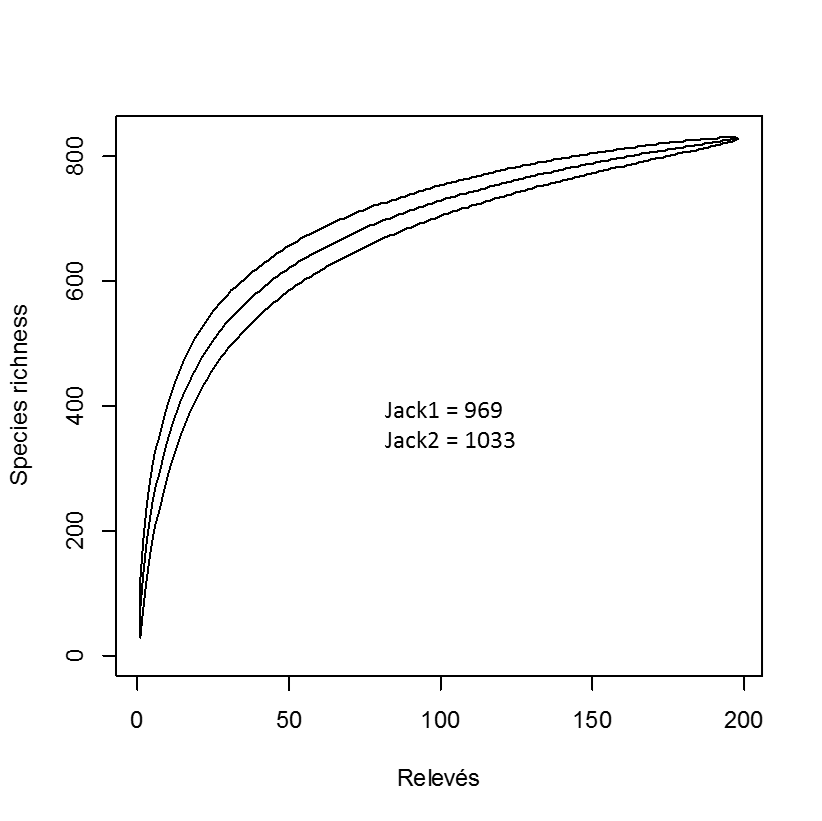
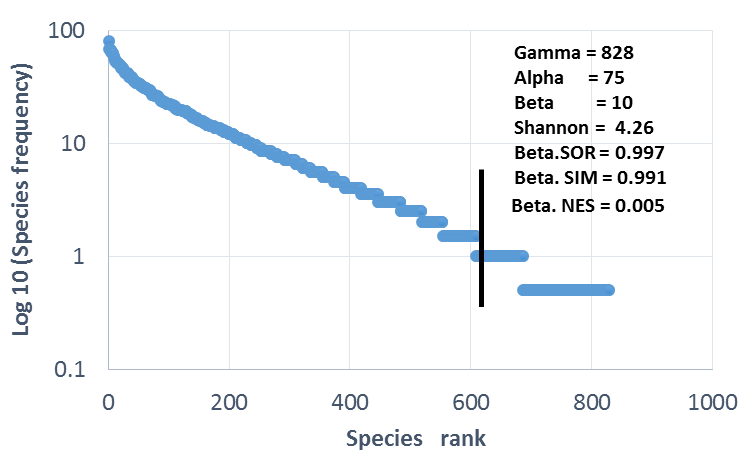


**Figure1.** Map showing the hydrographic network of Togo highlands and the location of the 198 study plots



**Figure 2.** Area-species curve of the Togolese mountain riparian vegetation. The area-species curve did not stabilize with the sampling effort indicating that not all species were identified during the surveys. Estimates (first and second order jackknife richness estimators : Jack1, Jack2) show that at least 101 and at most 165 species remain to be identified, thus increasing the species richness of the surveyed riparian forests to at least 969 and at most 1033 species.



**Figure 3.** Rank-frequency curve of the Togolese mountain riparian vegetation. The curve is represented by a graph, where the ranks of the species are plotted on the x-axis in order of decreasing abundance and the relative frequencies are plotted on the y-axis in semi-logarithmic scale, which gives more complete picture of floristic diversity than simple diversity index. In the model based on semi-logarithmic scales, we observe not a single alignment, but a succession of rectilinear segments, suggesting the coexistence of several "stands" or “habitats”. The rarest species constitute a tail of distribution with rapidly decreasing numbers. However, 1% frequency threshold corresponding to 1 or 2 species-occurrence was chosen in this study; all species with ≤ 1% frequency were considered rare. The vertical line intercepting the distribution marks the 1% relative frequency threshold, at which species are considered relatively frequent. The diversity indices are projected onto the graph. The Beta.SOR and Beta.SIM indices measure beta diversity on a standard scale of zero to one.

**Figure 4.** Phytogeographical origin of the sub-humid Togolese mountain minor forest refuges flora **:** *Cosmopolitan* **(Cosm**), *Pantropical (***Pan**), *Paleotropical* (**Pal***), Afro-American* (**AA**), *Afro-Malagasy* (**AM**), Guinean-Congolese regional centre of endemism (**GC**), *Upper Guinean subcentre of endemism including Western Guinean-Congolese forest block* (**GCW**), *Lower Guinea and Congolese sub-centre of endemism* **(GCE),** Dahomey Gap **(DG**), Sudanese-zambezian regional centre of endemism **(SZ**), *Guineo-Congolian-Zambezi regional transition zone and Guineo-Congolian-Sudanese* (**GC-SZ**), Introduced origine **(I),** Indeterminacy (**Ind**)