

Online Resource 2: Table 2

Table 2. A summary of the results of the current study conducted on Santa Catalina Island and previously published studies from fires that occurred on the mainland that have investigated the effects of herbivores on post-fire resprouting chaparral shrubs. Data on fire size, browsing intensity, plant height in browsed and non-browsed plants, and resprout mortality during the first and second year following fire are included. Differences between browsed and non-browsed plants were also calculated for first and second year height data and for mortality. Compared to published results from other sites and studies, the results from the present study indicate that browsing was particularly extreme and that resprout mortality was also extreme at our studied island site (the most extreme values in regards to browse are indicated in Bold within each column).

Study	Species	Fire size (ha)	Browsed (%)	1st yr. ht. (m)		1st yr. ht. difference (%)	2nd yr. ht. (m)		2nd yr. ht. difference (m)	Mortality (%)		Mortality difference (%)
				Browsed	Non-browsed	Browsed	Non-browsed	Browsed	Non-browsed	Browsed	Non-browsed	
Present study	<i>H. arbutifolia</i>	445	100	0.08	0.84	0.76	0.24 ^a	1.56	1.32	88	11	77
Davis 1967	<i>A. fasciculatum</i>	120	100	0.25	0.74	0.49	0.38	0.89	0.51	N/A	N/A	
Moreno and Oechel 1991 ^b	<i>A. fasciculatum</i>	0.1	5 - 100	0.27 - 0.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.6 - 35.7	0.9 - 15.3	14.7 - 20.4
Moreno and Oechel 1993	<i>A. fasciculatum</i>	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4 - 18	1 - 7	3 - 11
Mills 1986	<i>A. fasciculatum</i>		30							0	0	0
	<i>A. sparsifolium</i>	2.5	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
	<i>Q. dumosa</i>		45							N/A ^c	N/A	N/A
Thomas and Davis 1989	<i>M. laurina</i>	2100	44	1.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
	<i>C. spinosis</i>		100	1.09						17	N/A	N/A
Biswell 1952	<i>H. arbutifolia</i>						0.2	0.93	0.73	11.6		
	<i>A. fasciculatum</i>						0.12	0.51	0.39	54.3		
	<i>A. glandulosa</i>	325	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.17	0.58	0.41	25	N/A	N/A
	<i>Q. dumosa</i>						0.1	0.81	0.71	0		
	<i>H. arbutifolia</i> (SE) ^d						0.19	0.93	0.74	0		
<i>A. fasciculatum</i> (SE)						0.12	0.51	0.39	37.4			
Potts et al. 2010	<i>A. fasciculatum</i>	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.48	0.5	0.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
Howe 1981 ^e	<i>A. fasciculatum</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 ^a	0	0

^a Sample "browsed" plants were not heavily browsed due to natural protection (i.e. fallen braches, cacti, etc.). These plants were sampled outside of constructed exclosures in the browsed areas and were the only plants still alive by this point of the study.

^bFire intensity was high to very high in this study.

^cMortality suffered by *Q. dumosa* as part of this study is not included because mortality was not linked to browse. In this study, powdery mildew was indicated as the cause of plant mortality.

^dSE = published results reported for the south-east slope of study area

^e For this study, the results included here are from published post-fire data and not from experimental cutting.