

# Supplementary Material

## Drivers of forest structure and biomass along a climatic gradient in the Soutpansberg, South Africa

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# 1. Plot design & Calculations

Finding, describing, and mapping forest sites across the study region and their potential plots in the field was done using the App Q-field running on an outdoor tablet. Nested rectangular plots were laid out with a 90° angle mirror, ranging rods, and measuring tapes.

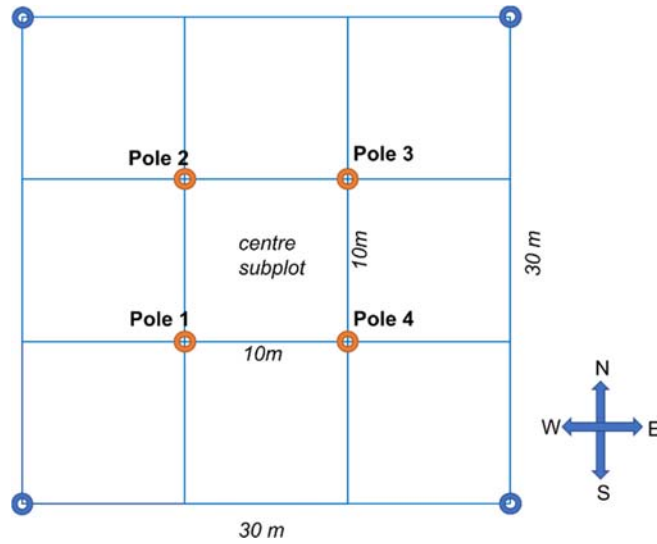


Figure S 1. Scheme of plot layout structure.

**Crown projection area (CPA):**

$$CPA = \left[ \left( \sqrt{\frac{d_{NS}^2 \times d_{EW}^2}{2}} \right) / 2 \right]^2 \times \pi$$

(Equation S 1)

where  $d_{NS}$  and  $d_{EW}$  are the crown diameter in north/ south and east/ west direction

**Coefficient of Variance (CV):**

$$CV = \frac{sd}{\bar{x}} \times 100$$

(Equation S 2)

Where  $sd$  is the standard deviation and  $\bar{x}$  the mean value

**Shannon Index (H):**

$$H = - \sum_{i=1}^S p_i \times \ln(p_i)$$

(Equation S 3)

where  $S$  is the number of different species in the population and  $p_i$  the share of the  $i^{th}$  species on the total population

**Standing deadwood:**

$$deadwood_{standing} = G \times H \times 0.5 \quad (\text{Equation S 4})$$

where  $G$  is the basal area at 1.3 m height and  $H$  the total height

**Lying deadwood:**

$$deadwood_{lying} = \frac{g_u + 4 \times g_m + g_o}{6 \times l} \quad (\text{Equation S 5})$$

where  $g_u$ ,  $g_m$  and  $g_o$  are the minimum, the mean and the maximum basal area of the piece of deadwood and  $l$  the total length

**de Martonne index (dMI):**

$$dMI = \frac{MAP}{MAT + 10} \quad (\text{Equation S 6})$$

where  $MAP$  is the mean annual precipitation and  $MAT$  the mean annual temperature

**Aridity index (AI):**

$$AI = \frac{MAP}{ET_{pot}} \quad (\text{Equation S 7})$$

where  $MAP$  = mean annual precipitation and  $ET_{pot}$  the potential evaporation

**Topographical wetness index (TWI):**

$$TWI = \frac{\alpha}{\tan(\beta)} \quad (\text{Equation S 8})$$

where  $\alpha$  represents the upslope contributing area (or specific catchment area) per unit contour length, and  $\beta$  is the local slope angle.

**Importance value index (IVI):**

$$IVI = \frac{n_i}{\sum_{i=1}^s n_i} + \frac{f_i}{\sum_{i=1}^s f_i} + \frac{c_i}{\sum_{i=1}^s c_i} \quad (\text{Equation S 9})$$

This index was determined for each species by summing the species relative density (number of trees), relative frequency (appearance in the different plots) and relative dominance (basal area), where  $n_i$ ,  $f_i$ ,  $c_i$  are the density, the frequency and the dominance respectively of the  $i^{th}$  species.

Table S 1. Forest and woodland type specific biomass equations chosen from literature.  $H$  = height,  $\rho$  = wood density,  $DBH$  = diameter at breast height

Forest type	Biomass equation	Reference
Mistbelt Forest	$\ln(AGB) = -2.69 + 0.69 \times \ln(\rho) + 0.95 \times \ln(DBH^2 \times H)$	(Mensah et al., 2016)
Mountain Woodland moist	$AGB = 0.0673 \times (\rho \times DBH^2 \times H)^{0.976}$	(Chave et al., 2014)
Mountain Woodland dry	$AGB = 0.0673 \times (\rho \times DBH^2 \times H)^{0.976}$	(Chave et al., 2014)
Ironwood Forest	$AGB = (0.000042 \times DBH^{1.9239} \times H^{1.1177}) \times 1050.4$	(Magalhães, 2017; Magalhães and Seifert, 2015)
Lowveld Woodland	$AGB = 0.0673 \times (\rho \times DBH^2 \times H)^{0.976}$	(Chave et al., 2014)
Mopane Woodland	$\ln(AGB_{stem}) = -2.882 + 0.904 \times \ln(DBH^2 \times H)$ $\ln(AGB_{crown}) = -3.343 + 0.927 \times \ln(DBH^2 \times H)$ $AGB = \ln(AGB_{stem}) + \ln(AGB_{crown})$	(Lisboa et al., 2024)

