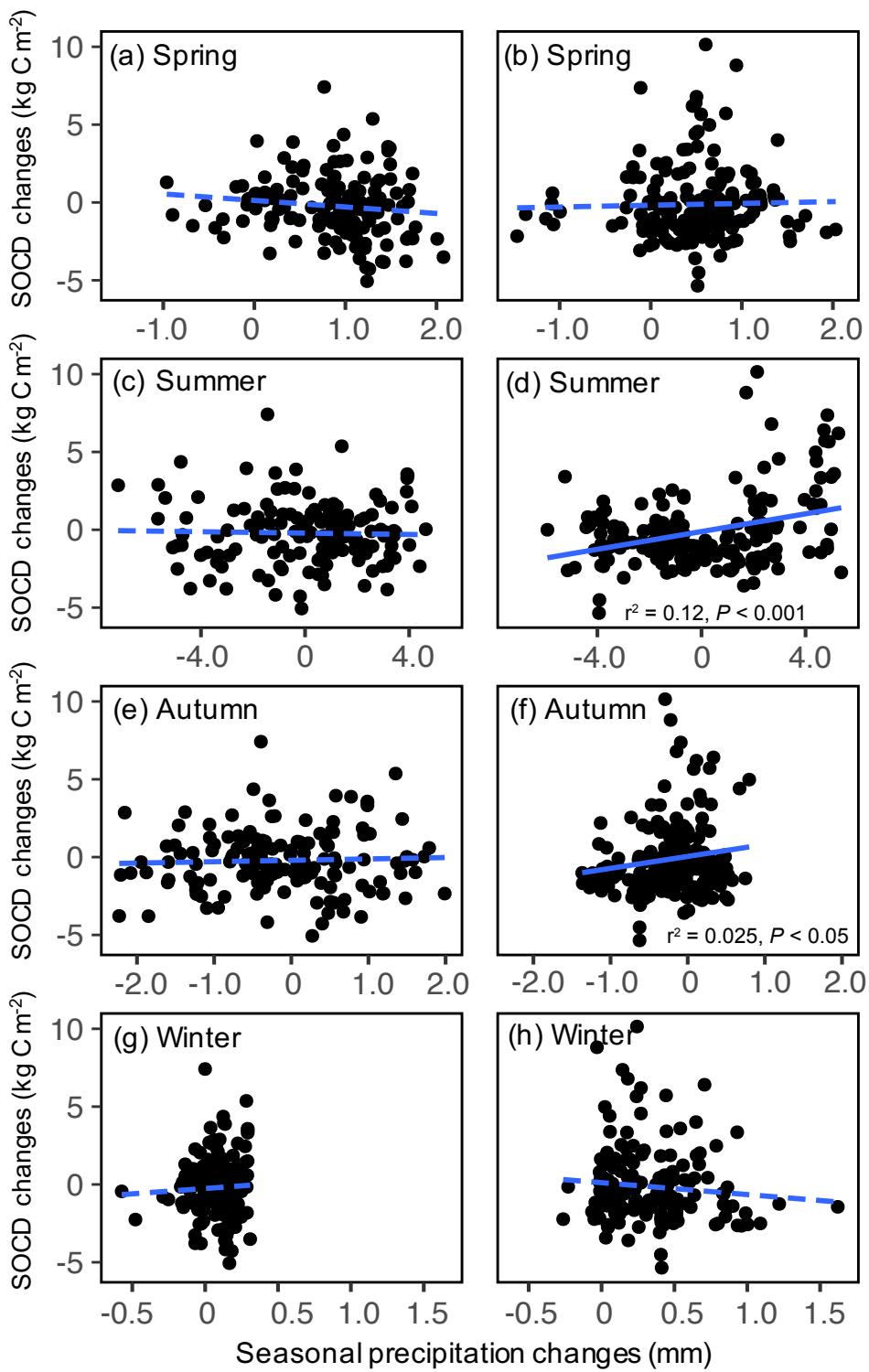


1   **Table S1:** Comparison of cross validation results among different extrapolation  
2   methods to predict SOCD in north China grasslands during 2000s. SOCD: soil organic  
3   carbon density, ANN: artificial neural network, RF: random forest,  $r^2$ : coefficient of  
4   determination, RMSE: root mean square error.

