

Electronic Supplementary Material 1. Live fuel moisture for fire behavior simulation

We estimated the live fuel moisture content based on the dominant species for each fuel model. The range of the annual minimum values of live fuel moisture was identified using the period 2005-2018 for the permanent plots for the Córdoba province.

Table S1-1. Annual minimum live fuel moisture content for the Córdoba province (2005-2018)

Species	Moisture content (%)
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	97.50 - 105.80
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	68.18 – 81.66
<i>Cistus albidus</i>	47.90 - 58.95
<i>Cistus crispus</i>	71.88 – 80.95
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	53.02 – 64.62
<i>Cistus monspeliensis</i>	43.04 – 45.10
<i>Daphne gnidium</i>	101.59 – 108.33
<i>Erica arborea</i>	47.22 – 57.81
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	106.77 – 115.25
<i>Genista hirsuta</i>	42.11 – 52.50
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i>	73.33 – 73.68
<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	52 - 57.89
<i>Olea europaea</i> var. <i>sylvestris</i>	51.28 – 57.14
<i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i>	54.46 – 56.82
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>	56.52 – 72.72
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	84.37 – 100
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	123.53 – 142.62
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	118.37 118.75
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	76.60 – 84.62
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	62.75 – 70.97
<i>Quercus ilex</i> (“chaparral”)	69.77 – 74.39
<i>Quercus ilex</i> (tree)	65 – 71.43
<i>Quercus suber</i>	76.60 – 81.25