

Electronic Supplementary Information

New insights into the Layering Process of Urban Environment and Private Garden Transformations: A Case Study on the Bubbling Well Road Area in Early Modern Times, Shanghai

Zhehua Chen ^{1,2,*}, Qing Xu³, Xiangpin Zhou⁴, Yanping Yang ^{5,*}

¹ School of Arts and Design, Shanghai University of Engineering Science, Shanghai 201620, China;

² Shanghai Institute of Design and Innovation, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China

³ School of Arts and Communication, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan 430074, China

⁴ College of Architecture and urban planning, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China

⁵ School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai University of Engineering Science, Shanghai 201620, China

* Correspondence: chenzhehua2010@126.com (Z.C.); yangc0709@126.com (Y.Y.)

Supplementary Note S1:

Since its opening in 1843, Shanghai has formed the urban pattern of the coexistence of the International Settlement, the French Concession and the Chinese-controlled districts by the 1860s. The second expansion of the International Settlement was completed in 1899, and it was divided into four districts: central, northern, eastern and western. The eastern part of the area where Jing'an Temple is located was incorporated into the Western District of the International Settlement.

Supplementary Note S2:

Website of Tian Di Tu: <http://shanghai.tianditu.gov.cn/map/share/lsty.html>

Supplementary Note S3:

Website of Virtual Shanghai: <https://www.virtualshanghai.net/>

Supplementary Note S4:

These five military roads include Bubbling Well Road (now Nanjing West Road), Sicoway Road (now Huashan Road), Jessfield Road (now Wanhongdu Road), Sinza Road, and Markham Road (now Huai'an Road).

Supplementary Note S5:

After Xu Garden was relocated, its garden site was included in the western district during the second expansion of the International Settlement.

Supplementary Note S6:

From 1917 to 1936, four major department stores were successively established in the central district of the Shanghai International Settlement on Nanjing Road (now East Nanjing Road). The former Sincere Company (先施公司) was the first to open for business at the intersection of Zhejiang Road and Nanjing Road in 1917. The following year, the Wing On Department Store (永安公司) was built on its south side. In 1926, the Xin Xin Company (新新公司) opened on the west plot of the former Sincere Company. Ten years later, the Sun Company (大新公司) opened next to the previous three department stores, creating a huge commercial agglomeration effect.

Supplementary Note S7:

There are relevant arguments in the research on China's urbanization or new-type urbanization. Tan Xuewen used demographic indicators to calculate the Urbanization Stability Index [1]; Ding Xuhui proposed that new-type urbanization should be centered on human

development [2] and advocated that industrial transfer in economic development should take residents' well-being as the ultimate goal [3]. Xie Dongshui pointed out that the continuous expansion of city size is the biggest feature of urbanization. Besides paying attention to spatial urbanization, it is more important to pay attention to population urbanization [4].

1. Tan, X.W. Stable Urbanization: A Concept of Urbanization Quality from the Perspective of Population Migration. *China Rural Survey* 2012, 01, 2-12+21.
2. Ding, X.; Cai, Z.; Fu, Z. Does the New-type Urbanization Construction Improve the Efficiency of Agricultural Green Water Utilization in the Yangtze River Economic Belt?. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research* 2021, 28, 64103-64112.
3. Ding, X.; Chen, Y.; Li, M; et al. Booster or Killer? Research on Undertaking Transferred Industries and Residents' Well-being Improvements. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health* 2022, 19(22), 15422.
4. Xie, D.S. Rural-urban Income Distribution Effect of Land Supply: A Perspective of Imbalance Development of Urbanization. *Nankai Economic Studies* 2017, 02, 76-95.