

Topic	No. S-O Papers	No. Papers with Analogy	Analogy
Urban Design/Planning	12	4	City is an organism or tree (Ganis et al., 2016)*. City is an organism and tactical urbanism the energy for its evolution (Silva, 2016). Metabolism is urban economy with city as organism (Girard, 2014). Metabolism is urban economy with city as ecosystem (Girard, 2014). Assembly of molecules to form life akin to assembly of elements to form cities, including translational mechanisms e.g. genetic blueprints (Salingaros, 2010). City as living organism where rules govern structural and functional complexity and the breakdown of these rules leads to pathologies (Salingaros, 2010).
Methods	20	2	Parts of the city are species in an ecosystem (Partanen, 2015). City is a multistructural organism (Frenkel, 2004).
Transport	7	2	Slime mould formation of transport networks (Adamatzky et al., 2017)**. Collective behaviour of people like that of bird swarms (Helbing et al., 2001).
Urban Growth	4	2	Slime mould growth and urban growth (Barker, 2012). Fitness of land uses is relative to the fitness of other land uses on the fitness landscape, least fit land uses are removed, most fit are added (Andersson et al., 2002).
Urban Morphology	8	1	Systems of internal body flow akin to human movement (Mehaffy et al., 2010).
Land Use	9	0	
Demographics	3	0	
Architecture	1	0	
Environmental	1	0	
Governance	1	0	
Housing	1	0	
Philosophy	1	0	
Policy	1	0	

Supplementary Material 3. Articles included in the literature review by topic of article. Analogies are described where present. The table is sorted by (i) number of papers with analogies, (ii) number of self-organisation papers. * signifies where the analogy was used during a critique of analogy and was not presented as the authors' own. ** signifies that the article was published online in 2016.

References

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Partanen J. (2015) Indicators for self-organization potential in urban context. *Environment and Planning B.* **42**:951–971

Salingaros N. (2010). Complexity and Urban Coherence. *Journal of Urban Design*. **5**(3):291–316

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