## 2. Variable selection

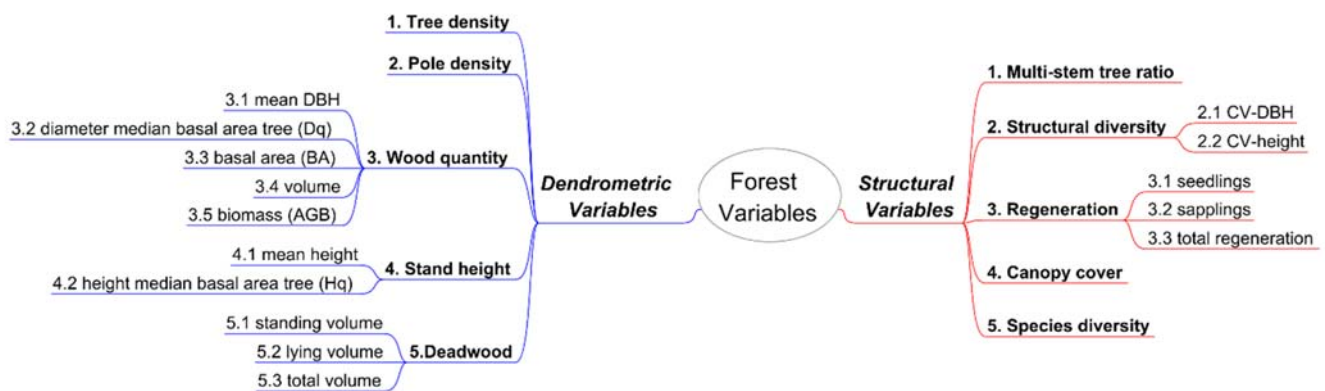


Figure S 2. Overview of 5 ecologically relevant dendrometric and structural variables (in bold). Groups were formed in case of similar ecological meaning of variables. Per group only one variable was selected.

