Supplementary Table S3 The class name, description, and byte values for MSPA

Class	Description	Value
Core	Larger habitat patches in the foreground image provide larger habitats for species that are important for biodiversity conservation and are ecological sources in ecological networks.	117/17
Islet	Isolated, fragmented patches that are not connected to each other, with a relatively low degree of connectivity between the patches, and with a relatively low likelihood of internal exchanges and transfers of material and energy.	109/9
Perforation	Transition areas between core areas and non-green landscape patches, i.e. internal patch edges (edge effects)	105/5
Edge	Areas of transition between core areas and major non-green landscape areas.	103/3
Loop	Corridors connecting the same core area, shortcuts for species migration within the same core area.	165/167/169/ 65/67/69
Bridge	Narrow zones connecting core areas, representing corridors of patch connectivity in ecological networks, are important for biotic migration and landscape connectivity.	133/135/137/ 33/35/37
Branch	Areas connected to fringe areas, bridge blocks, roundabouts or apertures at one end only.	101/1