

Supporting information for online publication

Table S1. Scale used to rank fire severity at field sites.

0	unburned
1	light patchy burn pattern, very little overstory mortality, groups of surviving shrubs/saplings
2	lightly burned, isolated (<30%) overstory mortality, most saplings/shrubs dead
3	moderately burned, mixed (<75%) overstory mortality, understory mostly burned to ground
4	high severity, significant proportion (>75%) of overstory killed, dead needles remaining on trees 1 year later
5	very high severity burn, total/near total (>90%) mortality of overstory, most needles consumed in fire

Table S2. Species list of lichens from all study plots.

Ahtiana sphaerosporella

Bryoria fuscescens

Bryoria fremontii

Candelaria concolor

Cetraria chlorophylla

Cetraria merrellii

Cetraria platyphylla

Hypogymnia imshaugii

Letharia columbiana

Letharia vulpina

Melanohalea elegantula

Melanohalea exasperata

Melanohalea subolivacea

Nodobryoria abbreviata

Parmelia hygrophila

Xanthoria sp.

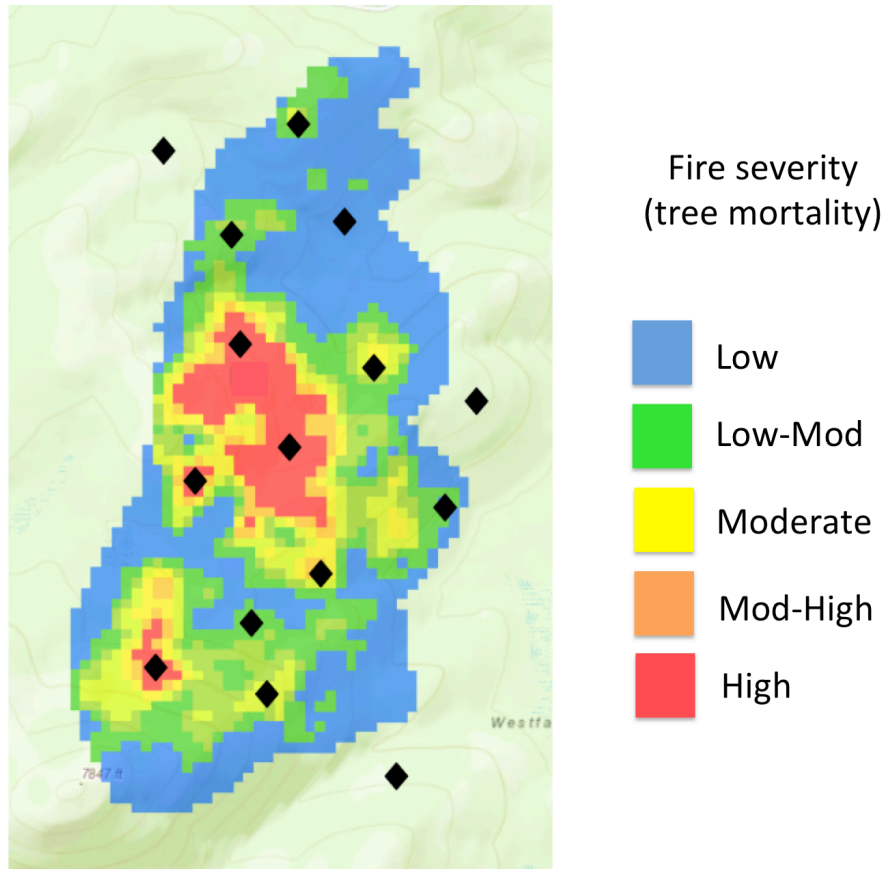


Figure S1. Conceptual example of study plot layout within a post-fire landscape.

Plots were distributed across the full spectrum of fire severity, including unburned plots outside of the fire perimeter, at each of the five fires we sampled.