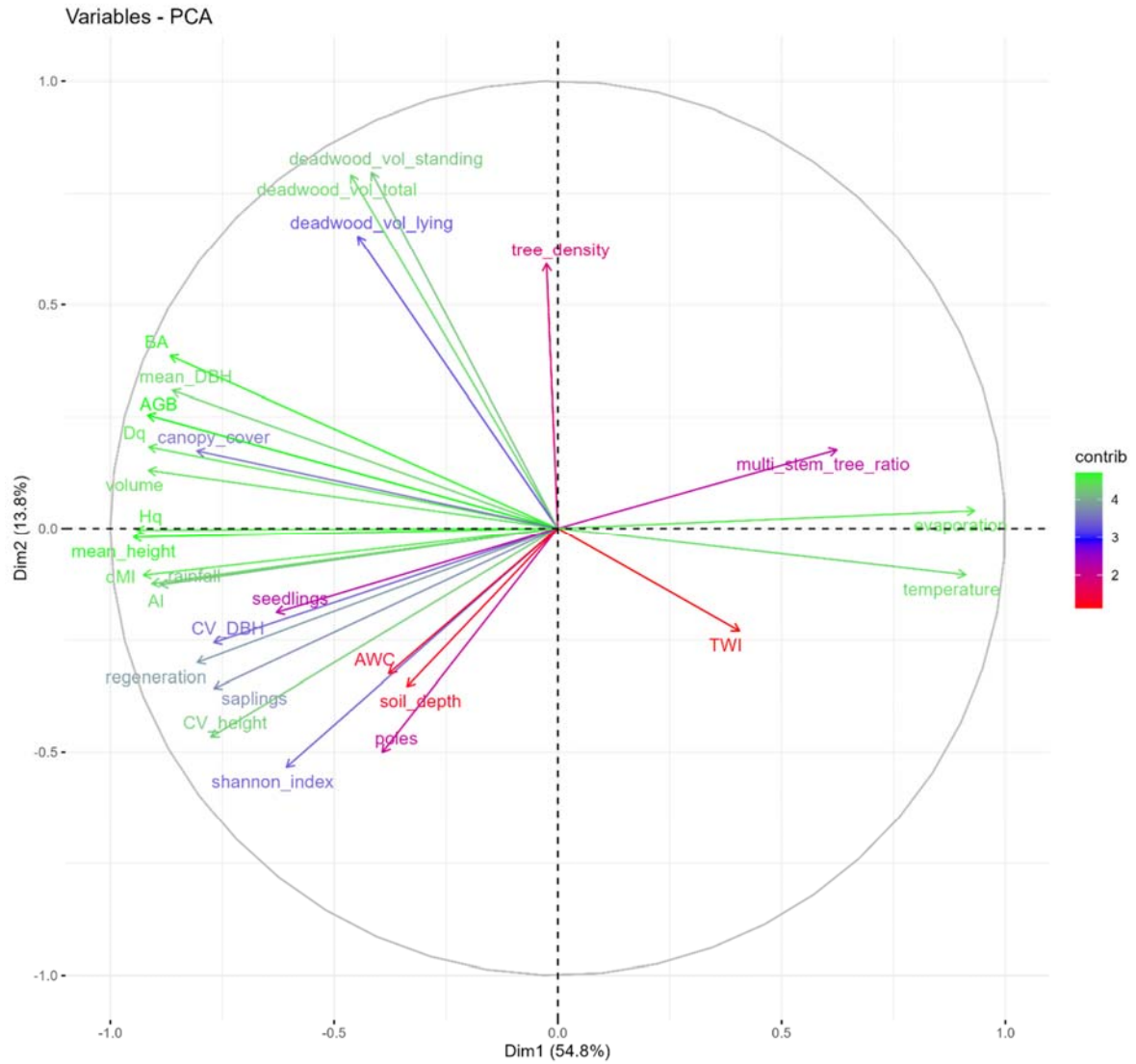


Figure S 3. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of forest and environmental variables. Direction of arrows (proximity to one another) indicates their correlation (close to  $0^\circ$  would be highly positively correlated,  $90^\circ$  is without any correlation,  $180^\circ$  is highly negatively correlated). Colour and length of arrows signify the explanatory power of each variable (the longer, the more of the total data set can be explained by this variable)

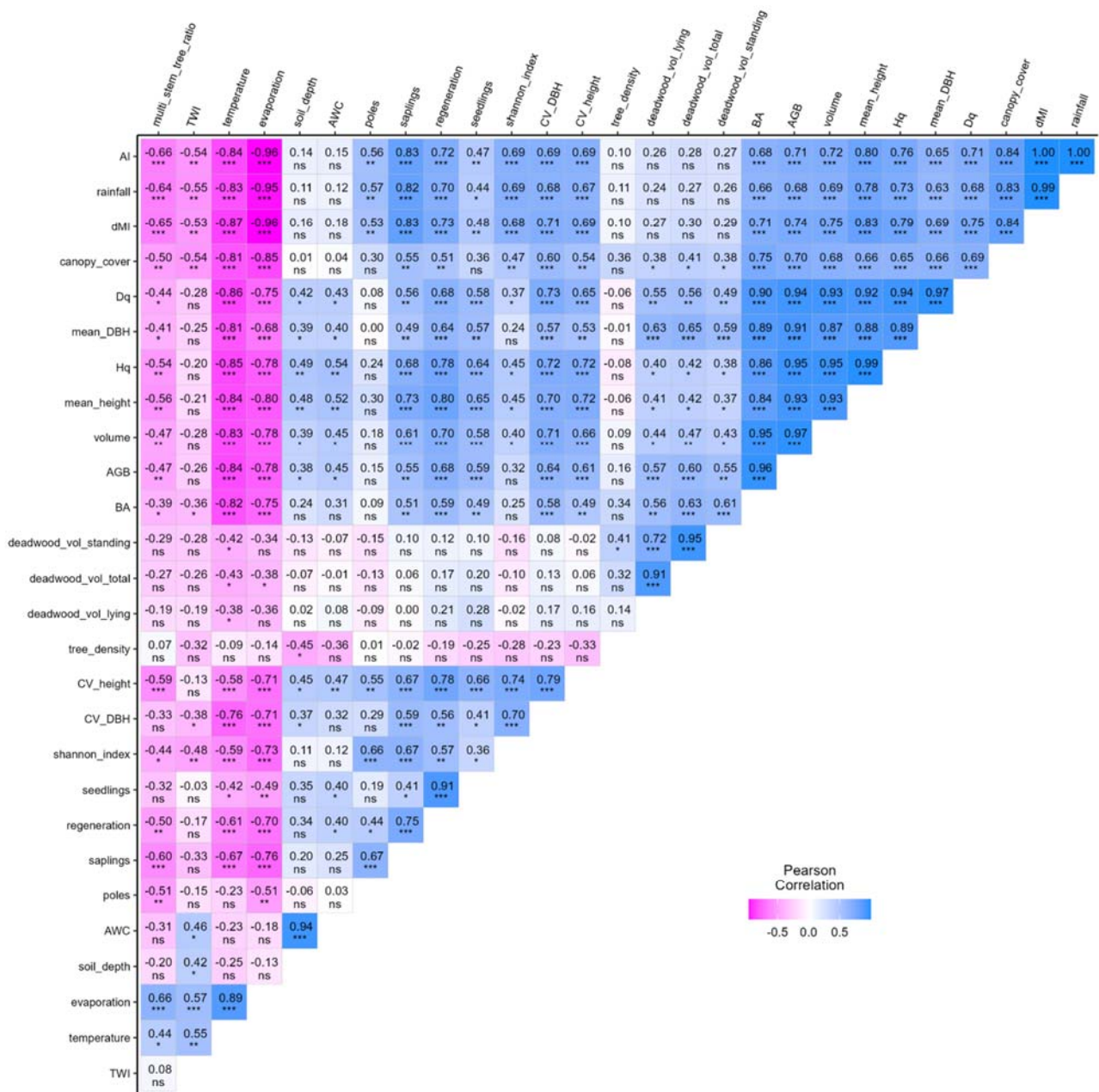


Figure S 4. Pearson correlation matrix of all forest and environmental variables. Colour represents the correlation coefficient and significance levels are shown with stars ( $p < 0.05 = *$ ,  $p < 0.01 = **$ ,  $p < 0.001 = ***$ )

