**Forested Sub-Saharan Africa Frugivory Database**

*Data Collection*

We conducted a systematic literature search on Google Scholar to identify plant-animal interactions in forested Sub-Saharan Africa, using the following search terms to identify potential papers: (TI=("West Africa\*" OR "Gabon" OR "Cameroon" OR "Congo" OR "DRC" OR "Democratic Republic of the Congo" OR "Equatorial Guinea" OR "Nigeria" OR "Togo" OR " Benin" OR "Ghana" OR "Ivory Coast" OR "Liberia" OR "Uganda" OR "Rwanda" OR "Kenya" OR "Burundi" OR "Ethiopia" OR "Sierra Leone" OR "East Africa\*" OR "Central Africa\*" OR "Tanzania\*")) AND (TI=("diet\*" OR "frugivory" OR "seed dispersal" OR "folivory" OR "seed predation" OR "frugivores" OR "nutrition\*" OR "plant-animal\*" OR "disperse\*" OR "forage\*" OR "foraging" OR "dispersal" OR "herbivory" OR "herbivore\*")) AND (TI=("animal\*" OR "elephant\*" OR "gorilla\*" OR "chimpanzee\*" OR "monkey\*" OR "bird\*" OR "hornbill\*" OR "guenon\*" OR "mangabey\*" OR "squirrel\*" OR "rodent\*" OR "primate\*" OR "ungulate\*" OR "duiker\*" OR "antelope\*" OR "ruminant\*" OR "baboon\*" OR "vertebrate\*")).

When possible, we recorded the part of the plant that was consumed and the interaction type (seed dispersal, seed predation, herbivory). We then identified candidate papers based on a screening of the title and abstract, yielding 81 relevant papers. Next, we narrowed down the database to only include interactions that were identified to the species level for both animals and plants (many interactions were recorded to the genus level). We then further subsetted the data to only include mutualistic interactions — where the paper directly identified the interaction as a dispersal event or animal consumed the fruit or seed of a plant (either based on direct observations or feces). Although this resulted in the identification of primarily mutualistic interactions by seed dispersers, it is possible that some of these interactions resulted in seed predation rather than dispersal. The mutualistic database included a total of 1,332 unique pairwise interactions among 33 animal species and 753 plant species, with data from 63 papers throughout forested Sub-Saharan Africa.

A picture containing text

Description automatically generated

Figure Map of study locations