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Supplement of

African biomes are most sensitive to changes in CO_2 under recent and near-future CO_2 conditions

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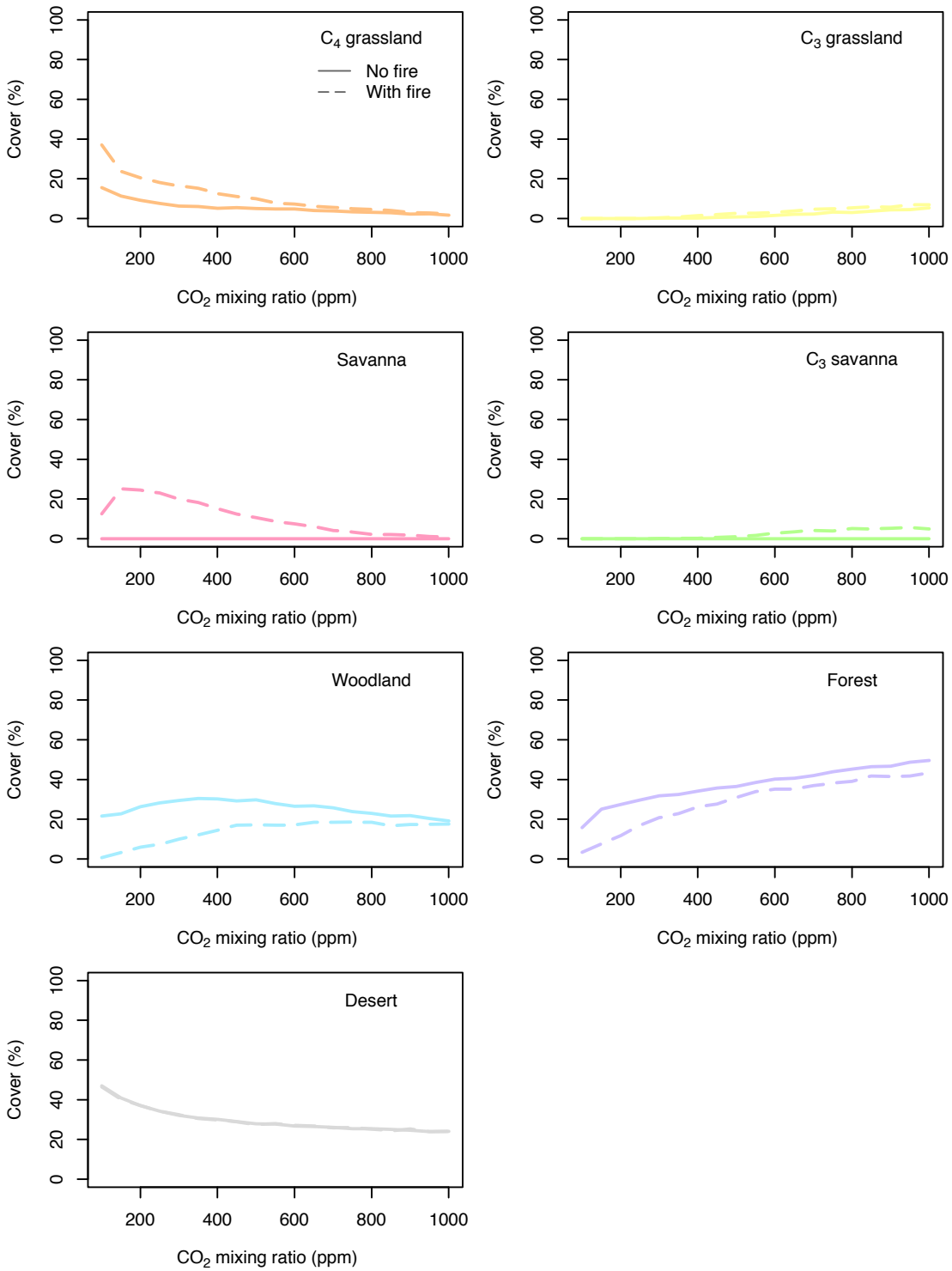

Figure S1. Area of Africa covered by different biome types. Simulations were conducted until vegetation reached an equilibrium state under a given and fixed CO_2 mixing ratio. Differences between simulations without fire (solid lines) and with fire (dashed lines) indicate that fire influences cover fractions of different biome types.

