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Supplementary material

Modelling the impact of canker disease and fire regimes on the population dynamics and extinction risk of the Critically Endangered and granite endemic shrub *Banksia verticillata* R.Br.

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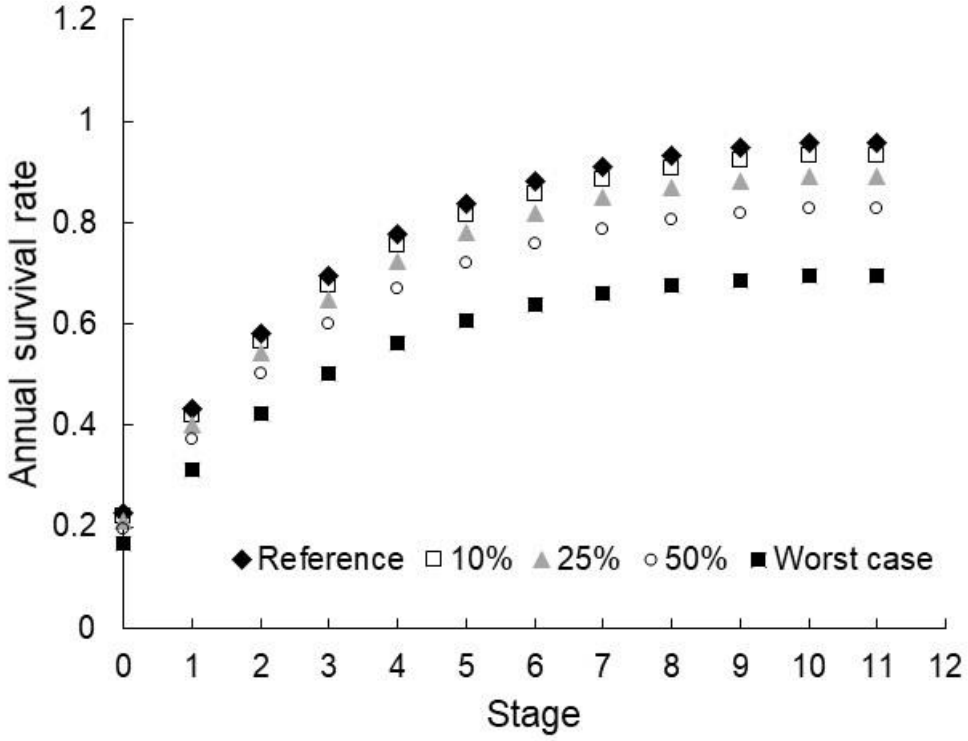

Fig. S1. Estimates of annual survival for seedling (age 0 years), juvenile (ages 1–10 years) and adults (age 11+ years) stages derived from the exponential survivorship curve $0.9583 - (1 - (i + 1) \div 11) \times e^{-0.22 \times (i + 1)}$, where i is age in years and 0.9583 is the mean annual survival rate of adult plants at three low canker impact sites (reference scenario). To determine the effect of canker disease on adult plant survival we used the mean annual survival rate of adult plants at two high canker impact populations to estimate a worst-case average annual survival rate and recalculated exponential survivorship curves for 10, 25 and 50% of the worst case survival rate.

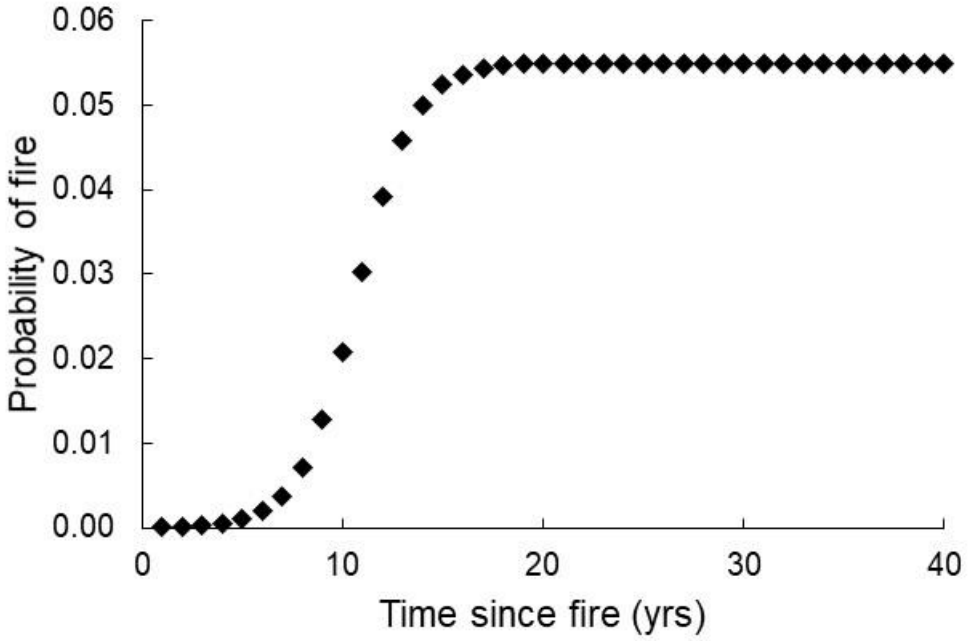

Fig. S2. Logistic fire model for *B. verticillata* populations based on fire-history records for 15 populations and 26 fire-return periods held by Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.