Remote Sens. 2017, 9, x; doi:10.3390/

- 1 Supplementary material to:
- Evaluation of the Plant Phenology Index (PPI), NDVI and EVI for start-of-season trend
- 3 analysis of the Northern Hemisphere boreal zone
- 4 Paulina Karkauskaite ¹, Torbern Tagesson ² and Rasmus Fensholt ^{2,*}

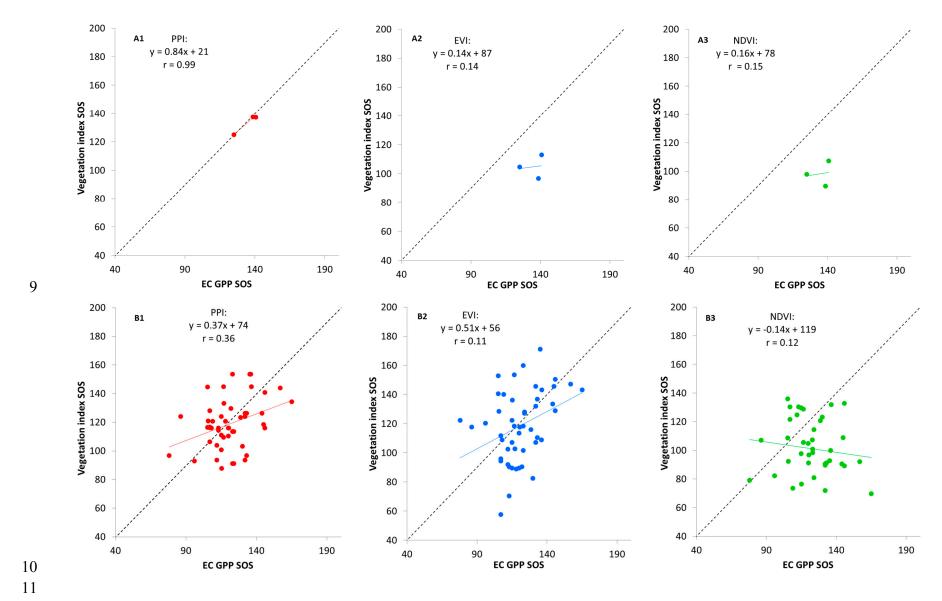
Table S1. Descriptive statistics from the evaluation of vegetation index based start of season (SOS) against gross primary production (GPP) estimates of SOS for the different land cover classes.

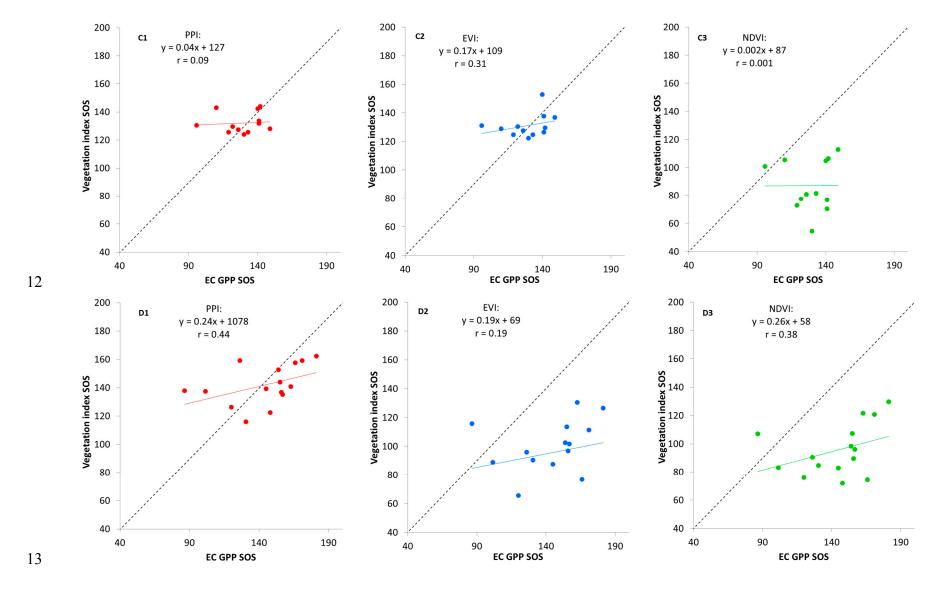
Land cover classes (LCC)	GPP			PPI			EVI			NDVI		
	Mean±S.D.	Max	Min									
Average all LCC (81)	128±21	181	78	126±18	162	88	116±25	171	29	99±21	145	37
Evergreen Needleleaf forest (49)	121±16	165	78	119±17	154	88	119±24	171	58	101±21	136	37
Deciduous Needleleaf forest (3)	135±9	141	125	133±7	138	125	105±8	113	97	98±9	107	90
Mixed forest (12)	129±15	149	96	132±7	144	124	131±8	153	122	87±18	113	54
Open shrublands (15)	144±26	181	86	142±14	162	116	95±25	130	29	96±18	130	72
Wetlands (2)	167±4	170	164	136±6	141	132	135±6	139	130	141±5	145	138

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Remote Sens. **2016**, 8, ×





Remote Sens. 2016, 8, x 4 of 4

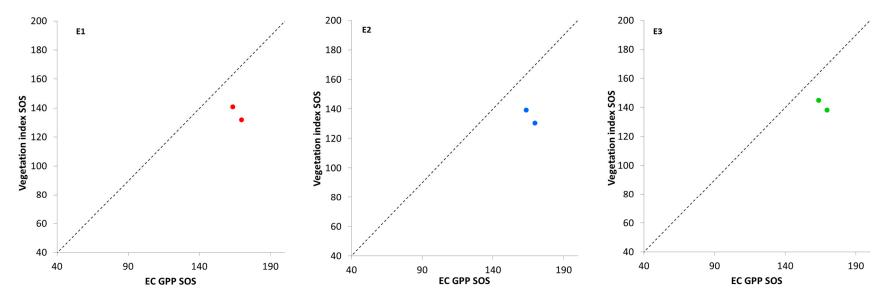


Figure S1. Vegetation index start of season (SOS) evaluation against GPP SOS derived from flux tower data separated into its different land cover classes for (1) PPI; (2) EVI; and (3) NDVI. The different land cover classes are: (**A**) Deciduous needle leaf forest; (**B**) Evergreen needle leaf forest (ENF); (**C**) mixed forest (MF); (**D**) open shrubland (OSH); and (**E**) wetland (WET). Which exact sites and years that are included in the different subplots can been seen in Table A1.