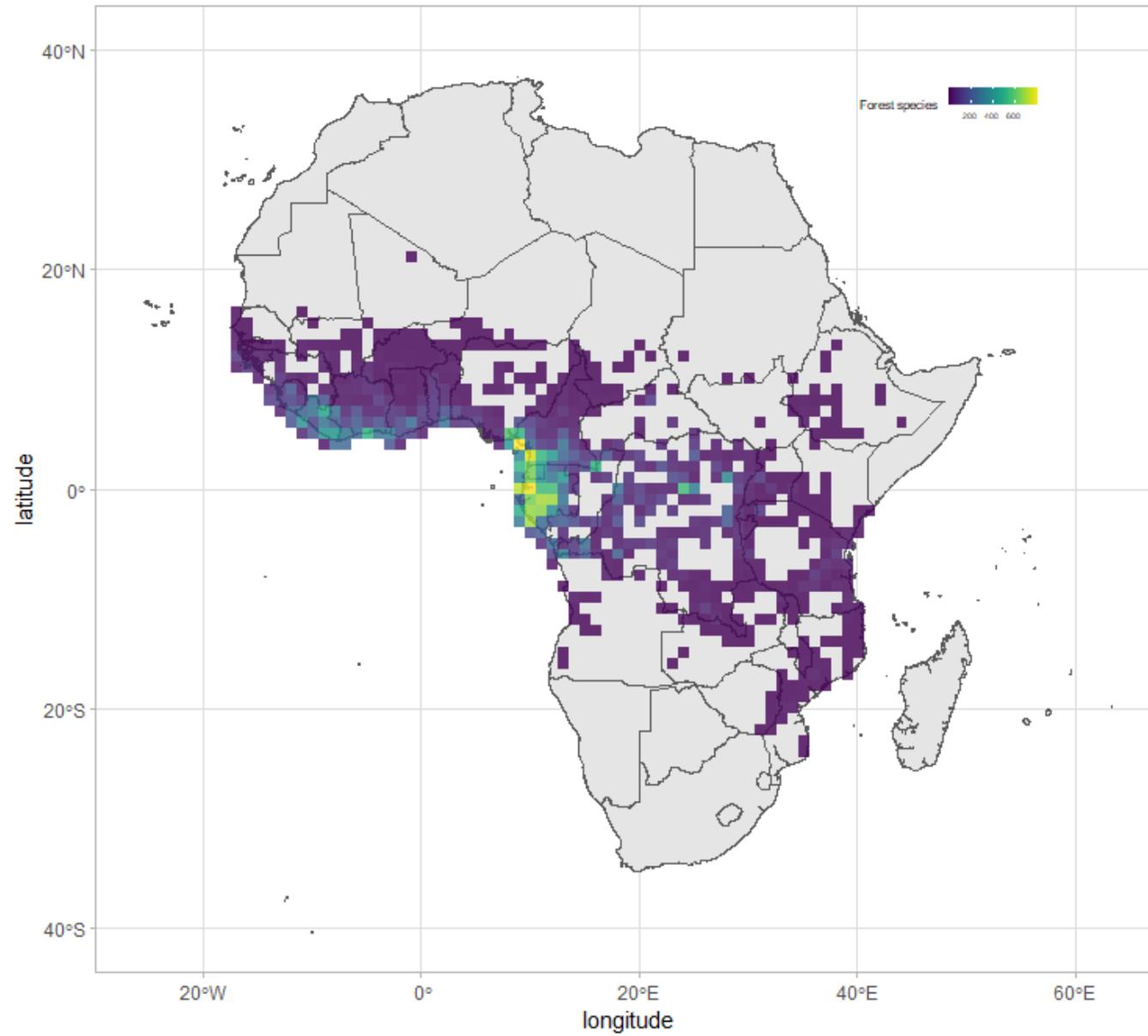


Figure S4: Map of non-rarefied savanna woody species richness in Africa

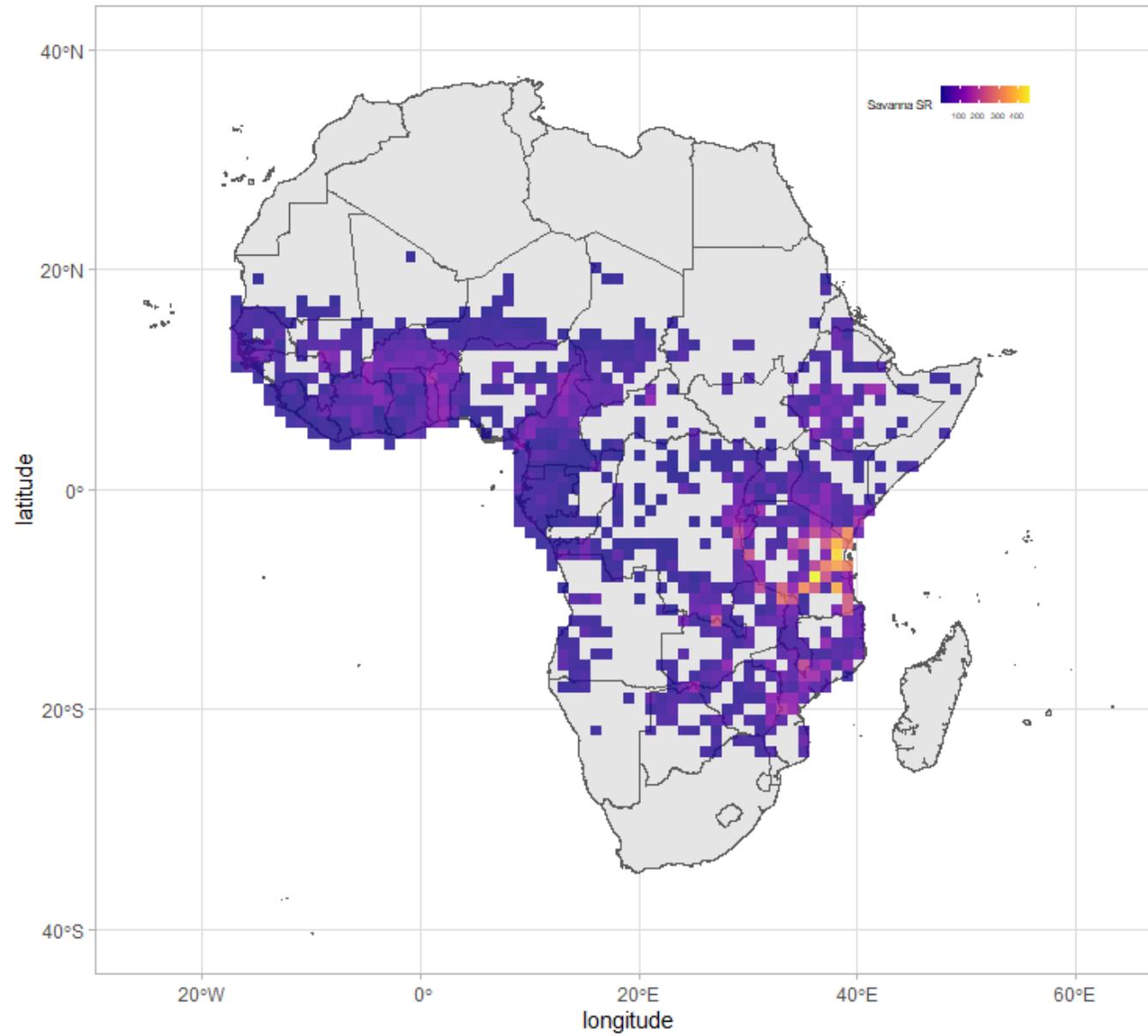


Figure S5: Map of Africa showing the classification of core forest (green) vs. transition (blue) vs. core savanna zones (brown)