### 3. Statistical results

Table S 2. Results of *single effect models* for each of the 10 forest variables. Given are coefficient estimates of intercepts and predicting model variables (dMI, AWC and TWI). Standard errors are in brackets. Model parameters were standardized (z-score normalization) and logarithmized before. Significance levels are shown with stars ( $p < 0.05 = *$ ,  $p < 0.01 = **$ ,  $p < 0.001 = ***$ )

	tree density	pole density	mean height	AGB	deadwood	multi-stem tree ratio	CV-DBH	regeneration	canopy cover	Shannon Index
<b>Intercept</b>	7.094*** (±0.060)	6.659*** (±0.261)	1.813*** (±0.025)	4.249*** (±0.110)	-0.292 (±0.534)	3.525*** (±0.068)	4.063*** (±0.032)	8.404*** (±0.159)	4.053***	0.043 (±0.165)
<b>dMI</b>	0.106 (±0.095)	1.080* (±0.415)	0.259*** (±0.039)	0.579** (±0.175)	2.066* (±0.848)	-0.441*** (±1.08)	0.157** (±0.051)	1.034*** (±0.252)	0.274*** (±0.055)	0.584* (±0.262)
<b>AWC</b>	-0.178* (±0.075)	-0.164 (±0.327)	0.116*** (±0.031)	0.223 (±0.138)	-0.560 (±0.668)	-0.000 (±0.085)	0.106* (±0.040)	0.200 (±0.199)	-0.024 (±0.044)	0.162 (±0.207)
<b>TWI</b>	0.001 (±0.102)	0.784 (±0.449)	0.063 (±0.043)	0.000 (±0.189)	-0.517 (±0.916)	-0.211 (±1.116)	-0.051 (±0.055)	0.480 (±0.273)	-0.005 (±0.060)	-0.116 (±0.283)
<b>R<sup>2</sup> Adj.</b>	0.215	0.133	0.790	0.499	0.392	0.414	0.585	0.473	0.667	0.320
<b>AIC</b>	449.4	512.0	79.9	315.5	137.7	242.8	230.5	586.8	234.6	87.4
<b>F</b>	3.643	2.489	37.389	10.616	7.228	7.827	14.652	9.663	20.347	5.558
<b>RMSE</b>	0.30	1.33	0.13	0.56	2.72	0.35	0.16	0.81	0.18	0.84

Table S 3. Results of selected models (based on Equation **Error! Reference source not found.**) for each of the 10 forest variables. Given are coefficient estimates of intercepts and predicting model variables (dMI, **AWC** and TWI), as well as their interactions. Standard errors are in brackets. Significance levels are shown with stars ( $p < 0.05 = *$ ,  $p < 0.01$

= \*\*,  $p < 0.001$  = \*\*\*). Equation terms of Equation Error! Reference source not found. are provided. Note that in this table all forest variables are *without scaling/standardization, but in logarithmized form*

	Term	ln(tree density)	ln(pole density)	ln(mean height)	ln(AGB)	ln(dead wood)	ln(multi-stem tree ratio)	ln(CV-DBH)	ln(regeneration)	ln(canopy cover)	ln(Shannon Index)
<b>Intercept</b>	$a_0$	6.879*** (±0.437)	-5.854 (±5.207)	1.521 (±0.914)	37.539*** (±8.295)	-16.661*** (±3.787)	16.410*** (±4.395)	2.502*** (±0.240)	-5.172 (±3.209)	12.992*** (±3.044)	-4.574*** (±1.135)
<b>dMI</b>	$a_1$	0.228 (±0.130)	2.133* (±0.783)	-0.317 (±0.296)	-4.280** (±1.188)	5.191*** (±1.189)	-4.029* (±1.626)	0.419*** (±0.071)	2.512*** (±0.483)	-0.338 (±0.436)	1.464*** (±0.356)
<b>AWC</b>	$a_2$	-0.139** (±0.047)		-0.583* (±0.220)	-8.891*** (±1.872)			0.066* (±0.026)		-2.452** (±0.687)	
<b>TWI</b>	$a_3$		2.972 (±1.636)	0.505* (±0.183)	-10.793** (±3.289)		-5.213* (±2.273)		2.903** (±1.009)	-4.130** (±1.207)	
<b>dMI × AWC</b>	$a_4$			0.211** (±0.069)	1.332*** (±0.278)					0.225* (±0.102)	
<b>dMI × TWI</b>	$a_5$						1.642 (±0.863)				
<b>AWC × TWI</b>	$a_6$				2.539** (±0.696)					0.905** (±0.255)	
<b><math>R^2</math> Adj.</b>		0.244	0.158	0.841	0.741	0.384	0.485	0.588	0.472	0.767	0.354
<b>AIC</b>		447.4	510.2	72.3	297.3	136.4	238.9	229.4	585.9	225.4	84.1
<b>F</b>		5.674	3.712	39.489	17.593	19.066	10.121	21.691	13.987	20.118	16.891
<b>RMSE</b>		0.30	1.34	0.11	0.39	2.84	0.32	0.17	0.83	0.14	0.85

Table S 4. Results of selected models (based on Equation **Error! Reference source not found.**) for each of the 10 forest variables. Instead of available water capacity (AWC) these models were fitted with **soil depth (SOD)**. Given are coefficient estimates of intercepts and predicting model variables (dMI, SOD and TWI), as well as their interactions. Standard errors are in brackets. Significance levels are shown with stars ( $p < 0.05 = *$ ,  $p < 0.01 = **$ ,  $p < 0.001 = ***$ ). Equation terms of Equation **Error! Reference source not found.** are provided. Note that in this table all forest variables are **without scaling/ standardization, but in logarithmized form.**