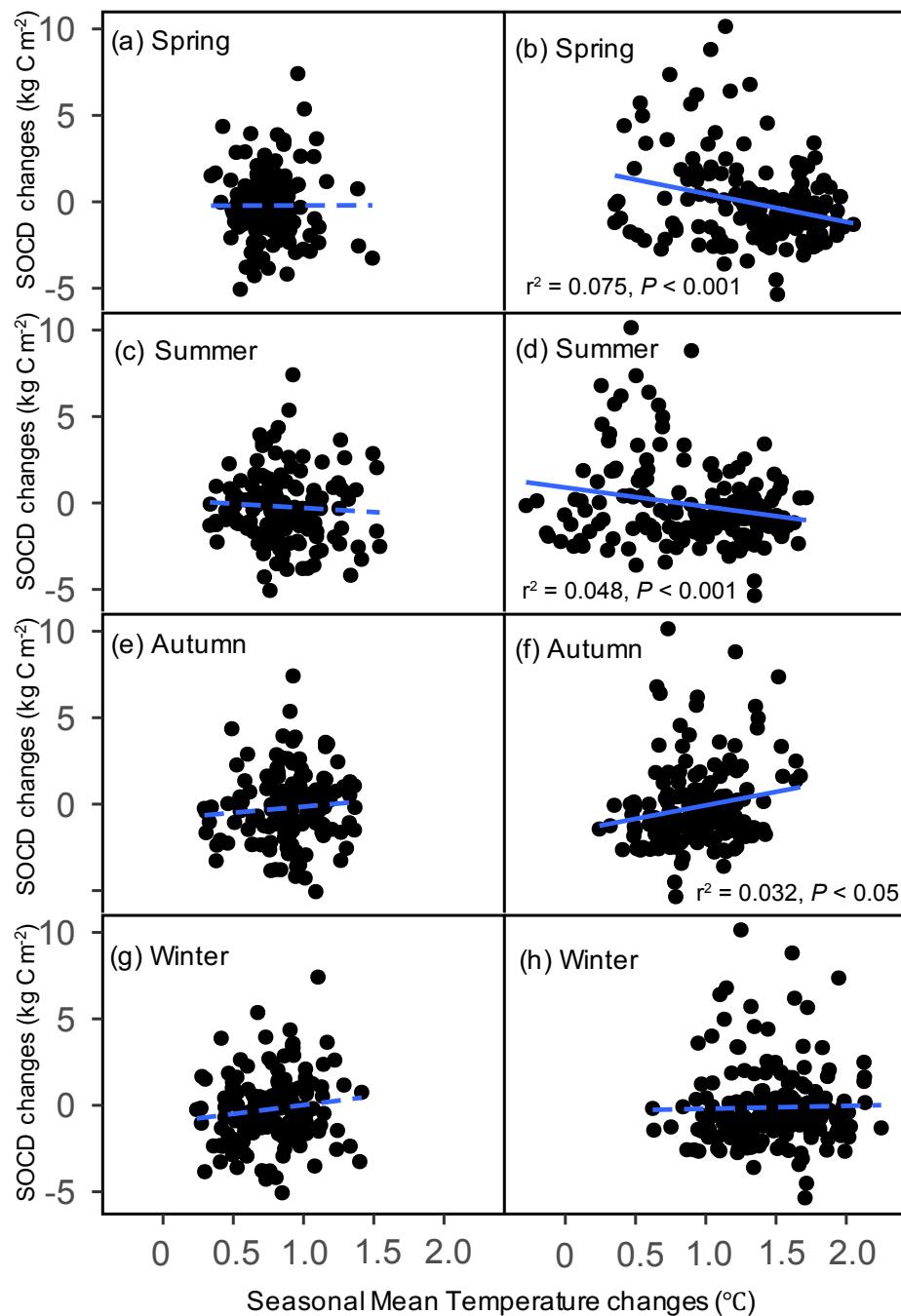
	$r^2$	RMSE
Ordinary Kriging interpolation	0.43	3.20
Cokriging interpolation (NDVI)	0.48	3.02
ANN	0.62	2.39
RF	0.73	1.98

