

Increasing frequency and intensity of the most extreme wildfires on Earth

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Supplementary Material

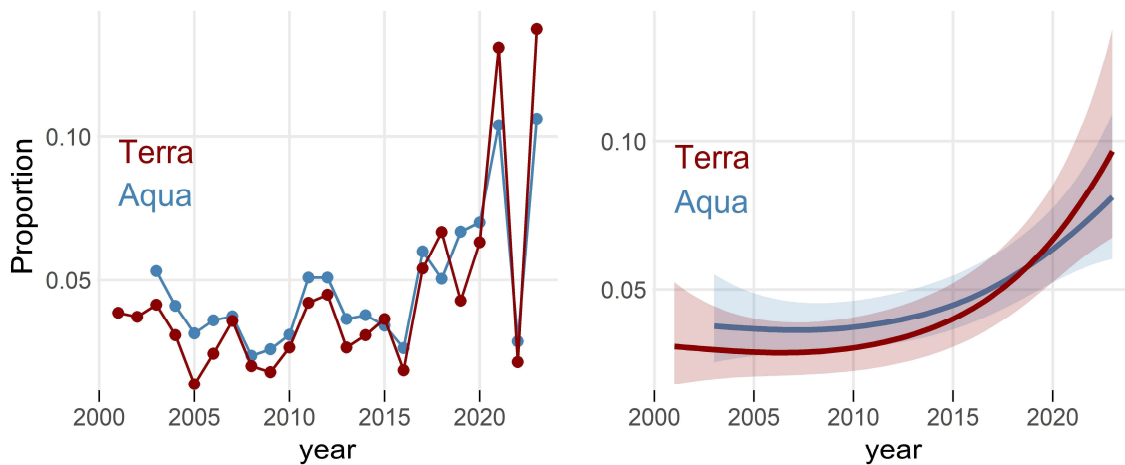


Figure S1. Comparison of the Aqua and Terra satellites. (Left) Points show a comparison of the temporal distribution of extreme events ($\Sigma\text{FRP} > 99.99^{\text{th}}$ percentile) recorded by the Terra and Aqua satellites. The results are broadly comparable between the satellites, with some minor differences likely arising from the different length of survey periods (Terra = 23 y; Aqua = 21 y), and the different times of day at which the Aqua and Terra satellites pass over. (Right) The fitted trends of generalised additive models are similar, with substantially overlapping 95% confidence intervals.

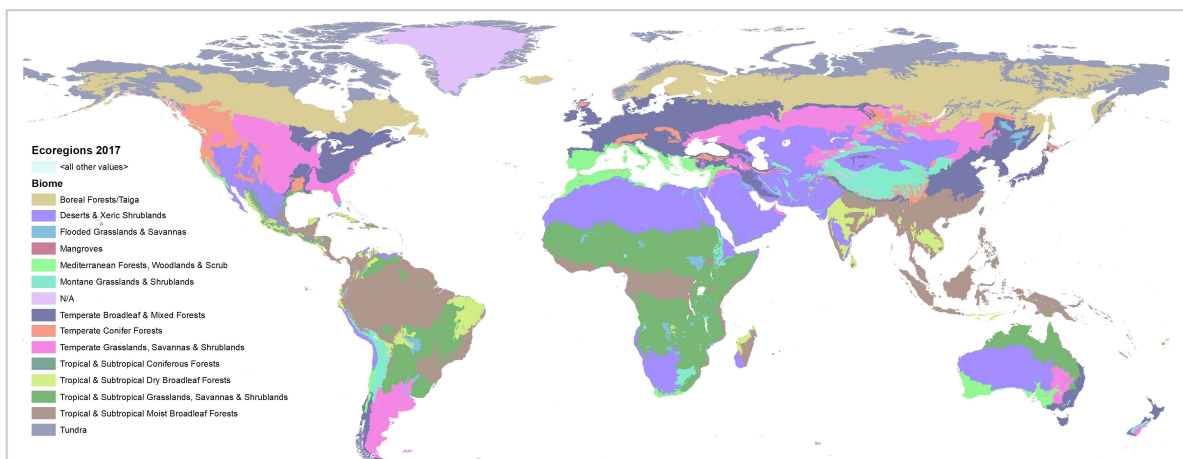


Figure S2. Biomes of the world. Biomes are delineated by Dinerstein, et al. ¹, and were used as the basis of describing biogeographical trends in extreme wildfire events. The shapefile was downloaded from <https://ecoregions.appspot.com/>

References

- 1 Dinerstein, E. et al. An Ecoregion-Based Approach to Protecting Half the Terrestrial Realm. *BioScience* **67**, 534-545 (2017). <https://doi.org:10.1093/biosci/bix014>