	Term	ln(tree density)	ln(pole density)	ln(mean height)	ln(AGB)	ln(dead wood)	ln(multi-stem tree ratio)	ln(CV-DBH)	ln(regeneration)	ln(canopy cover)	ln(Shannon Index)
<b>Intercept</b>	$a_0$	6.337*** (±0.419)	-5.854 (±5.207)	-1.299* (±0.611)	-1.773 (±2.267)	-16.661*** (±3.787)	16.410*** (±4.395)	2.763*** (±0.226)	-5.172 (±3.209)	2.591** (±0.800)	-4.574*** (±1.135)
<b>dMI</b>	$a_1$	0.211 (±0.131)	2.133* (±0.783)	0.655*** (±0.082)	1.601*** (±0.303)	5.191*** (±1.189)	-4.029* (±1.626)	0.427*** (±0.071)	2.512*** (±0.483)	0.594*** (±0.107)	1.464*** (±0.356)
<b>SOD</b>	$a_2$	-0.223** (±0.078)		-0.753 (±0.386)	-13.694*** (±3.530)			0.112* (±0.042)		-3.466* (±1.245)	
<b>TWI</b>	$a_3$		2.972 (±1.636)	0.559** (±0.195)	0.441 (±0.738)		-5.213* (±2.273)		2.903** (±1.009)	-0.245 (±0.260)	
<b>dMI × SOD</b>	$a_4$			0.272* (±0.118)	2.050*** (±0.518)					0.289 (±0.183)	
<b>dMI × TWI</b>	$a_5$						1.642 (±0.863)				
<b>SOD × TWI</b>	$a_6$				3.875** (±1.228)					1.333** (±0.433)	
<b>R<sup>2</sup> Adj.</b>		0.228	0.158	0.810	0.686	0.384	0.485	0.592	0.472	0.739	0.354
<b>AIC</b>		448.0	510.2	77.8	303.1	136.4	238.9	229.1	585.9	228.9	84.1
<b>F</b>		5.272	3.712	31.840	13.652	19.066	10.121	22.063	13.987	17.422	16.891
<b>RMSE</b>		0.31	1.34	0.12	0.43	2.84	0.32	0.17	0.83	0.15	0.85

Table S 5. Results of selected models (based on Equation Error! Reference source not found.) for each of the 10 forest variable. Given are coefficient estimates of intercepts and predicting model variables (forest type, dMI, AWC and TWI), as well as their interactions. Standard errors are in brackets. Model parameters were standardized (z-score normalization) and logarithmized before. Significance levels are shown with stars ( $p < 0.05 = *$ ,  $p < 0.01 = **$ ,  $p < 0.001 = ***$ ) and in superscript numbers (in case of close significance).

	tree density	pole density	mean height	AGB	deadwood	multi-stem tree ratio	CV-DBH	regeneration	canopy cover	Shannon Index
<b>Intercept</b>	7.124*** (0.104)	8.427*** (1.289)	2.035*** (0.092)	5.517*** (0.132)	1.646 (1.069)	1.438** (0.405)	4.434*** (0.063)	9.819*** (0.308)	4.397*** (0.159)	0.830** (0.266)
<b>Ironwood Forest</b>	0.474** (0.147)	-19.315*** (2.458)	-0.256* (0.120)	-0.585* (0.226)	2.829 (1.827)	-0.579 (0.773)	-0.650*** (0.089)	-3.008*** (0.436)	-0.124 (0.301)	-2.313*** (0.377)
<b>Lowveld Woodland</b>	-0.465** (0.147)	-2.450 <sup>(0.081)</sup> (1.326)	-0.272* (0.126)	-2.059*** (0.162)	-6.466*** (1.310)	2.599*** (0.417)	-0.253** (0.089)	-2.245*** (0.436)	-0.488** (0.164)	-0.412 (0.377)
<b>Mopane Woodland</b>	-0.294 (0.147)	-1.318 (1.498)	-0.031 (0.186)	-2.084*** (0.148)	-7.566*** (1.194)	2.798*** (0.471)	-0.678*** (0.089)	-1.576** (0.436)	-1.119*** (0.184)	-1.863*** (0.377)
<b>Mount. woodl. Dry</b>	0.098 (0.147)	-0.638 (1.376)	-0.359** (0.095)	-1.729*** (0.220)	0.552 (1.784)	2.349*** (0.433)	-0.397*** (0.089)	-1.071* (0.436)	-0.254 (0.168)	-0.121 (0.377)
<b>Mount. woodl. moist</b>	0.005 (0.147)	-0.936 (1.324)	-0.417*** (0.050)	-1.149*** (0.165)	-0.978 (1.332)	1.811*** (0.416)	-0.247* (0.089)	-0.590 (0.436)	0.051 (0.161)	-0.014 (0.377)
<b>dMI</b>			0.244*** (0.062)							
<b>AWC</b>		-0.971 (1.239)	0.048* (0.019)	0.230** (0.080)	1.349* (0.651)	1.506** (0.390)			0.055 (0.151)	
<b>TWI</b>									0.091* (0.042)	
<b>AWC × Ironwood Forest</b>		-13.006*** (2.231)				-4.098*** (0.701)			0.033 (0.274)	

