

Supplement of Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 18, 3499–3509, 2014
<http://www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/18/3499/2014/>
doi:10.5194/hess-18-3499-2014-supplement
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Supplement of

Attribution of satellite-observed vegetation trends in a hyper-arid region of the Heihe River basin, Western China

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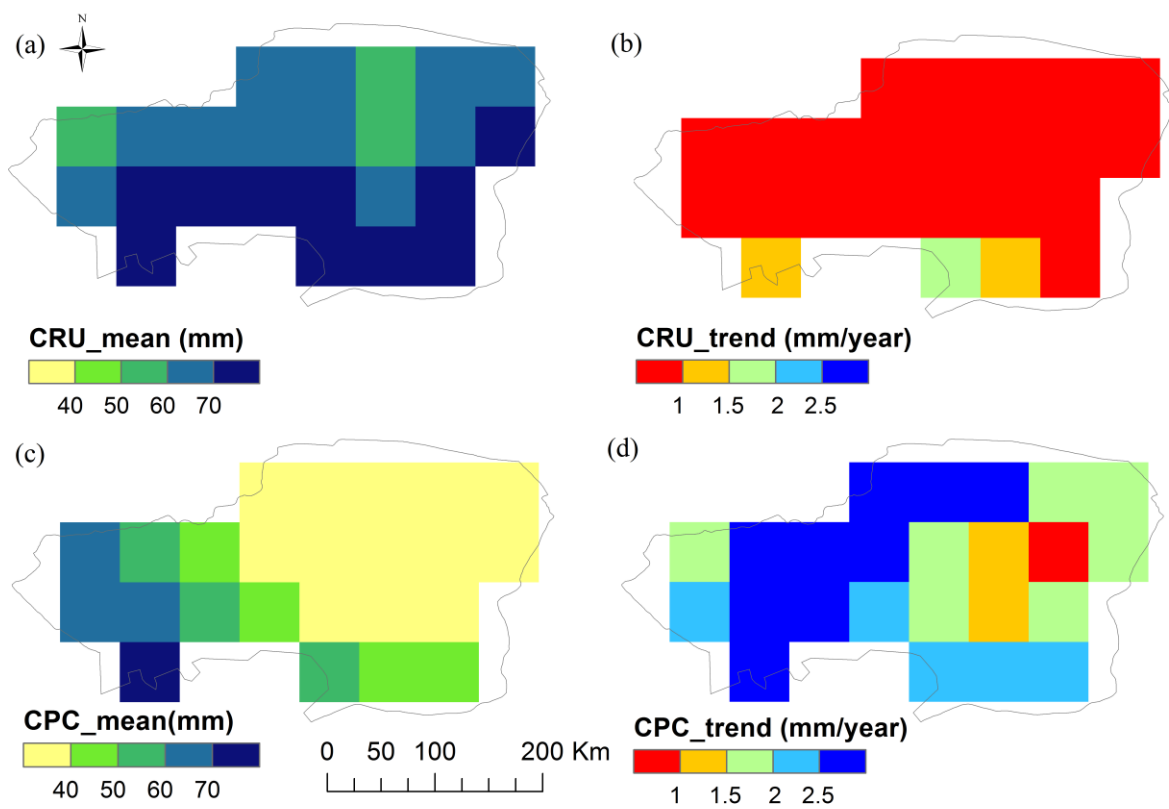
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1 **Supplement:**

2 Table S1 Statistics (e.g., R^2 , significance level (p), and the slope of the linear regression) between desert
 3 vegetation cover f_D and regional precipitation variations from different sources

