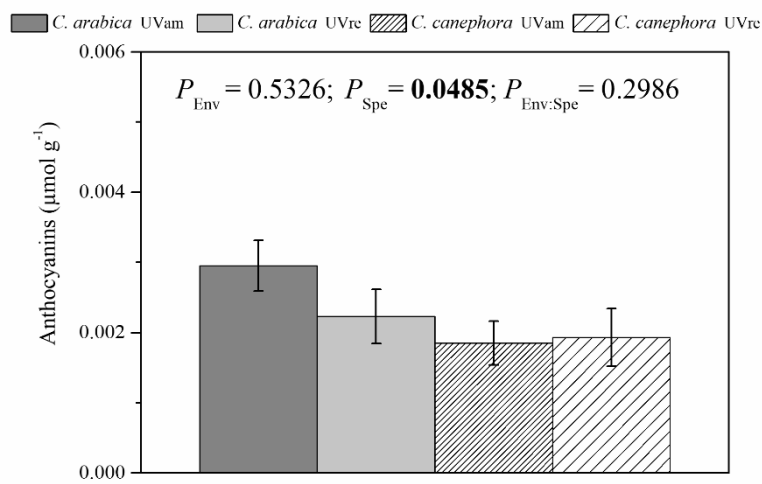


## Supplementary material

**Table S1.** Biomass allocation (%) in the leaves, stems, and roots for *Coffea arabica* and *C. canephora* grown under near ambient (UVam) and reduced (UVre) UV levels. Estimated mean values  $\pm$  S.E. (n = 8) and ANOVA *P*-values of effects of species and UV levels are shown.

Species	UV level	Leaves	Stems	Roots
<i>C. arabica</i>	UVam	42.5 $\pm$ 1.78	26.2 $\pm$ 0.90	31.3 $\pm$ 2.10
	UVre	37.7 $\pm$ 1.90	29.6 $\pm$ 0.96	32.7 $\pm$ 2.25
<i>C. canephora</i>	UVam	37.4 $\pm$ 1.78	23.3 $\pm$ 0.90	39.2 $\pm$ 2.10
	UVre	36.1 $\pm$ 1.78	23.1 $\pm$ 0.90	40.8 $\pm$ 2.10
UV level		<u>0.0671</u>	<b>0.0192</b>	0.6276
Species		<b>0.0443</b>	<b>0.0351</b>	<b>0.0110</b>
UV level: species		0.3286	<u>0.0650</u>	0.9787

ANOVA *P*-values < 0.05 are marked in bold, whilst marginal values < 0.1 are underlined.



**Figure S1:** Anthocyanin content for *Coffea arabica* and *C. canephora* (Spe) grown under near ambient (UVam) and reduced (UVre) UV levels (Env). Estimated mean values  $\pm$  S.E. (n = 8) and ANOVA *P*-values of effects of species and UV levels are shown. ANOVA *P*-values < 0.05 are marked in bold.