	tree density	pole density	mean height	AGB	deadwood	multi-stem tree ratio	CV-DBH	regeneration	canopy cover	Shannon Index
<b>AWC × Lowveld Woodland</b>		0.569 (1.327)				-1.508** (0.417)			-0.506** (0.162)	
<b>AWC × Mopane Woodland</b>		0.403 (1.480)				-2.147*** (0.465)			0.122 (0.197)	
<b>AWC × Mount. woodl. dry</b>		0.997 (1.292)				-1.229** (0.406)			0.103 (0.158)	
<b>AWC × Mount. woodl. moist</b>		1.135 (1.328)				-1.820*** (0.418)			-0.088 (0.162)	
<b><i>R</i><sup>2</sup> Adj.</b>	0.605	0.811	0.964	0.926	0.748	0.812	0.736	0.670	0.939	0.706
<b><i>AIC</i></b>	430.3	471.2	29.7	260.6	113.6	213.8	218.6	574.3	188.8	63.9
<b><i>F</i></b>	9.902	12.317	112.851	61.189	15.346	12.364	17.151	12.753	38.339	14.903
<b><i>RMSE</i></b>	0.21	0.52	0.05	0.20	1.65	0.16	0.13	0.62	0.06	0.53

Table S 6. Anova results from comparisons between: Q-I/ Equation **Error! Reference source not found.** (without forest types) and Q-II/ Equation **Error! Reference source not found.** (with forest types as a fixed effect). RSS = Residual sum of squares, Res. Df = Residual degrees of freedom,  $\Delta$  RSS = difference in RSS between the models,  $\Delta$  F = difference in F-value between the models

	tree density	pole density	mean height	AGB	deadwood	multi-stem tree ratio	CV-DBH	regeneration	canopy cover	Shannon Index
<b>Global model 1</b>										
<b>RSS</b>	2.779	53.844	0.349	4.526	242.707	3.139	0.834	20.459	0.61	21.80
<b>Res. Df</b>	27	27	25	24	28	26	27	27	24	28
<b>Global model 2</b>										
<b>RSS</b>	1.289	8.050	0.069	1.245	81.543	0.795	0.475	11.391	0.113	8.513
<b>Res. Df</b>	24	18	22	23	23	18	24	24	17	24
<b>Comparison model 1 &amp; 2</b>										
<b><math>\Delta</math> RSS</b>	1.490	45.793	0.280	3.281	161.16	2.344	0.359	9.068	0.497	13.283
<b><math>\Delta</math> F</b>	9.251	11.377	29.65	60.628	9.092	6.630	6.035	6.368	10.7	9.362
<b>p-value</b>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001

Table S 7. Model results of selected model for predicting **biomass** based on dendrometric and structural variables (RQ-III/ *Equation Error! Reference source not found.*)

	<b>Term</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>Intercept</b>	$\alpha_0$	4.111	0.204	<0.001
<b>mean height</b>	$\alpha_5$	0.55	0.099	<0.001
<b>CV-DBH</b>	$\alpha_8$	0.204	0.049	<0.001
<b>canopy cover</b>	$\alpha_6$	0.204	0.051	<0.001
<b>Ironwood Forest</b>	$\alpha_{10}$	1.037	0.269	<0.001
<b>Lowveld Woodland</b>	$\alpha_{10}$	-0.248	0.263	0.356
<b>Mopane Woodland</b>	$\alpha_{10}$	0.303	0.268	0.271
<b>Mountain Woodland dry</b>	$\alpha_{10}$	-0.19	0.258	0.470
<b>Mountain Woodland moist</b>	$\alpha_{10}$	-0.075	0.203	0.717
<b>AIC</b>		221.385		
<b>R<sup>2</sup> Adj.</b>		0.981		
<b>RMSE</b>		0.099		

Table S 8. Anova results from comparison of the biomass model from RQ-II/ Equation **Error! Reference source not found.** (environmental drivers + forest type) and the biomass model used in RQ-III/ Equation **Error! Reference source not found.** (structural and dendrometric variables + forest type). RSS = Residual sum of squares, Res. Df = Residual degrees of freedom,  $\Delta$  RSS = difference in RSS between the models,  $\Delta$  F = difference in F-value between the models

<b>Global model 2</b>	
<b>RSS</b>	1.245
<b>Res. Df</b>	23
<b>Global model 3</b>	
<b>RSS</b>	0.295
<b>Res. Df</b>	21
<b><math>\Delta</math> RSS</b>	0.95
<b><math>\Delta</math> F</b>	33.828
<b>p-value</b>	<0.001

## 4. Additional information

Table S 9. Overview of most dominant species (by basal area [ $m^2 ha^{-1}$ ]) and important species (by important value index [IVI]) per forest and woodland type (see Equation S 10)

