

Dynamic responses of landscape pattern and vegetation coverage to urban expansion and greening: a case study of the severe cold region, China

Supplementary Materials

(3 Figures, 181 words)

Xiaoqing Chang^a, Dejun Wang^a, Yanqiu Xing^{a,*}, Jiaqi Wang^a, Weishu Gong^b,

^a Centre for Forest Operations and Environment,

Northeast Forestry University,

Harbin 150040,

China

^b Department of Geographical Sciences

University of Maryland,

College Park, MD,

USA

1

*Corresponding author.

Email address: yanqiuxing@nefu.edu.cn (Yanqiu Xing)

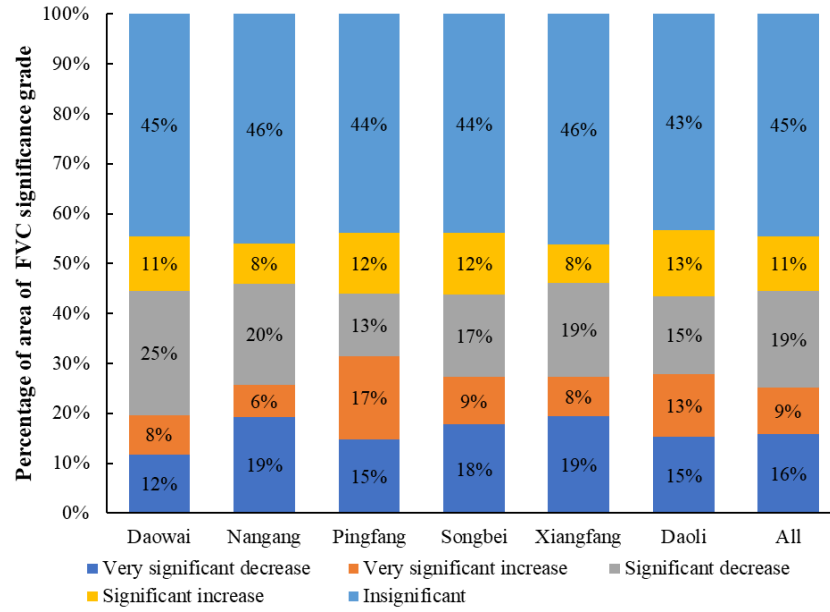


Figure S1. The proportion of FVC significance grade area in Harbin from 2004 to 2020.

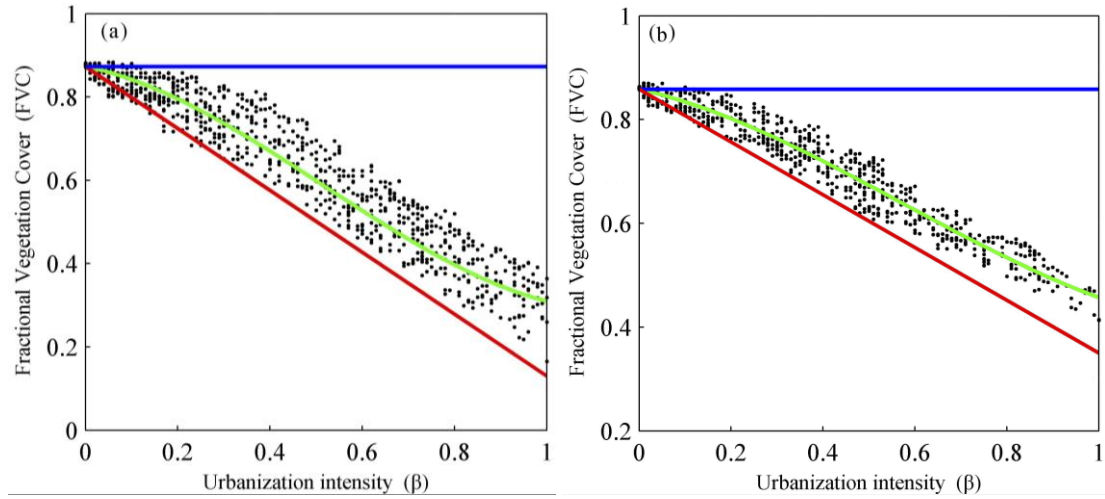


Figure S2. Relationships between FVC and urban intensity in Harbin in 2005 (a) and 2020 (b). The green, blue and red lines indicate the cubic regression of the observed average FVC (circles, $p < 0.05$), the FVC values of fully vegetated area (FVC_v), and FVC_{zi} without urban impact (zero-impact lines), respectively.

