

Sudden Oak Death Tree Mortality and the Pfeiffer Fire in Big Sur, California. The first panel of this figure shows the location and extent of the study area in Big Sur, and distribution and *P. ramorum* infection status of long-term field plots established by Dr. David Rizzo (UC Davis) and Dr. Ross Meentemeyer (NC State University) for monitoring the ecological dynamics associated with sudden oak death on public and private lands. A subset of these plots were used in the aerial mapping of trees killed by sudden oak death in this region (imagery collected spring of 2005), which resulted in the publication, *Impact of sudden oak death on tree mortality in the Big Sur ecoregion of California* (Meentemeyer et al. 2008). In the second panel, the mapped surface of tree mortality is overlaid with the Pfeiffer Fire perimeter, enabling us to calculate an estimated 3106 dead trees within the burn perimeter as of spring 2005. This figure and the calculated mortality estimate were produced by Whalen Dillon (NC State University). The base map image is from the world base map provided by ESRI in ArcMap 10.1.