Forest type	Dominant species (by BA)	BA [ $m^2 ha^{-1}$ ]	Important species (by IVI)	IVI
<b>Mistbelt Forest</b>	<i>Syzygium gerrardii</i>	15.96	<i>Syzygium gerrardii</i>	138.8
	<i>Schefflera umbellifera</i>	15.84	<i>Xymalos monospora</i>	130.3
	<i>Nuxia floribunda</i>	5.93	<i>Aphloia theiformis</i>	126.2
	<i>Aphloia theiformis</i>	5.75	<i>Robsonodendron eucleiforme</i>	105.8
	<i>Xymalos monospora</i>	3.74	<i>Nuxia congesta</i>	105.1
<b>Mountain Woodland moist</b>	<i>Parinari curatellifolia</i>	6.39	<i>Parinari curatellifolia</i>	142.4
	<i>Combretum zeyheri</i>	3.37	<i>Englerophytum magalismontanum</i>	118.8
	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	2.09	<i>Combretum molle</i>	116.7
	<i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i>	1.67	<i>Combretum zeyheri</i>	112.5
	<i>Combretum molle</i>	1.62	<i>Xylopia parviflora</i>	105.4
	<i>Englerophytum magalismontanum</i>	1.42	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	94.5
<b>Mountain Woodland dry</b>	<i>Pteleopsis myrtifolia</i>	3.7	<i>Pteleopsis myrtifolia</i>	166.9
	<i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i>	2.09	<i>Pterocarpus angolensis</i>	119.9
	<i>Pseudolachnostylis maprouneifolia</i>	1.21	<i>Xylopia parviflora</i>	117.5
	<i>Xylopia parviflora</i>	1.08	<i>Pseudolachnostylis maprouneifolia</i>	114.3
	<i>Burkea Africana</i>	0.94	<i>Parinari curatellifolia</i>	110.9
	<i>Parinari curatellifolia</i>	0.8	<i>Grewia microthyrsa</i>	87.5
<b>Ironwood Forest</b>	<i>Androstachys johnsonii</i>	31.8	<i>Androstachys johnsonii</i>	289.4
	<i>Brachylaena transvaalensis</i>	0.58	<i>Brachylaena transvaalensis</i>	85.1
	<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>	0.17	<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>	61.1
	<i>Commiphora mollis</i>	0.1	<i>Commiphora mollis</i>	60.6
	<i>Vitex ferruginea</i>	0.09	<i>Vitex ferruginea</i>	41.1
<b>Lowveld Woodland</b>	<i>Commiphora mollis</i>	3.05	<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>	110.4
	<i>Kirkia accuminata</i>	2.41	<i>Commiphora mollis</i>	98.8
	<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>	1.35	<i>Boscia albitrunca</i>	88.5
	<i>Afzelia quazensis</i>	1.32	<i>Kirkia accuminata</i>	83.5
	<i>Boscia albitrunca</i>	0.71	<i>Commiphora viminea</i>	65.3
<b>Mopane Woodland</b>	<i>Colophospermum mopane</i>	9.03	<i>Colophospermum mopane</i>	277.9
	<i>Commiphora mollis</i>	0.68	<i>Commiphora mollis</i>	90.3
	<i>Boscia CF</i>	0.14	<i>Commiphora edulis</i>	61.3
	<i>Terminalia prunoides</i>	0.13	<i>Terminalia prunoides</i>	43.8
	<i>Combretum apiculatum</i>	0.05	<i>Kirkia accuminata</i>	41.0

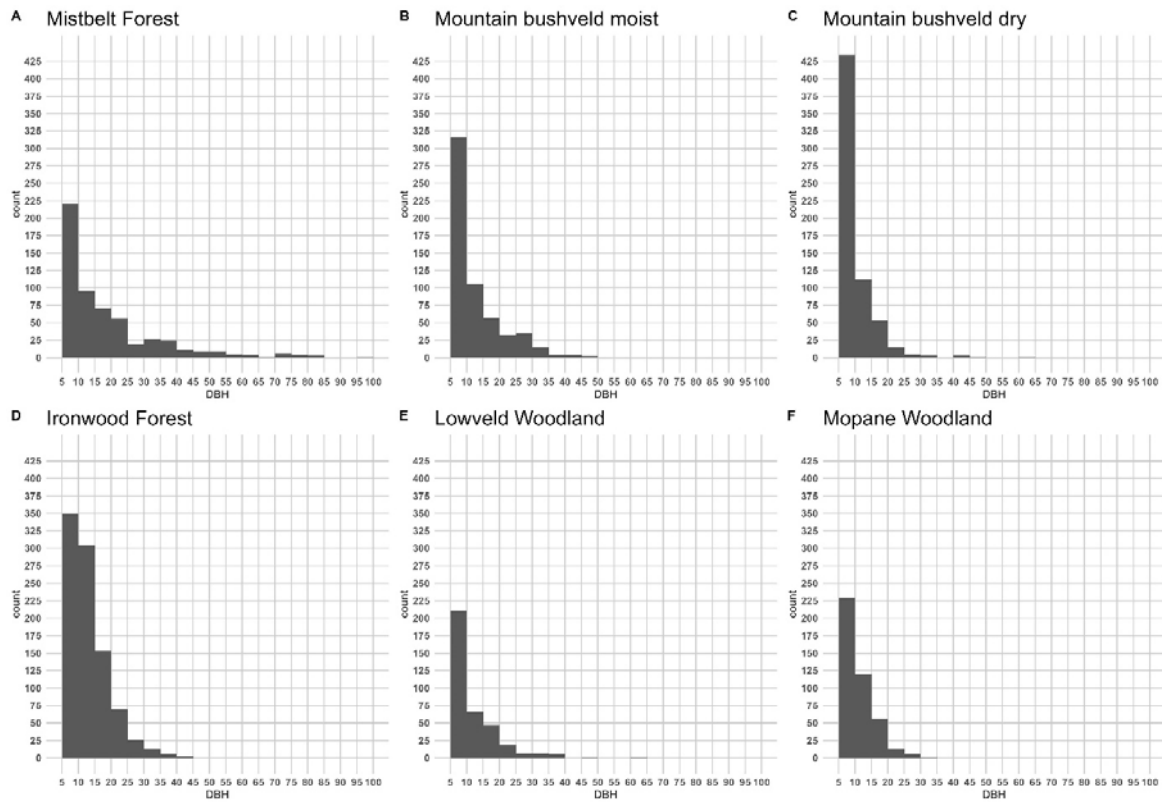


Figure S 5. Plot tree's DBH class distribution per forest and woodland type. Counts per 4500 m<sup>2</sup> (= 30m x 30m x 5 plots)