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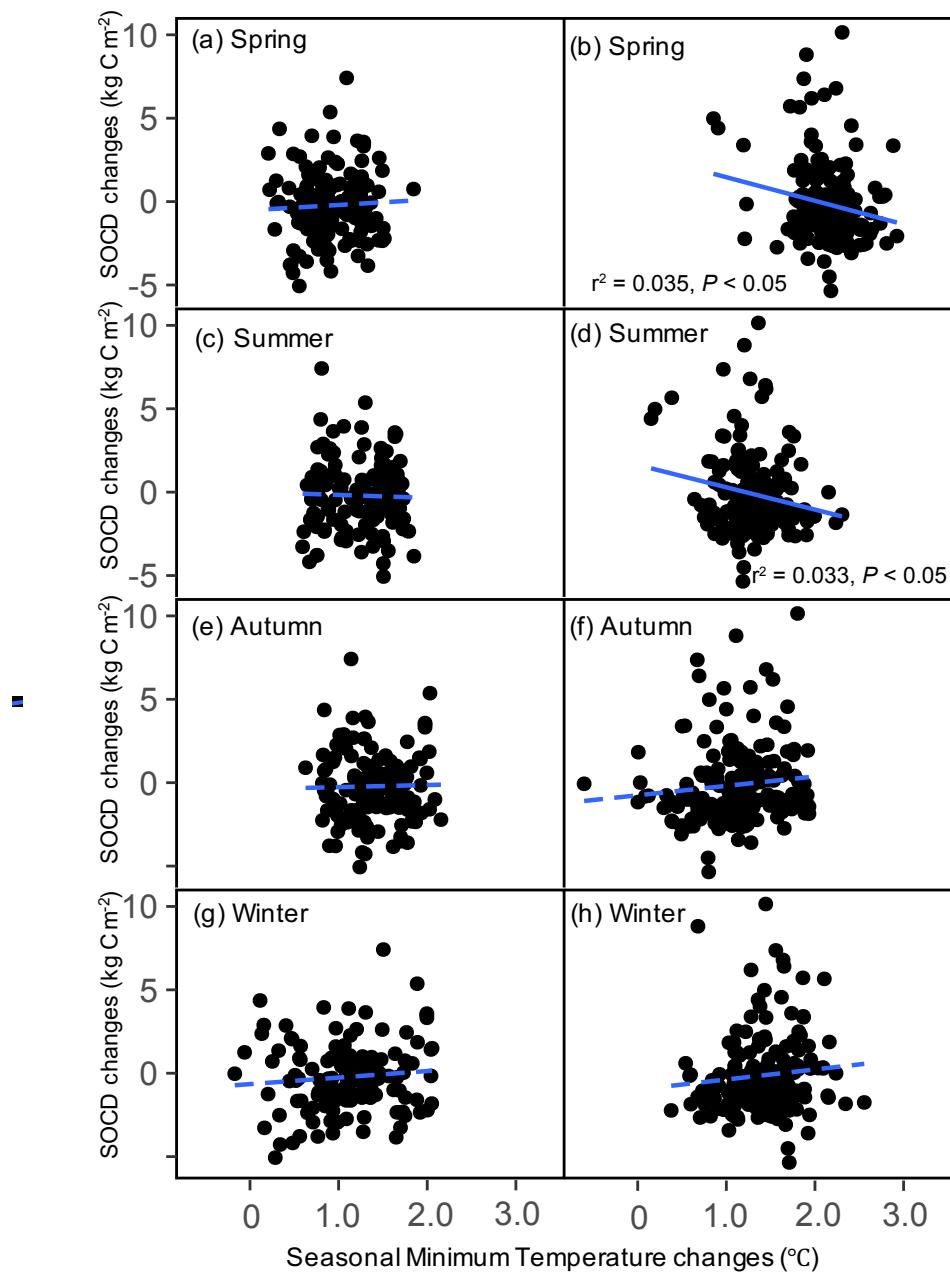
23 Figure S1: Relationships between the SOCD change values and the seasonal  
 24 precipitation change values across the alpine (a, c, e and g) and temperate (b, d, f and  
 25 h) grasslands from the 1980s to the 2000s. SOCD: soil organic carbon density.



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27 Figure S2: Relationships between the SOCD change values and the seasonal mean  
 28 temperature change values across the alpine (a, c, e and g) and temperate (b, d, f and h)  
 29 grasslands from the 1980s to the 2000s. SOCD: soil organic carbon density.

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32 Figure S3: Relationships between the SOCD change values and the seasonal minimum  
 33 temperature change values across the alpine (a, c, e and g) and temperate (b, d, f and h)  
 34 grasslands from the 1980s to the 2000s. SOCD: soil organic carbon density.

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