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.