



Supplement of

Trends in the annual snow melt-out day over the French Alps and Pyrenees from 38 years of high-resolution satellite data (1986–2023)

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S1 SMOD trends in respect to aspect and DAH

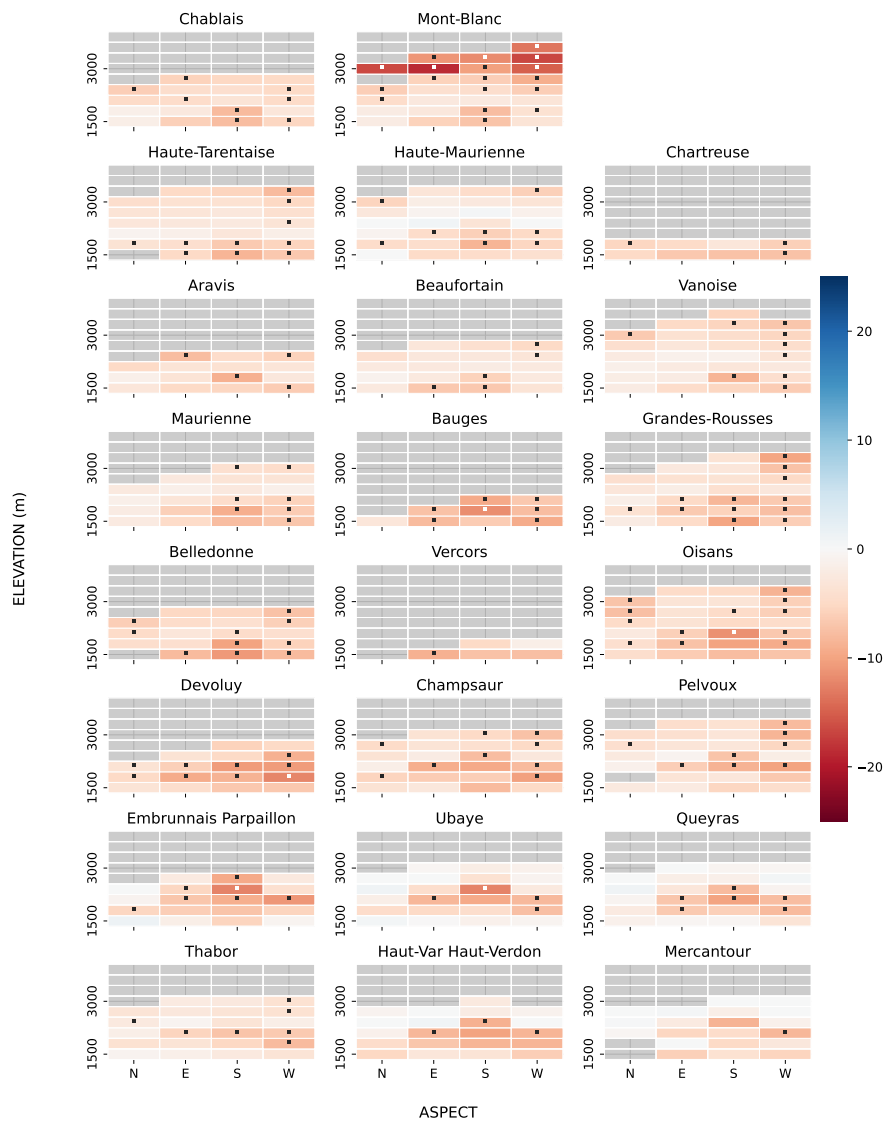


Figure S1. French Alps. Heatmaps of the MK test over the trend of the SMOD median of each elevation band (± 150) and aspect filtered for $\text{NOBS}_{\min} \geq 10$. Colors indicate the SMOD trend as days per decade, and dots indicate statistically significant trends ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$).

