Zhao Q, Zhang C, Hu R-X, Qian W-H, Wei Y-H (2023). **Evaluation of urban forest spatial distribution characteristics in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area**
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Supplementary Material

Fig. S1 - S_A of different tree species in Foshan. The numbers on the X-axis represent tree species: 1, white champaca; 2, weeping paperbark; 3, giant crepe-myrtle; 4, African mahogany; 5, royal poinciana; 6, council tree; 7, eugenia cumini; 8, Hong Kong orchid tree; 9, foxtail palm (*Wodyetia bifurcata*); 10, araguaney; 11, African tulip tree; 12, hairy-fruited elaeocarpus ; 13, golden shower tree; 14, mango; 15, floss silk tree; 16, pygmy date palm; 17, cotton tree; 18, hoop pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*); 19, Moluccan albizia; 20, blackboard tree; 21, Chinese fan palm; 22, bishop wood; 23, Hainan oil-fruit tree (*Elaeocarpus hainanensis*); 24, Siamese cassia (*Senna siamea*); 25, Madagascar almond tree; 26, herba ficus; 27, purple bauhinia; 28, mountain ebony; 29, giant mountain fishtail palm (*Caryota maxima*); and 30, camphor tree. The numbers on the Y-axis represent the value of S_A.

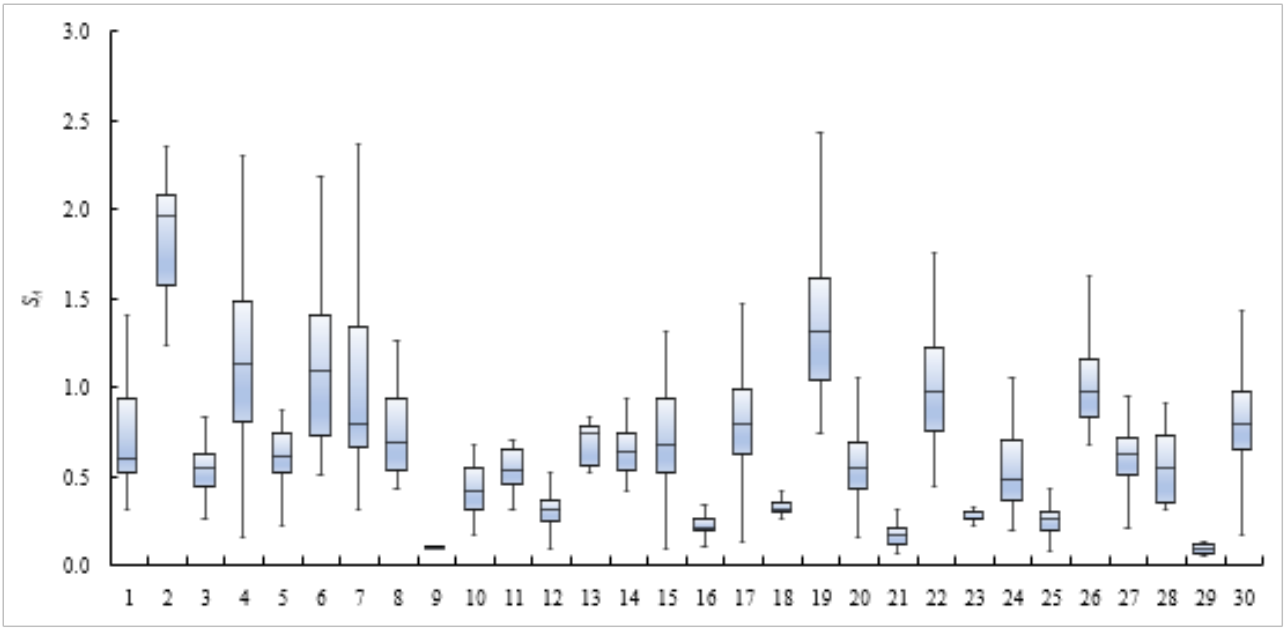

Fig. S2 - S_A of different tree species in Zhuhai. The numbers on the X-axis represent tree species: 1, flame bottletree; 2, Australian umbrella tree; 3, white champaca; 4, tiger's claw; 5, giant crepe-myrtle; 6, Cuban royal palm; 7, earleaf