



Effects of megafires on landscape heterogeneity: lessons from physics and biology

C. Ricotta (1), M. Marchetti (2), M. Ottaviano (2), and P. Di Martino (2)

(1) Department of Plant Biology, University of Rome "La Sapienza", Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185, Rome, Italy, carlo.ricotta@uniroma1.it Fax: +39-06-4457540 (2) Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Molise, Via Mazzini 8, 86170 Isernia, Italy.

Understanding the effect of large fires on landscape heterogeneity is important because the amount and spatial distribution of burned and unburned areas may influence the post-fire vegetation dynamics. The effects of fire on landscape structure have been analyzed by several authors, most of which have noted a decrease in landscape heterogeneity after a fire. By contrast, based on the spread dynamics of fire and the biological characteristics of post-fire succession, we hypothesize that, contrary to the current opinion, large fires increase landscape heterogeneity. This hypothesis was tested and verified a posteriori on a large wildfire in Central Italy.