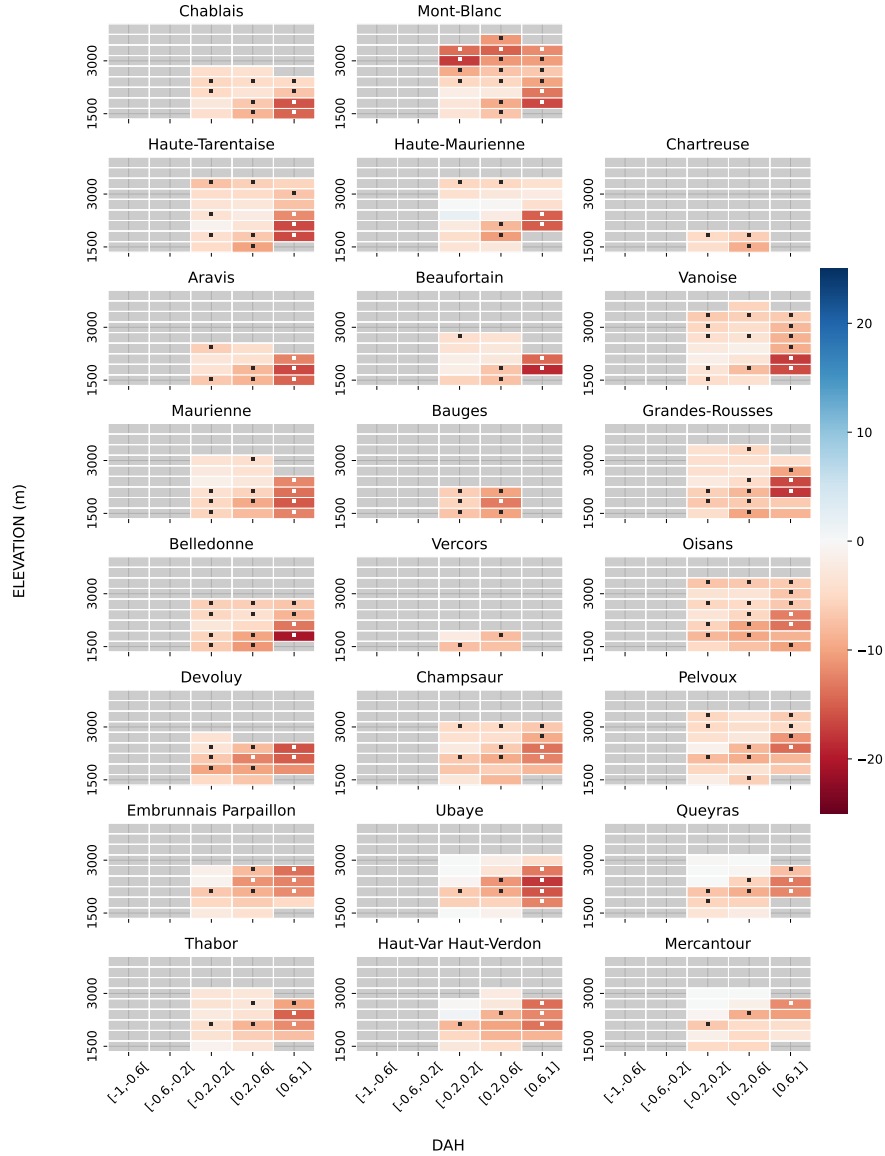


Figure S2. French Alps. Heatmaps of the MK test over the trend of the SMOD median of each elevation band (± 150) and DAH filtered for $\text{NOBS}_{\min} \geq 10$. Colors indicate the SMOD trend as days per decade, and dots indicate statistically significant trends ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$).