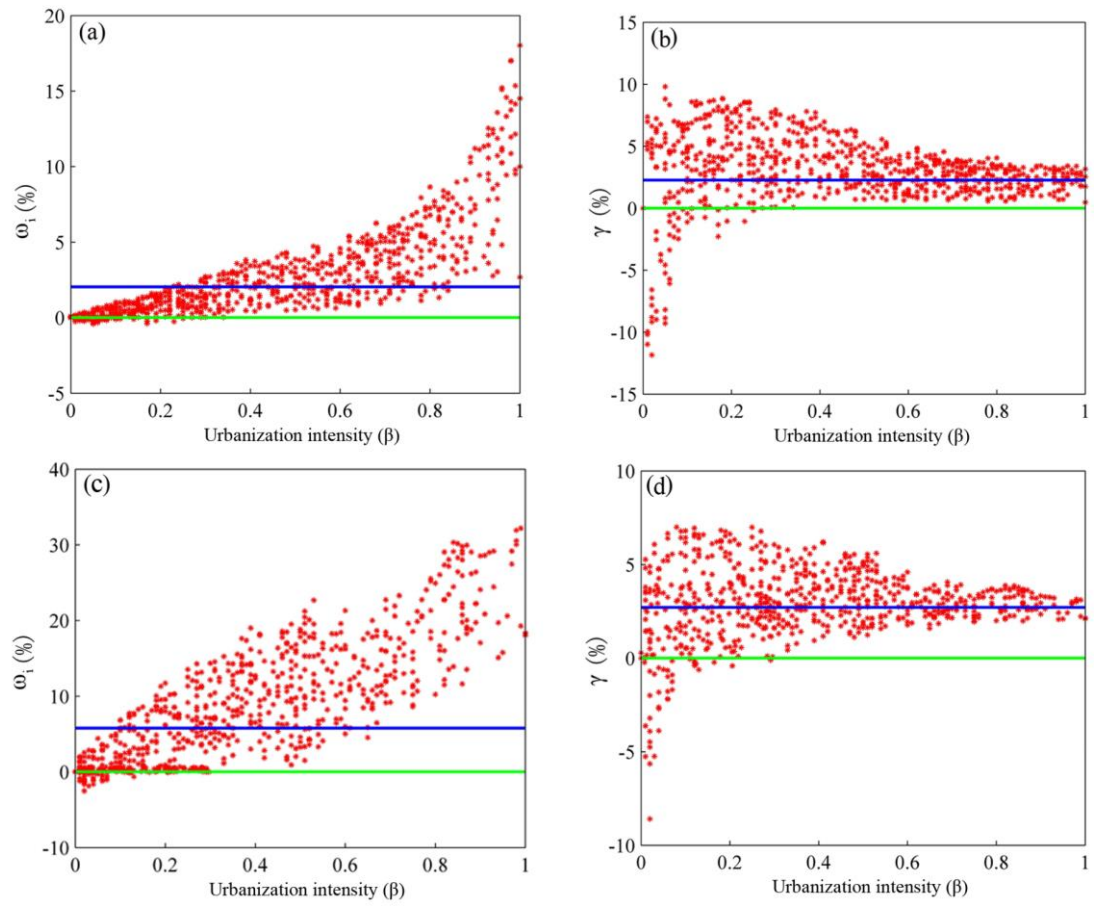


Figure S3. Indirect impacts of urbanization (w_i) on FVC along urbanization intensity in Harbin in 2005 (a) and 2020 (c), and the FVC growth offset (γ) by urbanization in 2005 (d) and 2020 (d). The horizontal blue and green lines show the mean values and zero, respectively.