acacia; 8, African mahogany; 9, royal poinciana; 10, eugenia cumini; 11, araguaney; 12, glossy shower (*Cassia surattensis*); 13, sea hibiscus; 14, blue jacaranda; 15, guano barbudo (*Coccothrinax crinita*); 16, Queensland peppermint; 17, Masson's pine; 18, black wattle (*Acacia mangium*); 19, floss silk tree; 20, cotton tree; 21, hoop pine; 22, blackboard tree; 23, Chinese fan palm; 24, bishop wood; 25, Madagascar almond tree; 26, herba ficus; 27, mountain ebony; 28, narra; 29, camphor tree; and 30, crepe-myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*). The numbers on the Y-axis represent the value of S_A.

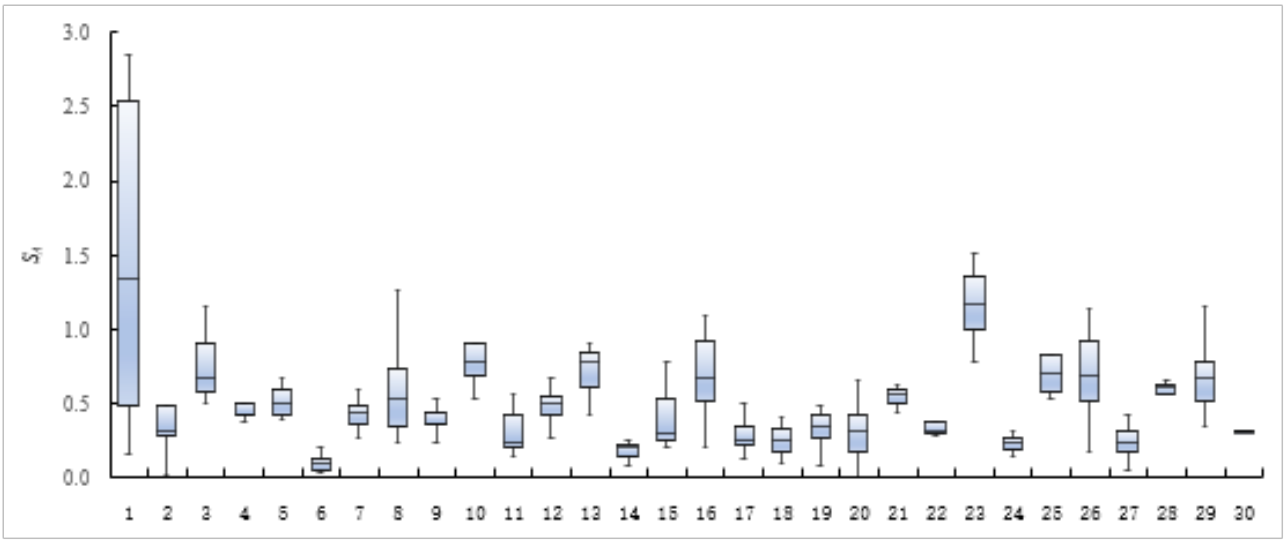

Fig. S3 - S_A of different tree species in SUA. The numbers on the X-axis represent tree species: 1, white champaca; 2, giant crepe-myrtle; 3, Cuban royal palm; 4, earleaf acacia; 5, sausage tree; 6, African mahogany; 7, royal poinciana; 8, Hong Kong orchid tree; 9, foxtail palm; 10, araguaney; 11, African tulip tree; 12, hairy-fruited laeocarpus ; 13, golden shower tree; 14, Indian mahogany; 15, floss silk tree; 16, cotton tree; 17, hoop pine; 18, blackboard tree; 19, sacred fig; 20, Chinese fan palm; 21, bishop wood; 22, Hainan oil-fruit tree; 23, Siamese cassia; 24, burflower-tree; 25, Madagascar almond tree; 26, purple bauhinia; 27, mountain ebony; 28, Indonesian cinnamon; 29, giant mountain fishtail palm; and 30, camphora tree. The numbers on the Y-axis represent the value of S_A.