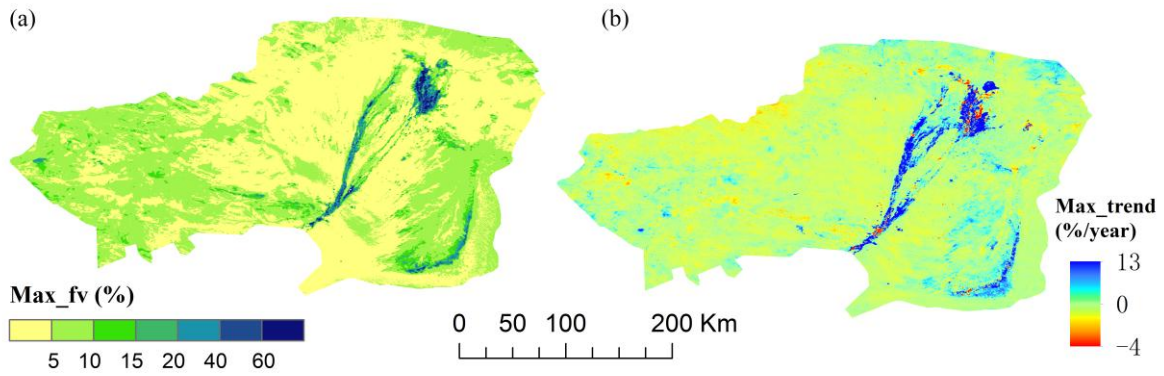
	GPCC	CRU	SITES	CPC
R^2	0.40	0.37	0.49	0.51
p	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01
Slope	0.017	0.015	0.018	0.014

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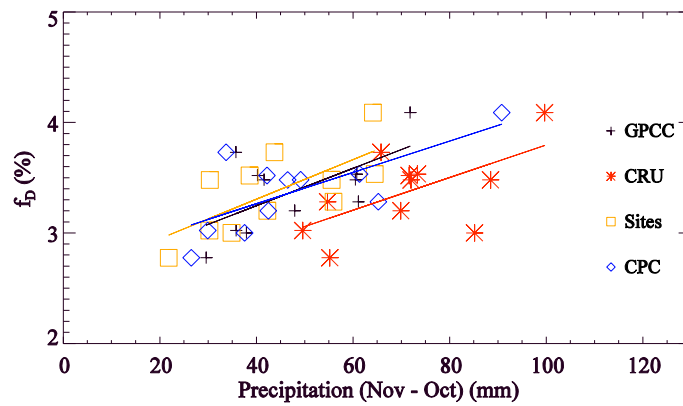


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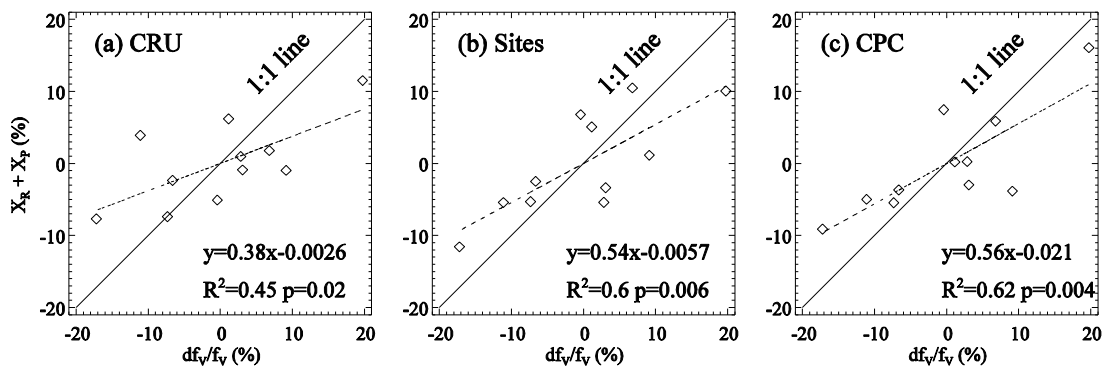
6 Fig. S1 Spatial pattern and change of precipitation for the study area from different sources. (a) Mean
 7 annual precipitation from CRU. (b) spatial trend of precipitation from CRU 2000-2010 (c) Mean annual
 8 precipitation from CPC. (d) spatial trend of precipitation from CPC 2000-2010.



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 2 Fig. S2 Spatial of annual maximal fraction vegetation cover (a) Averaged annual max fraction vegetation
 3 cover (Max_fv) and (b) change in annual max NDVI during 2000-2012.



4
 5 Fig. S3 Relationship between desert vegetation cover f_D and regional precipitation from different data sets



6
 7 Fig. S4 The observed annual changes in relative vegetation cover (df_v / f_v) versus predicted changes from
 8 water availability of runoff (X_R) and precipitation (X_P) in relative vegetation cover with different
 9 precipitation data sources.

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