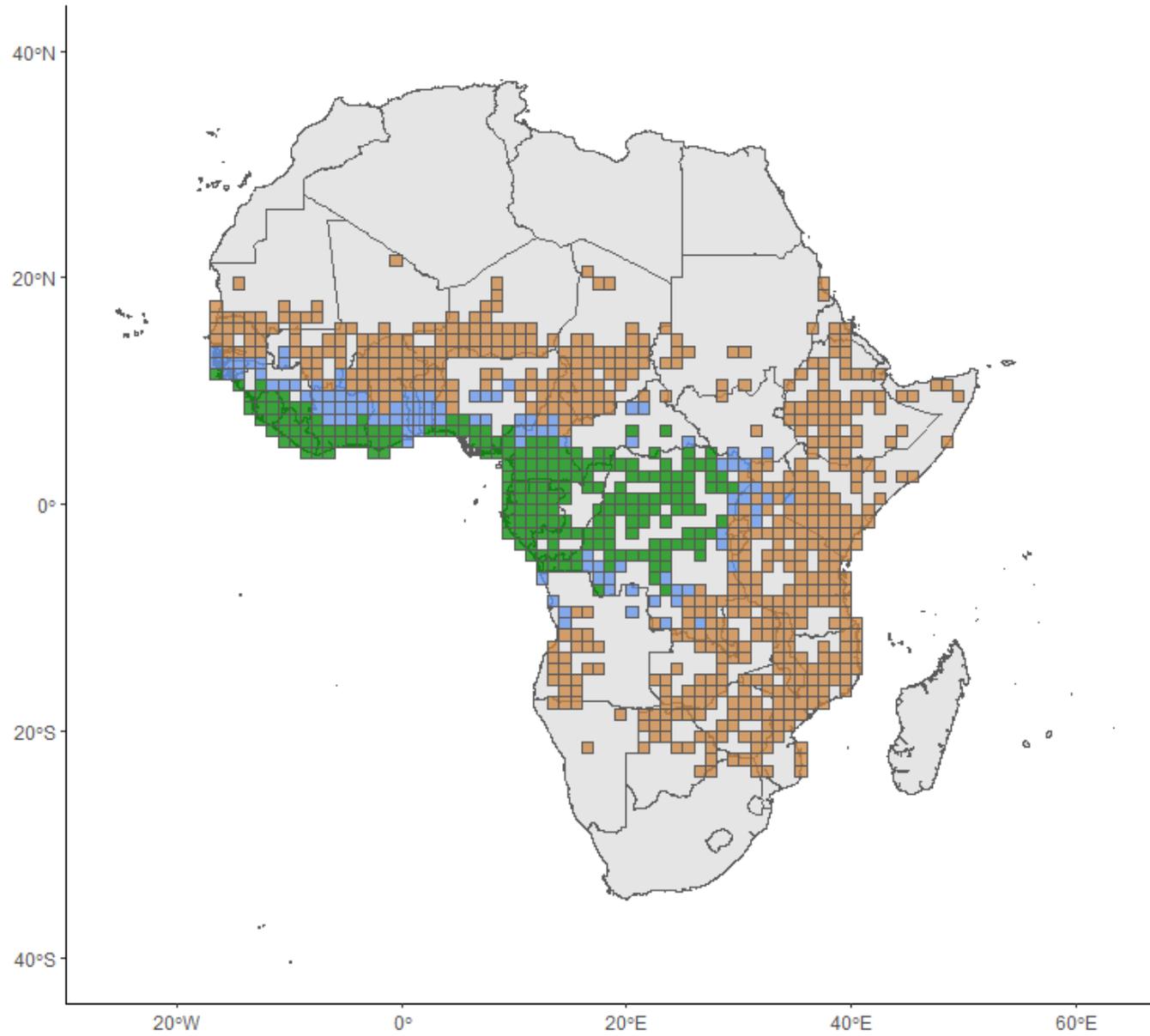


Figure S6: Map showing White's transition zones (in red) vs transition zones in this paper (in blue) (adapted from White, 1983)

