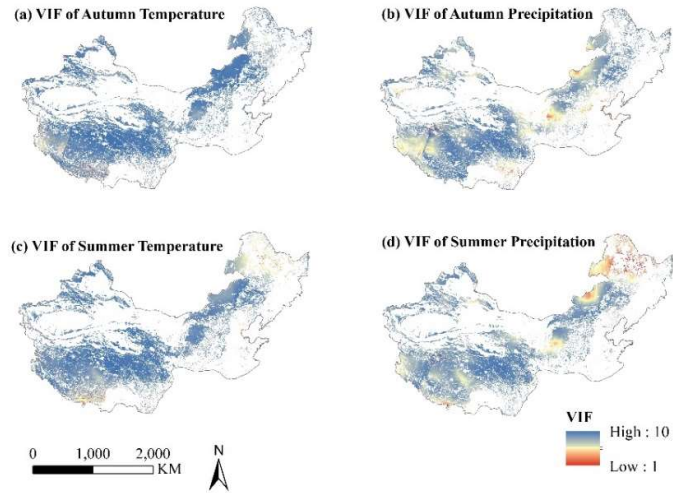
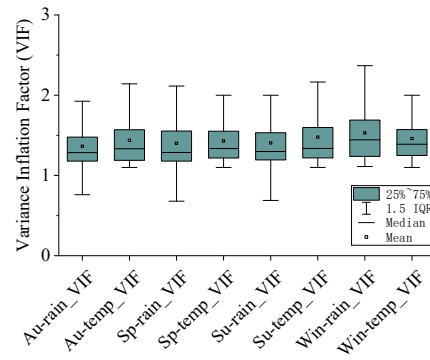


2 Figure S1. The variance inflation factors (VIF) of spring temperature (a),
3 spring precipitation (b), temperature of the last winter (c), and precipitation
4 of the last winter (d) with respect to the other three variables respectively.



5

6 Figure S2. The variance inflation factors (VIF) of autumn temperature (a),
 7 autumn precipitation (b), summer temperature (c), and summer
 8 precipitation (d) with respect to the other three variables respectively.



9 Figure S3. The pixel statistics of the variance inflation factors (VIF) for
 10 raster data, with the x-axis representing autumn rainfall (Au-pre), autumn
 11 temperature (Au-temp), spring rainfall (Sp-pre), spring temperature (Sp-
 12 temp), summer rainfall (Su-pre), summer temperature (Su-temp), previous
 13 year's winter rainfall (Win-pre), and previous year's winter temperature
 14 (Win-temp) in sequence.

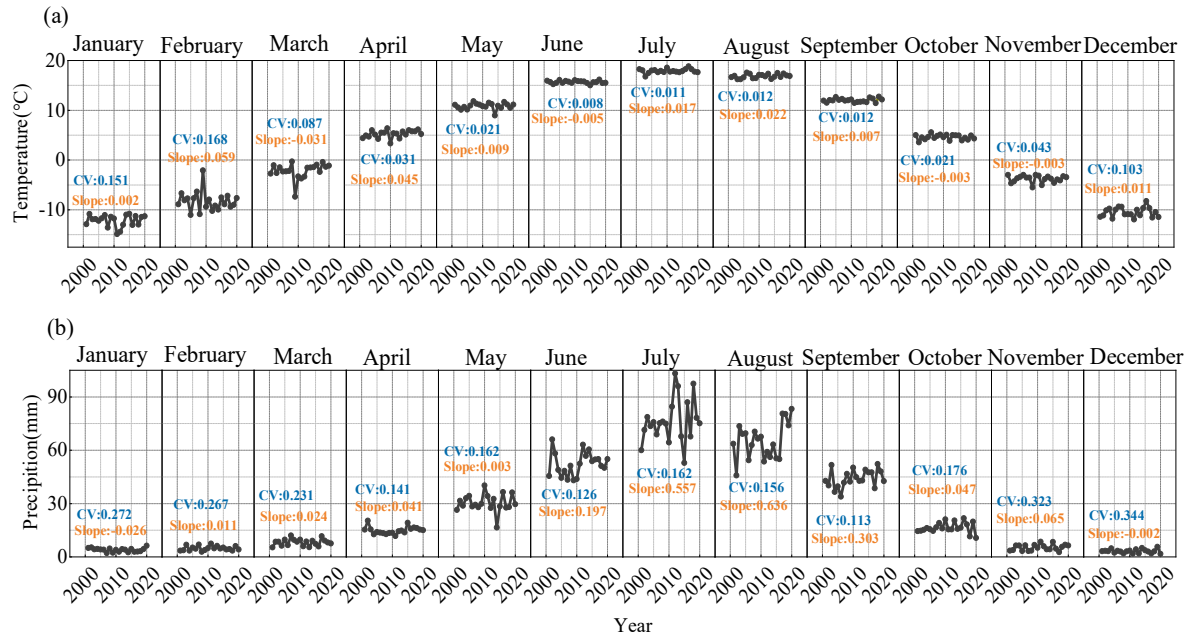


Figure. S4 The interannual changes in monthly mean temperature (a) and mean precipitation (b) in temperate zone of China. Line chart show the annual monthly climate attributes, the numbers in orange font and blue font indicate the slope of linear regression fitting and the coefficient of variation (cv) from 2001 to 2020, respectively.