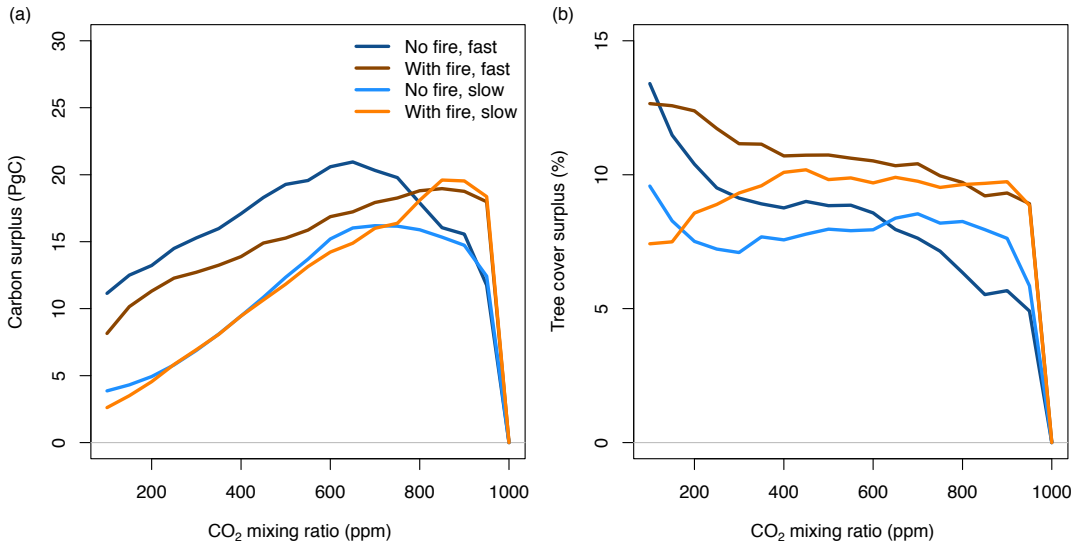

Figure S2. Surplus of tree cover and carbon when the atmospheric CO_2 mixing ratio decreases in transient simulations. Lines represent the differences between transient and equilibrium simulations averaged for all study sites in Africa (simulated at 2° resolution).

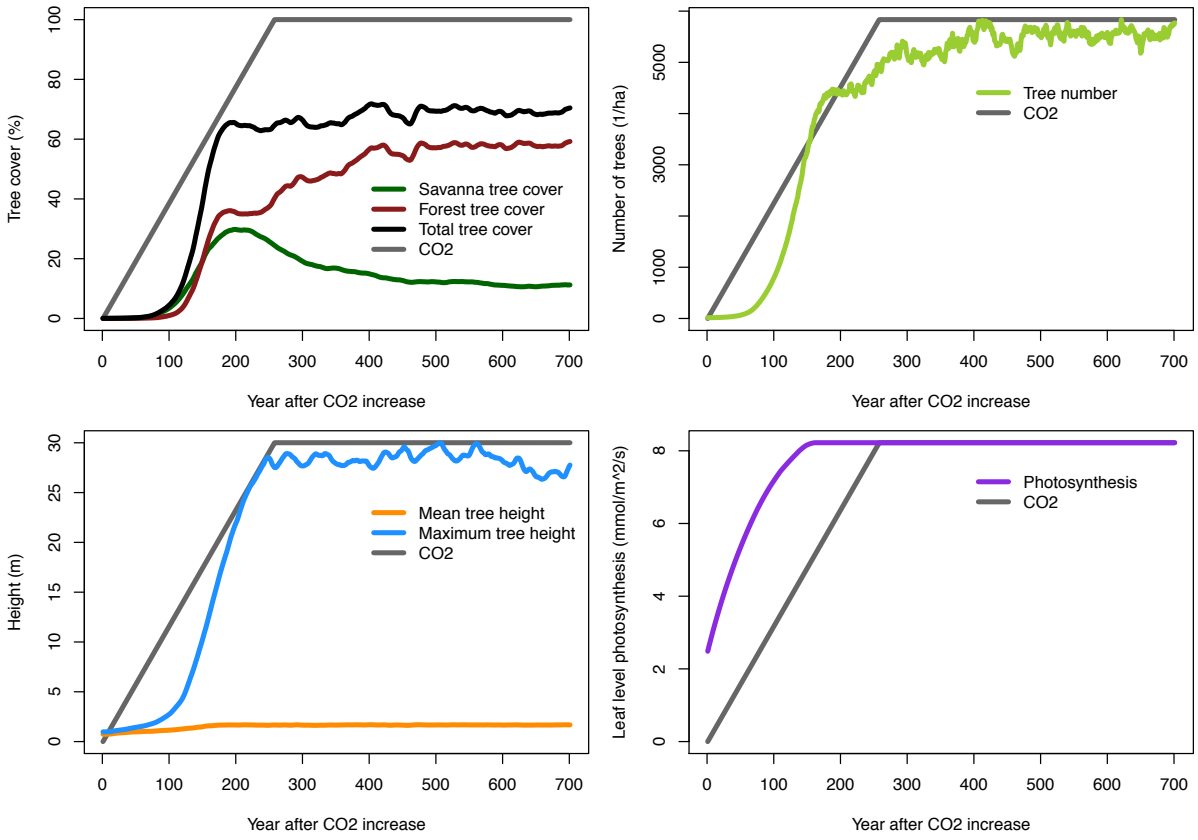

Figure S3. Time series of different state variables at a savanna study site in South Africa (26°S, 28°E). State variables represent averages of 200 replicate simulation runs for the site.