

Influence of wildfire severity on plant and bird species richness, diversity and composition

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Supplementary

Table S1. Description of fire severity classes

Severity type	Fire severity	Description
Crown burn	Extreme	90 – 100 % of eucalypt and non-eucalypt crowns are burnt. An intense burn with widespread crown removal.
Crown scorch	High	60 – 100 % of eucalypt and non-eucalypt crowns are scorched, some crowns are burnt. An intense understorey fire with complete crown scorch of most eucalypt and non-eucalypts.
Moderate crown scorch	Medium	30 – 65 % of eucalypt and non-eucalypt crowns are scorched. A variable intensity of fire ranging from a warm ground burn with no crown scorch to an intense understorey fire with complete crown scorch of most eucalypt and non-eucalypts.
Light crown scorch	Low-Medium	1 – 35 % of eucalypt and non-eucalypt crowns are scorched. A light ground burn with isolated patches of intense understorey fire and some crown scorch.
No crown scorch	Low	< 1 % of eucalypt and non-eucalypt crowns are scorched, understorey may be burnt or unburnt.
Unburnt	Unburnt	

Table S2. Forty-six bird species observed across the pre-fire and post-fire sites across the Drummer State Forest.

Common name	ScientificName	Observed pre-fire	Observed post-fire
Australian king parrot	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Yes	No
Australian hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Yes	No
Black-faced cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Yes	No
Black-faced monarch	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	Yes	No
Brown-headed honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Yes	No
Brown gerygone	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	Yes	No
Buff-rumped thornbill	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	No	Yes
Brown thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Yes	Yes
Cicadabird	<i>Edolisoma tenuirostre</i>	Yes	No
Crescent honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	Yes	No
Crimson rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Yes	Yes
Dusky woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	No	Yes
Eastern bowerbird	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	Yes	No
Eastern spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Yes	No
Eastern whipbird	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Yes	Yes
Eastern yellow robin	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Yes	Yes
Fan-tailed cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Yes	Yes
Grey butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Yes	Yes
Grey fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Yes	Yes
Gang-gang cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Yes	No
Golden whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Yes	Yes
Grey shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Yes	Yes
Jacky winter	<i>Microeca fascians</i>	No	Yes
Laughing kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Yes	Yes
Olive-backed oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	Yes	No
Pied currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Yes	Yes

Rainbow lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	Yes	Yes
Rufous fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	No	Yes
Rose robin	<i>Petroica rosea</i>	Yes	No
Rufous whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Yes	Yes
Red wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Yes	Yes
Satin bowerbird	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	Yes	No
Shining bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>	Yes	No
Superb fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Yes	Yes
Scarlet honeyeater	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	Yes	No
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Yes	No
Spotted pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Yes	Yes
Spotted quail-thrush	<i>Cinclosoma punctatum</i>	No	Yes
Striated thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Yes	Yes
Striated pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	No	Yes
White-browed scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	Yes	Yes
White-naped honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	Yes	No
Wonga pigeon	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	No	Yes
White-throated treecreeper	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	Yes	Yes
Yellow-faced honeyeater	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yes	Yes
Yellow-tailed black cockatoo	<i>Zanda funerea</i>	No	Yes