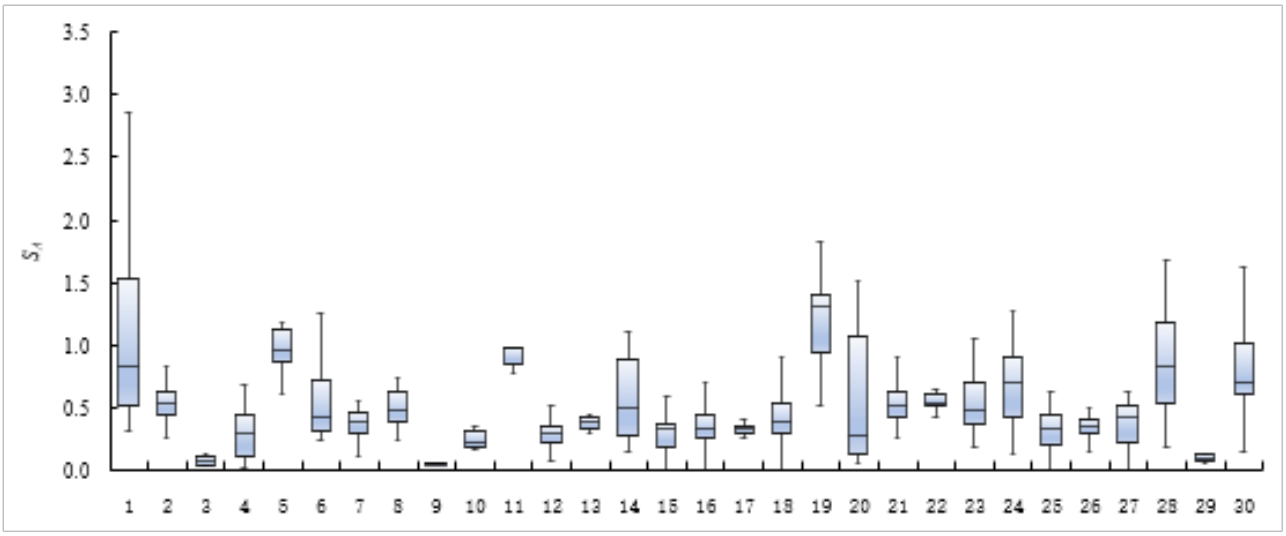

Fig. S4 - S_A of different tree species in UFA. The numbers on the X-axis represent tree species: 1, white champaca; 2, weeping paperbark; 3, giant crepe-myrtle; 4, lofty fig; 5, Kashi holly; 6, African mahogany; 7, Taiwanese sweet gum (*Liquidambar formosana*); 8, royal poinciana; 9, council tree; 10, eugenia cumini; 11, Hong Kong orchid tree; 12, araguaney; 13, glossy shower; 14, sea hibiscus; 15, African tulip tree; 16, Canary Island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*); 17, golden shower tree; 18, mango; 19, floss silk tree; 20, pygmy date palm; 21, cotton tree; 22, Moluccan albizia; 23, blackboard tree; 24, Chinese fan palm; 25, bishop wood; 26, Timor white gum; 27, herba ficus; 28, mountain ebony; 29, camphor tree; and 30, Asian bayberry (*Nageia nagi*). The numbers on the Y-axis represent the value of S_A.

