International Journal of Wildland Fire 26(2), 122–135 doi: 10.1071/WF15213\_AC © IAWF 2017

## **Supplementary material**

## Spatial distribution and temporal variability of open fire in China

*Kunpeng Yi<sup>A,D</sup>, Yulong Bao<sup>B</sup> and Jiquan Zhang<sup>C</sup>* 

<sup>A</sup>Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth (RADI), Chinese Academy of Sciences

(CAS), Beijing 100101, China.

<sup>B</sup>College of Geography Science, Inner Mongolia Normal University, Hohhot 101022, China.

<sup>C</sup>College of Environment, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, China.

<sup>D</sup>Corresponding author. Email: yikp@radi.ac.cn



Fig. S1. Deaths due to forest fires from 1950 to 2010.



**Fig. S2.** Locations of the 130 climate stations in China used to calculate the regional climate characteristics of the nine sub-regions in China. Mean annual temperatures and precipitation levels recorded by the stations within each region were used to calculate the regional climate characteristics.



Fig. S3. The climate characteristics of the nine sub-regions in China.



Fig. S3 (continued)