Table S 10. Nomenclature of studied forest/ woodland types according to Mucina et al. (2014), names used in the text and land owning communities of our study sites

Names used in the text	Vegetation atlas nomenclature	Abbreviation	Communities
Mistbelt Forest	Northern Mistbelt Forest	FOz 4	Ha-Manyuwa
Mountain Woodland moist	Soutpansberg Mountain Bushveld	SVcb 21	Makwarani
Mountain Woodland dry	Soutpansberg Mountain Bushveld	SVcb 21	Gunda
Lowveld Woodland	Makuleke Sandy Bushveld	SVI 1	Gumela/ Musunda-B
Ironwood Forest	Ironwood Dry Forest	FOz 9	Musunda-B/ Gumela
Mopane Woodland	Musina Mopane Bushveld	SVmp 1	Ha-Mukununde

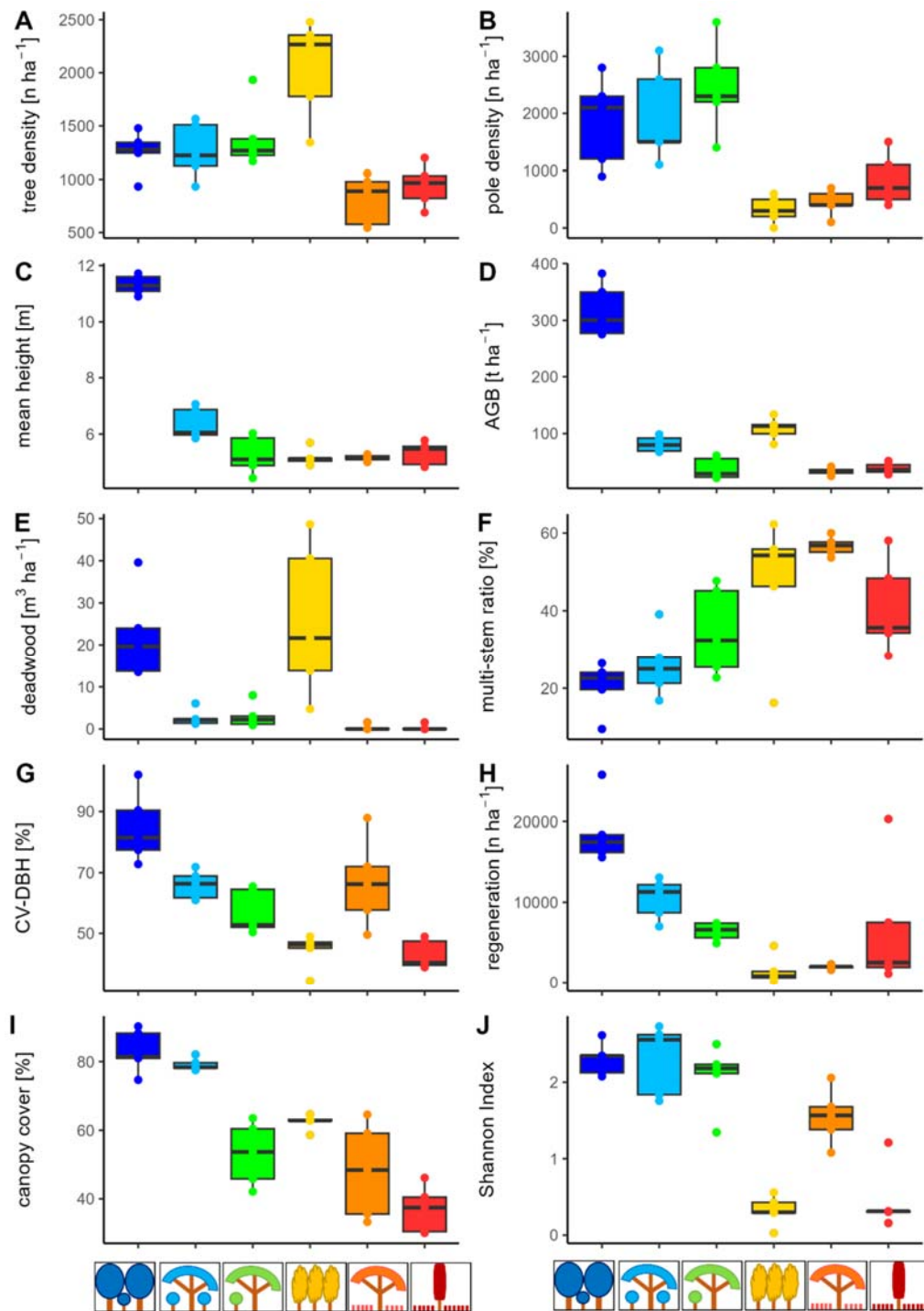


Figure S 6. Box plot of raw data per forest type presented in Table 1. Overview of forest inventory variables. From left to right: Mistbelt Forest, Mountain Woodland moist, Mountain Woodland dry, Ironwood Forest, Lowveld Woodland, Mopane Woodland

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