

Supplementary material

Assessing the impact of different landscape features on post-fire forest recovery with multi-temporal remote sensing data: the case of Mt Taygetos (Southern Greece)

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Table S1 List of features considered for each classification task

Feature Type	Feature Name	Description	Layers used		
			Pre-fire	Fire scar mapping	Post-fire
Spectral	Mean [i]	Mean Object Value (MOV) for each object in certain image layer [i], calculated from the values of the pixels it includes.	ASTER (VNIR/SWIR), IKONOS (VNIR, NDVI)	Quickbird (VNIR, NDVI)	WV-3 (VNIR)
	Ratio [i]	MOV for the layer [i] divided by the sum of MOV for all spectral bands for the same object	ASTER (VNIR/SWIR), IKONOS (VNIR, NDVI)	Quickbird (VNIR, NDVI)	WV-3 (VNIR)
	Std [i]	Standard deviation for each object in certain image layer [i], calculated from the values of the pixels it includes.	IKONOS (VNIR, NDVI)	Quickbird (VNIR, NDVI)	WV-3 (VNIR)
Texture	GLCM_Contr [i]	Contrast at all directions from a gray level co-occurrence matrix after Haralick for image layer [i]	IKONOS (VNIR, NDVI)	Quickbird (VNIR, NDVI)	WV-3 (VNIR)
	GLCM_Diss [i]	Dissimilarity at all directions from a gray level co-occurrence matrix after Haralick for image layer [i]	IKONOS (VNIR, NDVI)	Quickbird (VNIR, NDVI)	WV-3 (VNIR)
	GLCM_Homog [i]	Homogeneity at all directions from a gray level co-occurrence matrix after	IKONOS (VNIR, NDVI)	Quickbird (VNIR, NDVI)	WV-3 (VNIR)

Haralick for
image layer [i]

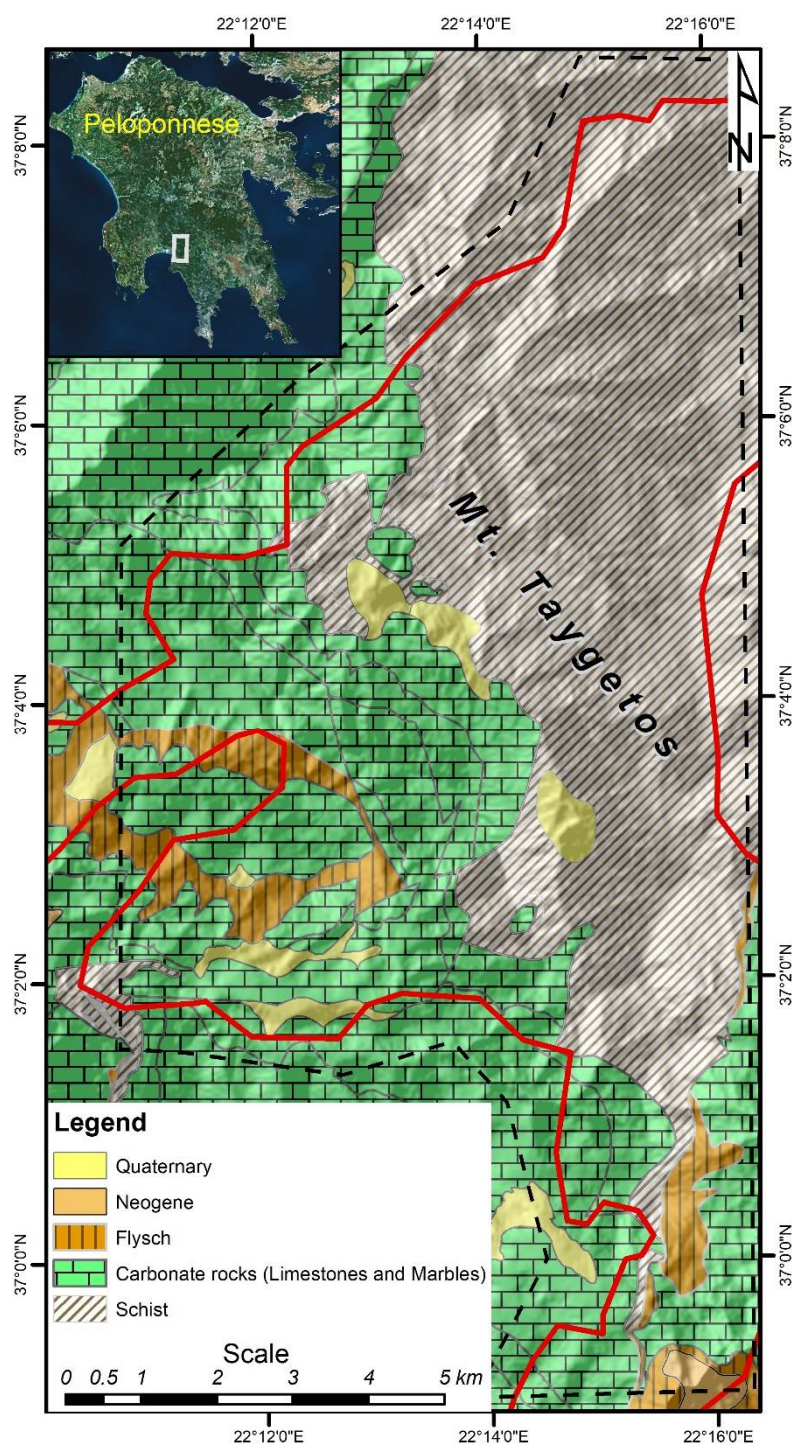


Fig S1 Geological map of Mt. Taygetos used in this study (adapted from Psonis 1986, 1990). The outcrops of the basement rocks are represented in five major classes according to their physical properties; therefore, Limestones and Marbles are jointly classified as Carbonate rocks. Fire perimeter

is depicted by the red line, while the inset shows the exact location of the study area (black dashed line) in south central Peloponnese (Greece).