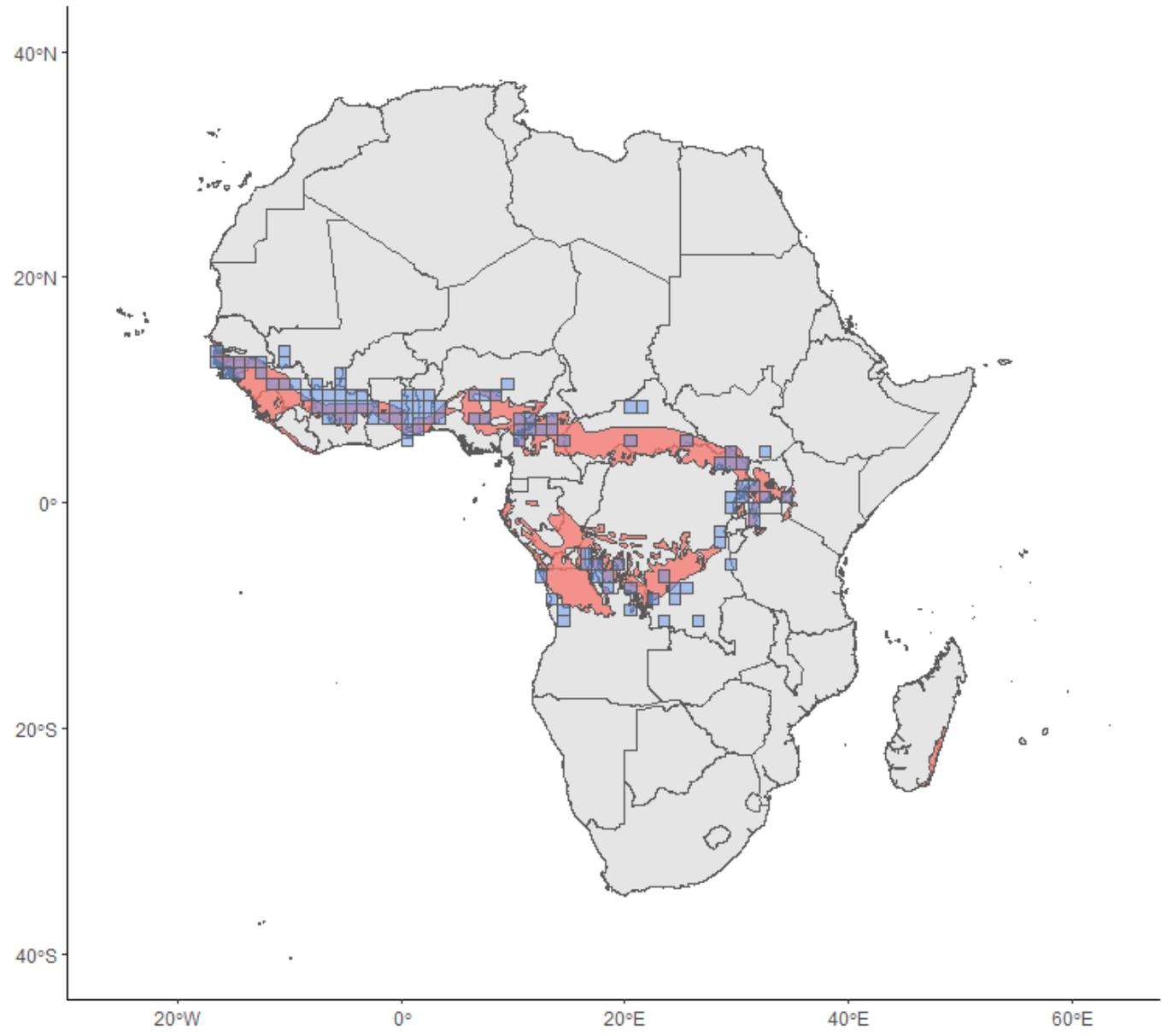


Figure S7: Map showing forest-savanna mosaics from Ecoregions vs transition zones in this paper (adapted from Dinnerstein et al. 2017).

