

The Application of RGB, Multispectral, and Thermal Imagery to Document and Monitor Archaeological Sites in the Arctic: A Case Study from South Greenland

Supporting material:

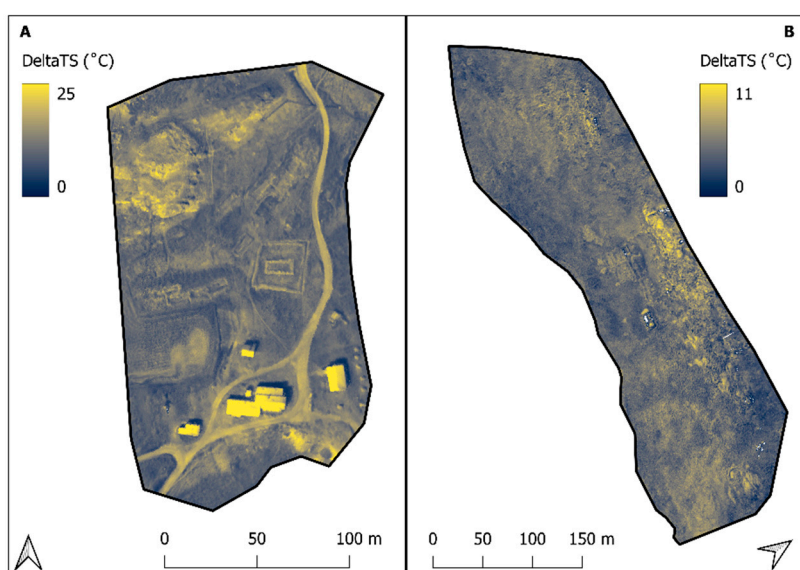


Figure S1. DeltaTS(δ TS)(°C) maps used for NDVI/ δ TS plot for TVDI calculation. (A) Qassiarsuk 2021. (B) Qaqortukuloq 2021. (Notice different ranges of δ TS between images).

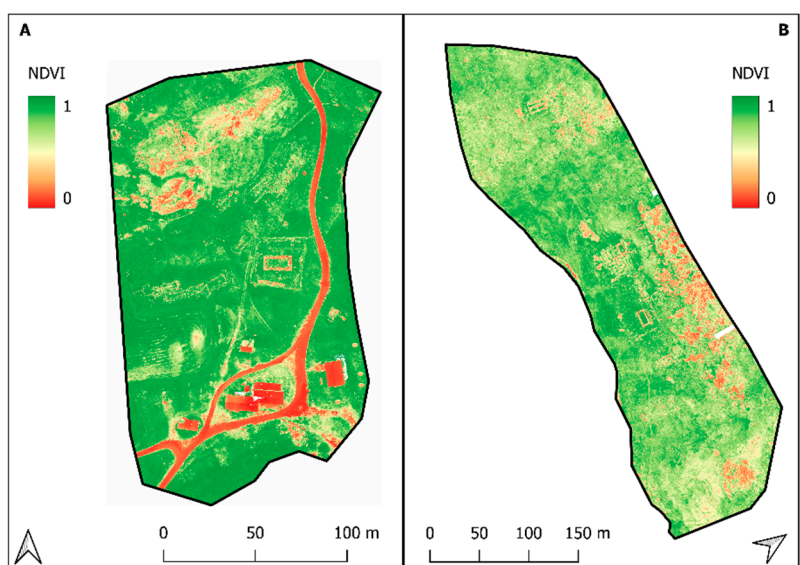


Figure S2. NDVI maps used for NDVI/ δ TS plot for TVDI calculation. (A) Qassiarsuk 2021. (B) Qaqortukuloq 2021.

