Detailed information on the land uses

In the Buffalo grazing land (BG) (N 26°23′59″, E 106°54′37″, 1569 m), the dominant species were *Eulalia pallens* (Hackel) Kuntze, *Carex parva Nees*, *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban and *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) Beauv. In the Unused natural grassland (UG) (N26°19′44″, E106°51′9″,1610.7m), the dominant species were *Eulalia pallens* (Hackel) Kuntze, *Arundinella anomala* Steud*.* and *Eragrostis pilosa* (L.) Beauv. In the Mosaic grassland (MG) (N 26°19′49″, E 106°51′6″, 1610.5 m), the dominant species were *Eulalia pallens* (Hack.) Kuntze, *Arundinella anomala* Steud., and *Vaccinium fragile* Franch. The Shrubland (SL) (N 26°19′46″, E 106°50′39″, 1546.3 m) was formed by natural shrub encroachment on natural grassland and almost completely replaced the grassland. The dominant species are *Vaccinium fragile* Franch and *Vaccinium bracteatum* Thunb. In the Afforest land (AL) (N 26°19′32″, E 106°50′51″, 1538.5 m), the dominant species are *Pinus massoniana* Lamb., *Eulalia pallens* (Hackel) Kuntze and *Arundinella anomala* Steud..In the Secondary forest land (SF) (N 26°19′32″, E 106°50′51″, 1459.8 m), the dominant species are *Pinus massoniana* Lamb. In the Cropland (CL) (N 26°19′57″, E 106°50′11″, 1538.5 m), the main crop was *Zea mays* (L.).