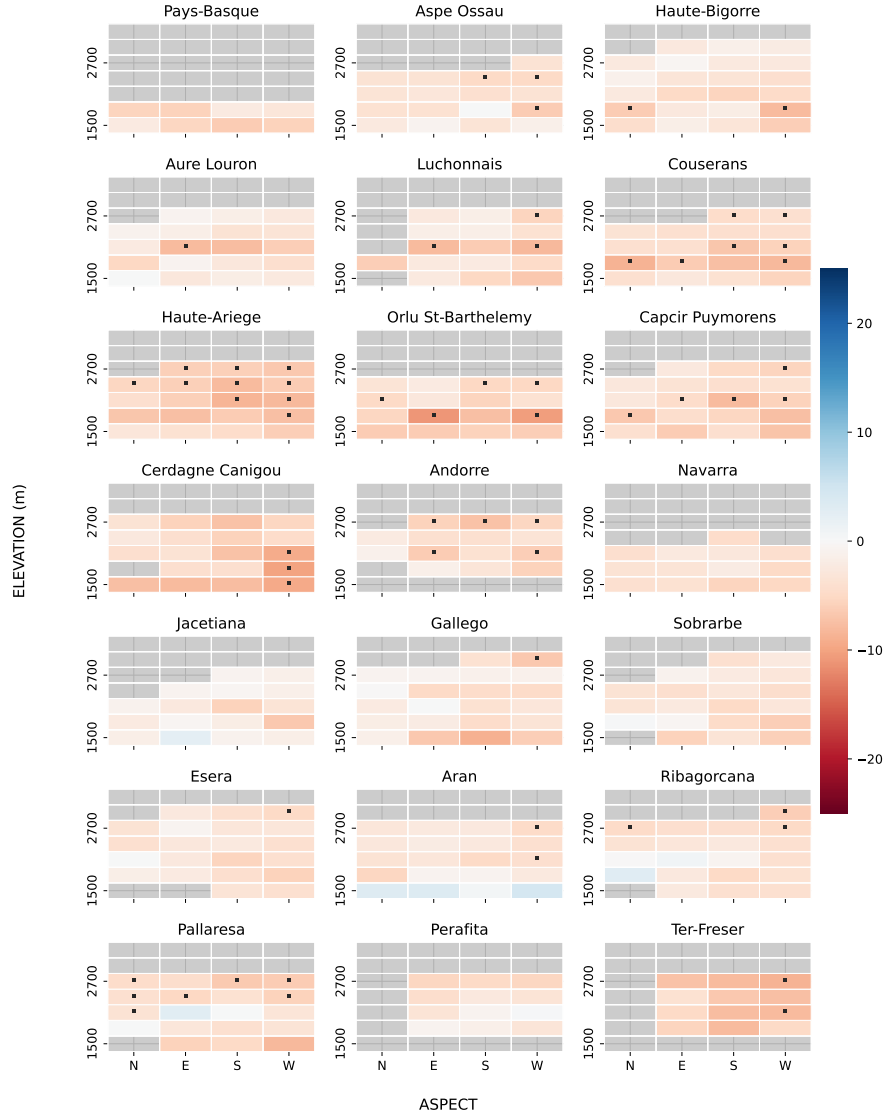


Figure S3. Pyrenees. Heatmaps of the MK test over the trend of the SMOD median of each elevation band (± 150) and aspect filtered for $\text{NOBS}_{\min} \geq 10$. Colors indicate the SMOD trend as days per decade, and dots indicate statistically significant trends (p-value < 0.05).

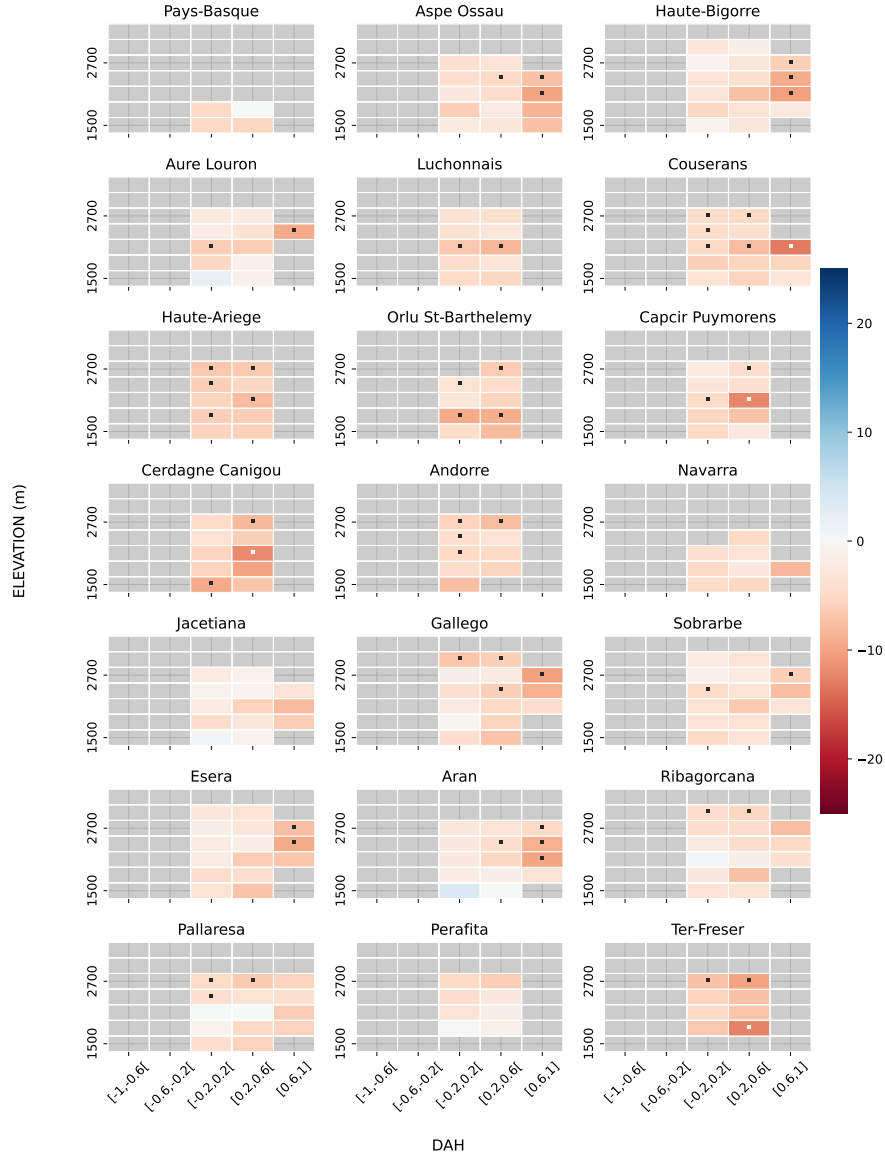


Figure S4. Pyrenees. Heatmaps of the MK test over the trend of the SMOD median of each elevation band (± 150) and DAH filtered for $\text{NOBS}_{\min} \geq 10$. Colors indicate the SMOD trend as days per decade, and dots indicate statistically significant trends (p-value < 0.05).