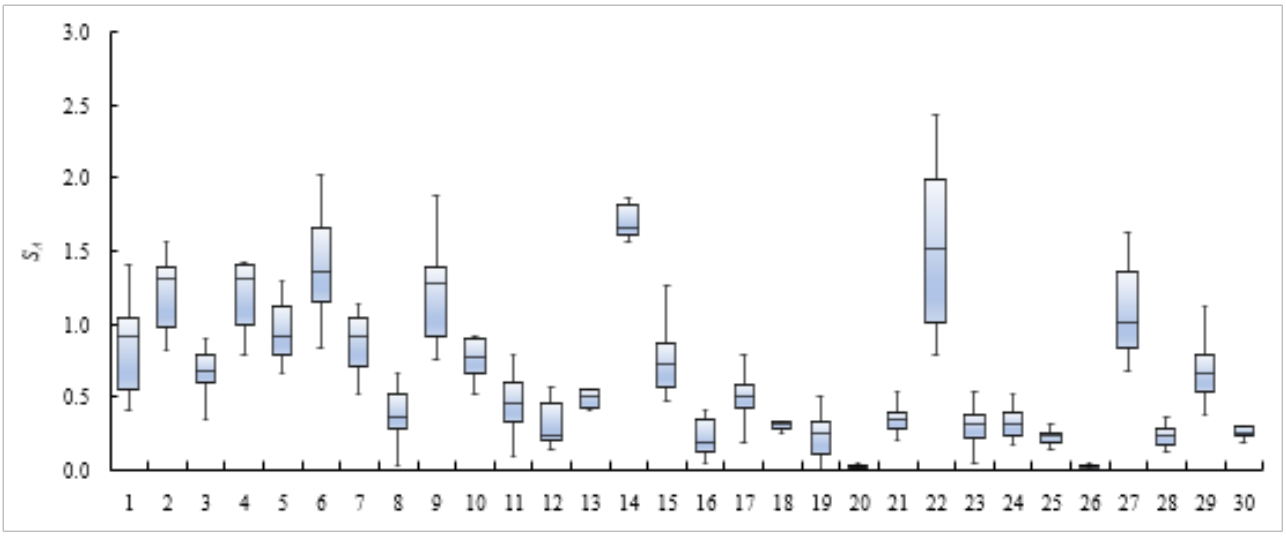

Fig. S5 - S_A of different tree species in open woodlands. The numbers on the X-axis represent tree species: 1, flame bottletree; 2, Australian umbrella tree; 3, white champaca; 4, tiger's claw; 5, giant crepe-myrtle; 6, Cuban royal palm; 7, earleaf acacia; 8, African mahogany; 9, royal poinciana; 10, council tree; 11, golden jasmine tree; 12, Hong Kong orchid tree; 13, araguaney; 14, African tulip tree; 15, hairy-fruited elaeocarpus; 16, golden shower tree; 17, blue jacaranda; 18, Masson's pine; 19, mango; 20, floss silk tree; 21, cotton tree; 22, blackboard tree; 23, Chinese fan palm; 24, bishop wood; 25, Hainan oil-fruit tree; 26, Madagascar oil tree; 27, dieng-kachiri; 28, mountain ebony; 29, giant mountain fishtail palm; and 30, camphor tree. The numbers on the Y-axis represent the value of S_A.