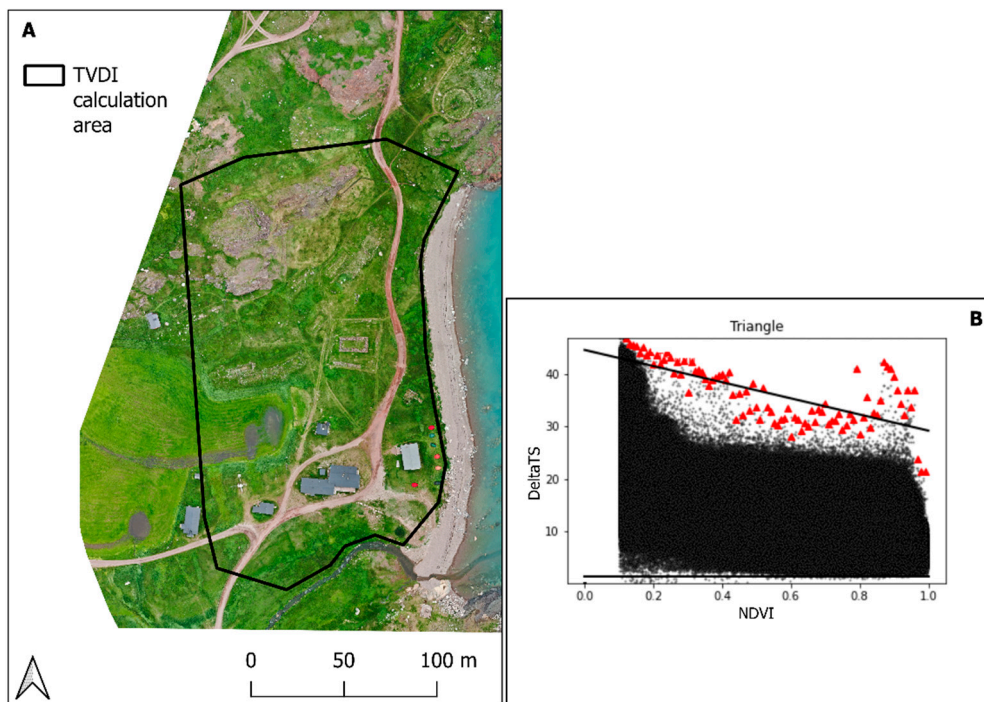


Figure S3. Qassiaruk 2021 TVDI dry- and wet-edge calculation. (A) TVDI calculation area. (B) NDVI/ δ TS scatterplot with pixels (21,923,044 pixels) from TVDI calculation area and dry-edge as a regression line defined by the maximum δ TS across the NDVI range. Dry-edge: δ TS = $-15.42(\text{NDVI}) + 44.64$, $r = -0.69$. Wet-edge: δ TS = 1.29. (pyTVDI).

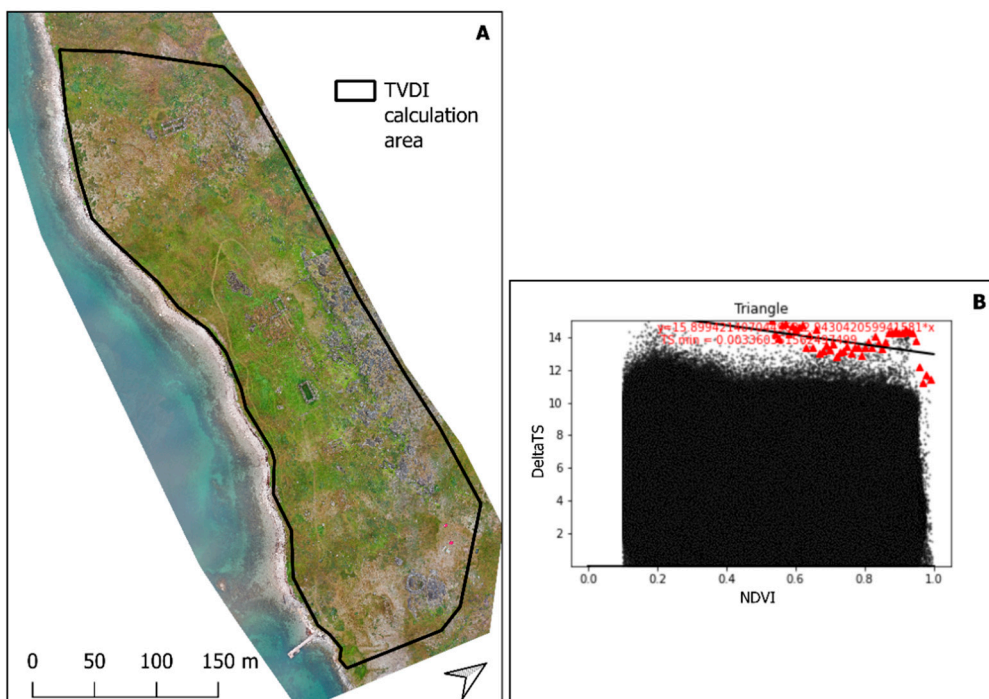


Figure S4. Qaortukuloq 2021 TVDI dry- and wet-edge calculation. (A) TVDI calculation area. (B) NDVI/ δ TS plot with pixels (105,928,938 pixels) from TVDI calculation area and dry-edge as a regression line defined by the maximum δ TS across the NDVI range. Dry-edge: δ TS = $-2.94(\text{NDVI}) + 15.90$, $r = -0.47$. Wet-edge: δ TS = 0.00. (pyTVDI).