

Figure S1: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the high estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario A.

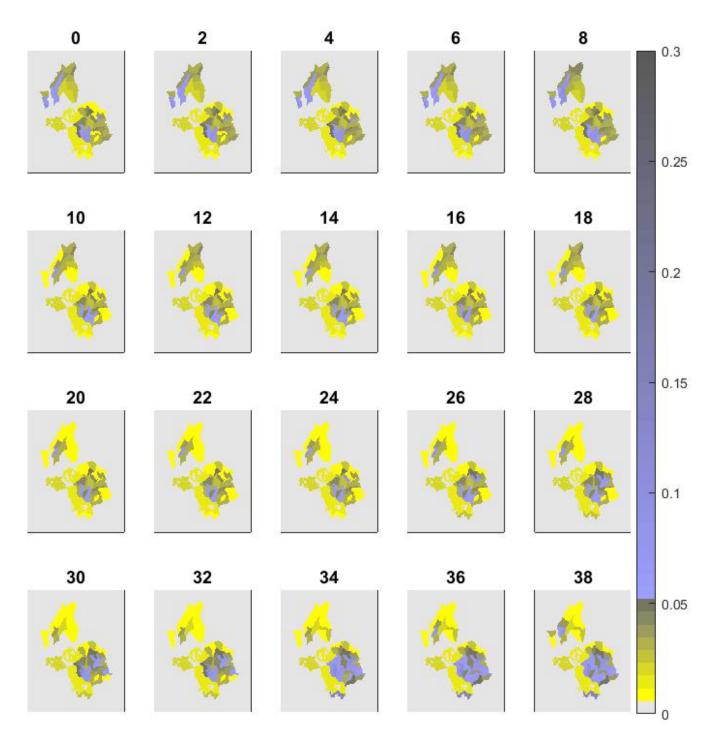


Figure S2: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the low estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario A.

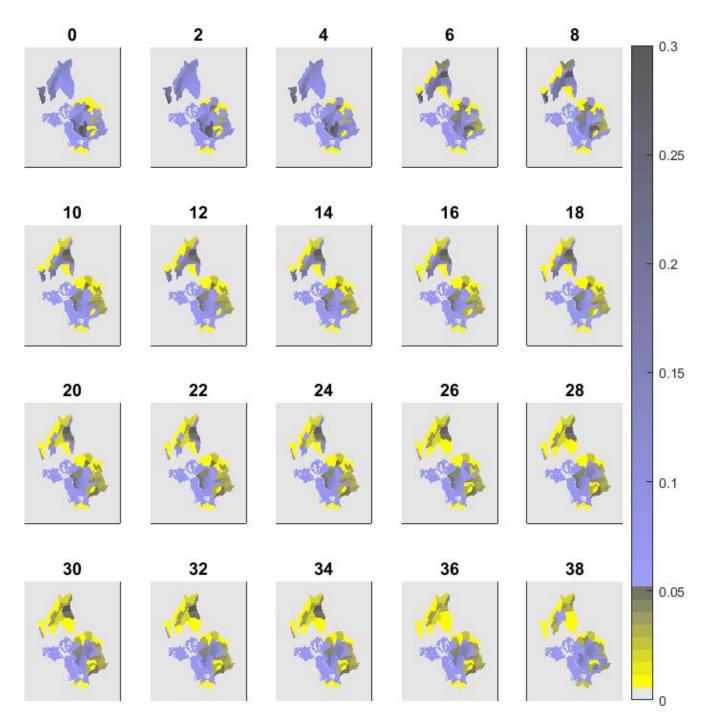


Figure S3: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the high estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario B.

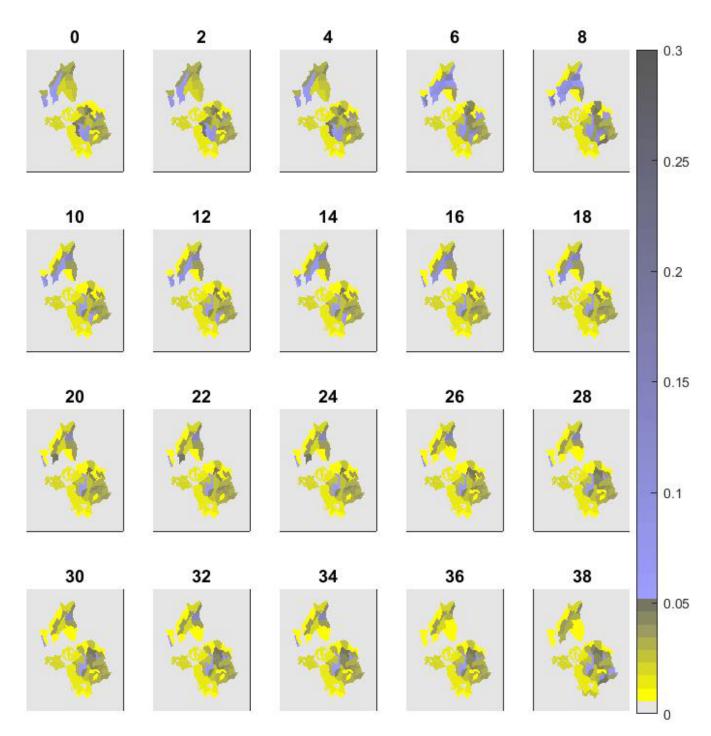


Figure S4: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the low estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario B.

