



Figure S6. Temporal evolution of community-weighted mean (CWM) soil moisture preference. Effects of drought intensity and frequency (colour coded) and land-use practices on the temporal trends of CWM soil moisture preference are shown for two elevation bands within the forest-grassland ecotone. Elevation bands were defined as ecotone pixels below 1500m (low elevation – dashed lines) and ecotone pixels above 2000m (high elevation – full lines), which corresponded to the first and third quantiles of elevation values in the ecotone (rounded to the nearest hundred). In the figure we show CWM values averaged across ten pixels that were sampled for each elevation band. The same pixels were used across scenarios, years and simulation repetitions (results being averaged across repetitions). For each case we fitted a loess smooth function, for which confidence intervals (95%) are shown as semi-

transparent grey areas. Vertical dashed lines indicate climate changes; land-use abandonment was implemented from year 4 onward.