POSTFIRE STAND STRUCTURE

A semiarid savanna in southern Arizona, after about a decade of recovery from a wildfire in 1994. Most shrubs (mainly *Prosopis velutina*) are of equal size. Shrub canopy cover on this site had recovered to levels comparable to that on nearby unburned control sites. However, the shrubs were shorter in stature (note burned shrub at center) and had substantially less biomass. A linked field and remote sensing study showed that woody biomass derived from satellite-based observation of cover would significantly overestimate cover on burned sites if cover–biomass algorithms did not account for site disturbance history. Photo by Cho-ying Huang.

This photograph illustrates the article, “Postfire stand structure in a semiarid savanna: cross-scale challenges estimating biomass,” by Cho-ying Huang, Stuart E. Marsh, Mitchel P. McClaran, and Steven R. Archer, tentatively scheduled to appear in *Ecological Applications* 17(6), September 2007.