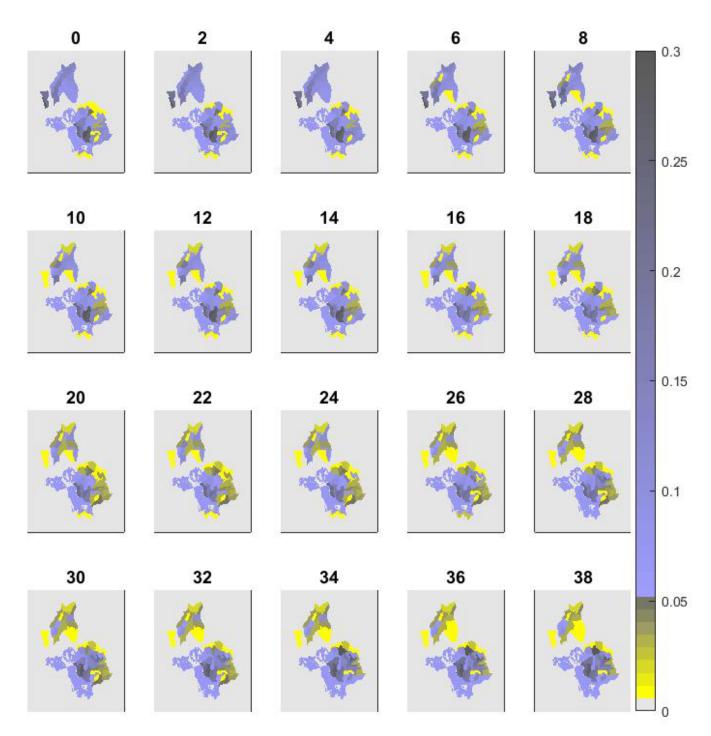


Figure S5: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the high estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario C.



Figure S6: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the low estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario C.

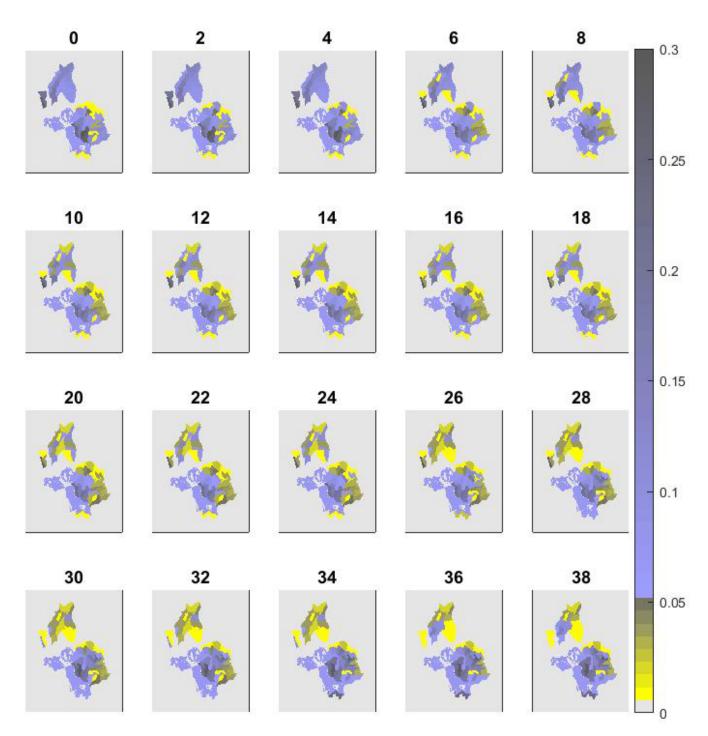


Figure S7: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the high estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario D.