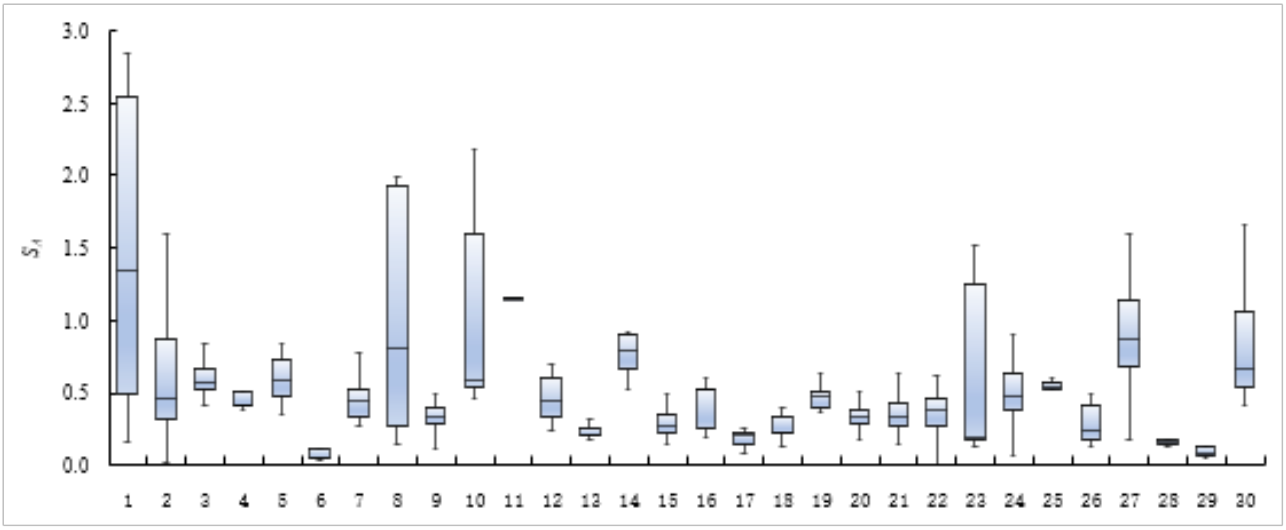

Fig. S6 - S_A of different tree species in forest areas close to water bodies. The numbers on the X-axis represent tree species: 1, weeping paperbark; 2, giant crepe-myrtle; 3, Cuban royal palm; 4, lofty fig; 5, African mahogany; 6, eugenia cumini; 7, araguaney; 8, Canary Island date palm; 9, hazel bottle tree; 10, hairy-fruited elaeocarpus ; 11, golden shower tree; 12, Australian almond (*Terminalia muelleri*); 13, Indian mahogany; 14, mango; 15, floss silk tree; 16, cotton tree; 17, Moluccan albizia; 18, blackboard tree; 19, sacred fig; 20, Chinese fan palm; 21, bishop wood; 22, areca palm (*Chrysalidocarpus lutescens*); 23, Madagascar almond tree; 24, dieng-kachiri; 25, Himalayan cedar (*Cedrus deodara*); 26, purple bauhinia; 27, Hong Kong orchid tree; 28, African oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*); 29, camphor tree; and 30, Asian bayberry. The numbers on the Y-axis represent the value of S_A.

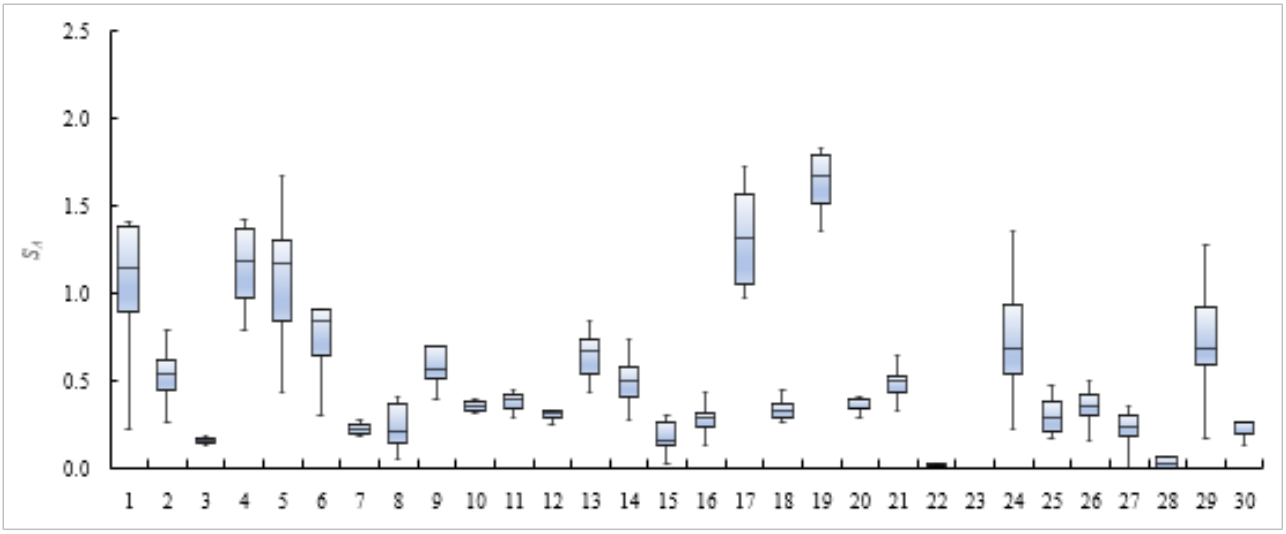

Fig. S7 - S_A of different tree species in forest areas beside buildings. The numbers on the X-axis represent tree species: 1, white champaca; 2, weeping paperbark; 3, tiger's claw; 4, giant crepe-myrtle; 5, Cuban royal palm; 6, earleaf acacia; 7, African mahogany; 8, royal poinciana; 9, eugenia cumini; 10, foxtail palm; 11, araguaney; 12, glossy shower; 13, African tulip tree; 14, cockspur coral tree; 15, Indian mahogany; 16, mango; 17, floss silk tree; 18, cotton tree; 19, hoop pine; 20, blackboard tree; 21, sacred fig; 22, Chinese fan palm; 23, bishop wood; 24, small Philippine acacia (*Acacia confusa*); 25, Siamese cassia; 26, Timor white gum; 27, Madagascar almond tree; 28, Hong Kong orchid tree; 29, Indonesian cinnamon; and 30, camphor tree. The numbers on the Y-axis represent the value of S_A.