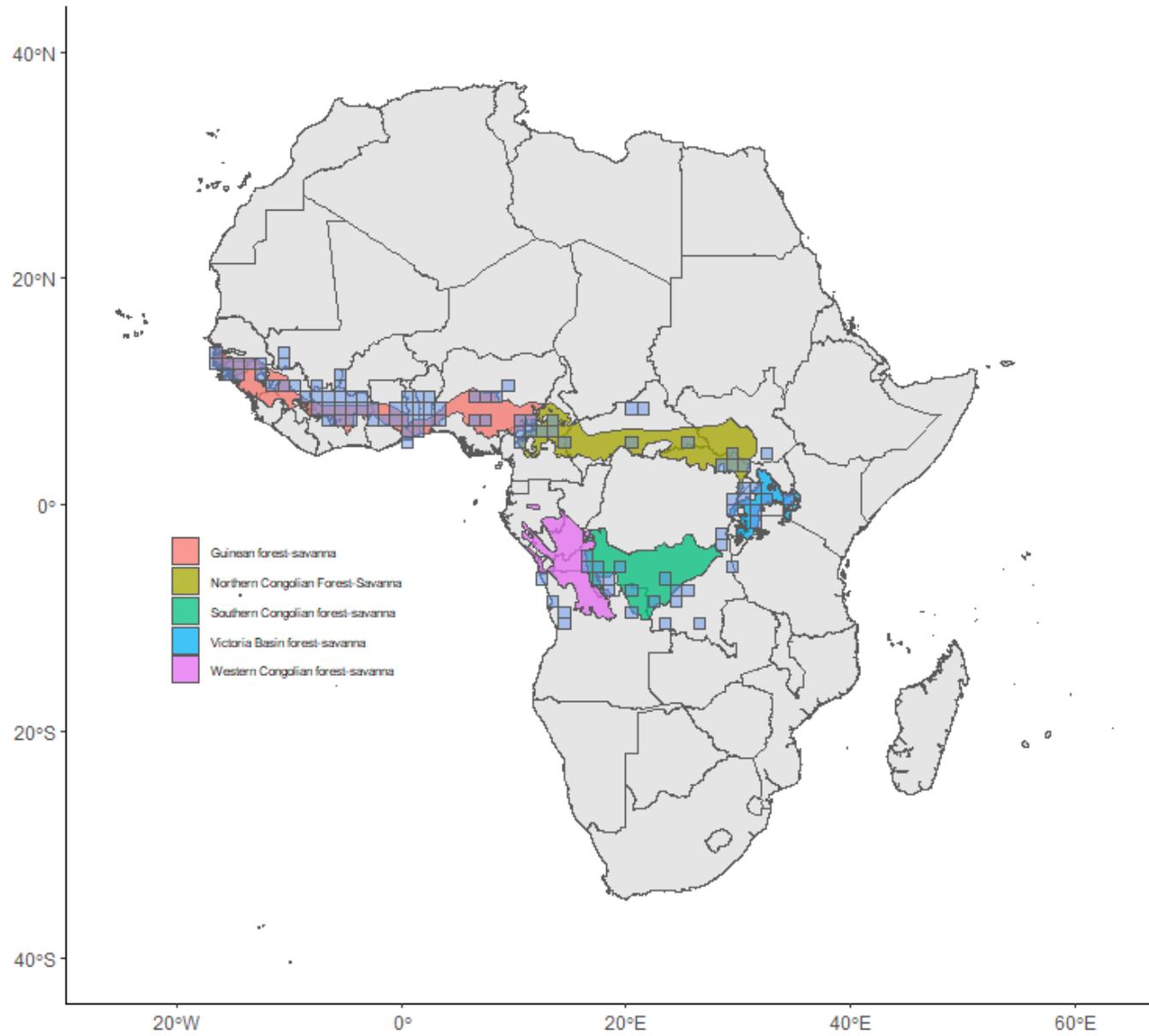


Figure S8: Map of highest 10% SR (A), highest 10% PD<sub>ses</sub> (B) and lowest 10% PD<sub>ses</sub> (C) for forest assemblages

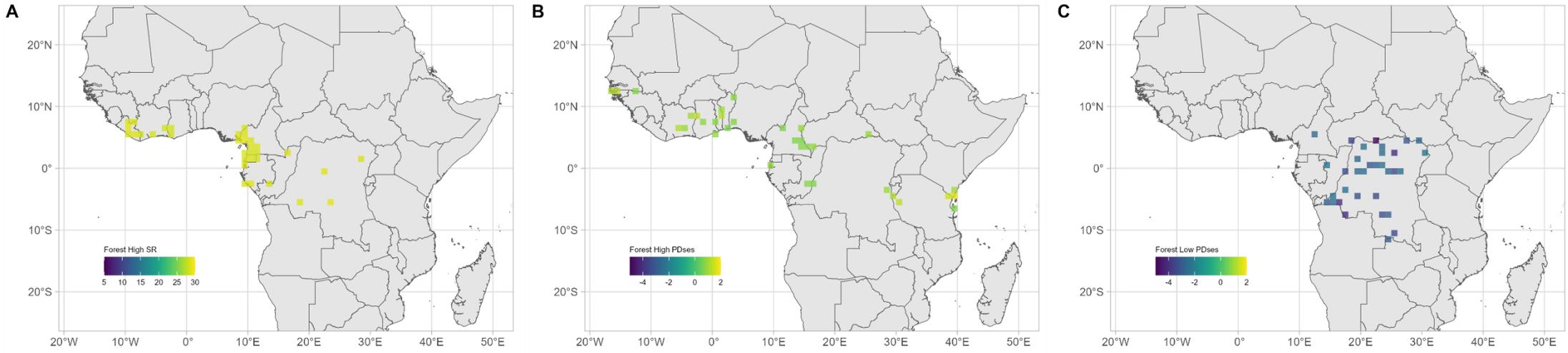


Figure S9: Map of highest 10% SR (A), highest 10% PD<sub>ses</sub> (B) and lowest 10% PD<sub>ses</sub> (C) for savanna assemblages

