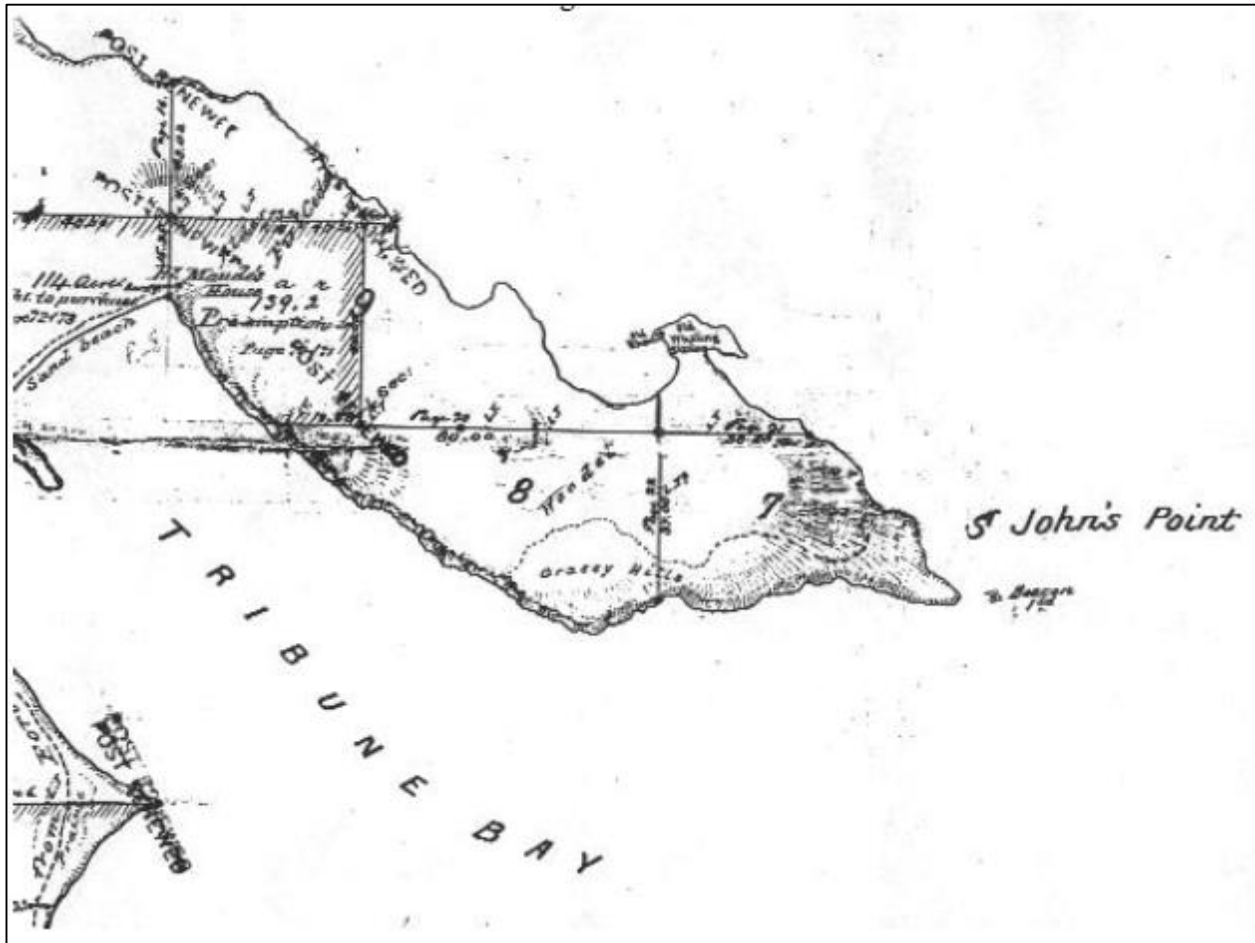


Fire exclusion destroys habitat for at-risk species in a British Columbia protected area

**Supplementary Material**



**Figure S1.** A hand drawn map of what is presently known as Helliwell Park and surrounding areas on Hornby Island, B.C. completed in 1875 by field surveyor Joseph Carey.



**Figure S2.** The oldest tree cored in the park is a Douglas-fir estimated to have established in 1710. This tree is part of a stand of old-growth trees located in the southeast corner of the park.



**Figure S3.** This high-density patch of shore pine established after the 1985 fire, which burned several hectares in the northern portion of the park.



**Figure S4.** Ongoing restoration efforts aim to thin high-density patches of encroaching Douglas-fir in the western Garry oak meadow. The majority of high-density patches of trees established within the last 30 years.



**Figure S5.** Fuel-loading in the shrub layer increases the risk of high-severity, stand replacing fires in the park. Pictured here is an accumulation of windfall and downed coarse woody debris in transect five.