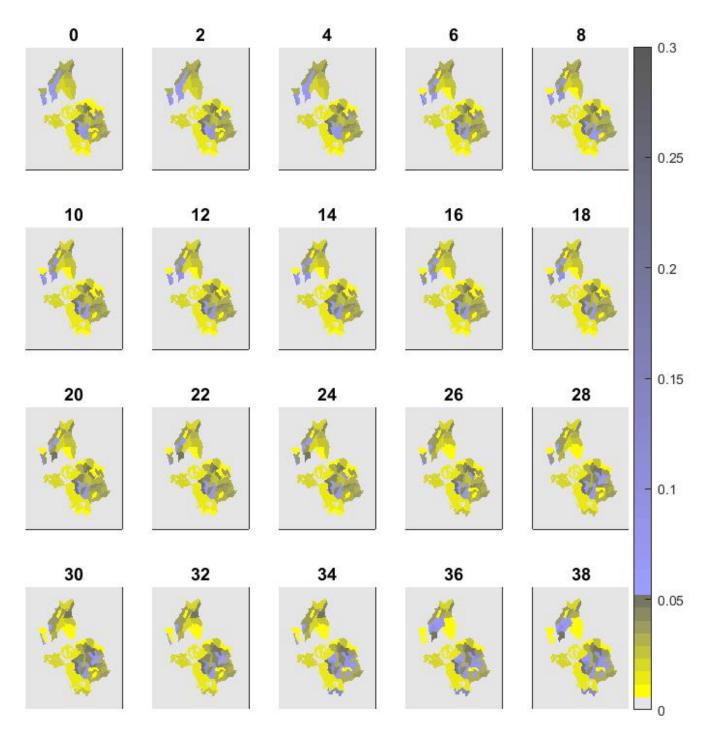


Figure S8: Snapshots of the red squirrel carrying capacity (squirrels/ha) using the low estimates for Kidland, Uswayford and Tilhill for 2012 (Year 0) to 2050 (year 38) for scenario D.

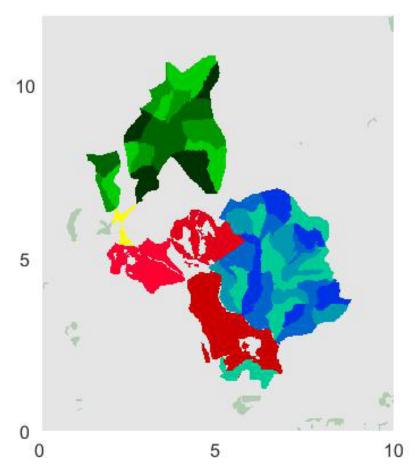


Figure S9: A map showing the location of a proposed dispersal corridor (yellow) between Kidland/Tilhill (red) and Uswayford (green).

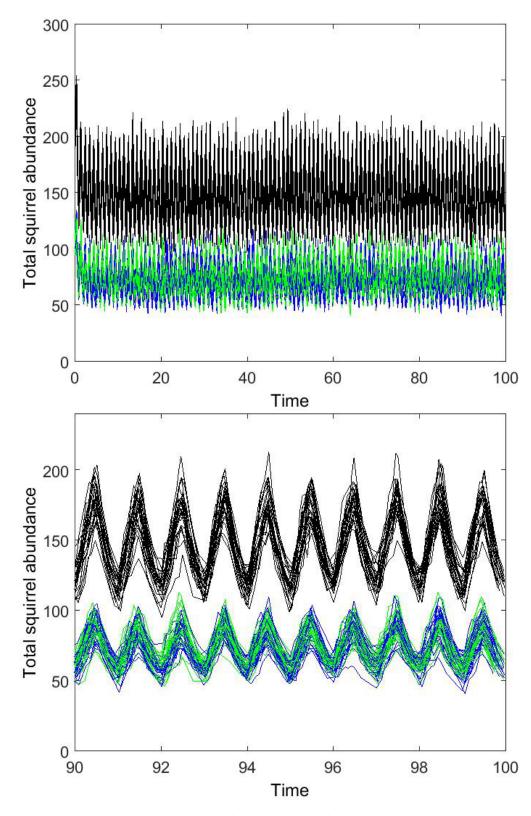


Figure S10: Realisations showing the 100 year spin-up for the scenario A forest design plans and the high density estimates for 2012 (see Fig. 2 and Tab. 1) with the combined population abundance in Kidland (blue), Uswayford (green) and both (Kidland + Uswayford; black). The top figure shows the full 100 year spin-up and the bottom figure the final 10 years of the spin-up.

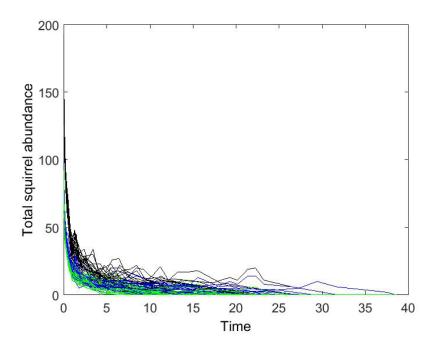


Figure S11: Realisations showing the spin-up for the scenario A forest design plans and the low density estimates for 2012 (see Fig. 2 and Tab. 1) with the combined population abundance in Kidland (blue), Uswayford (green) and both (Kidland + Uswayford; black). In all realisations the populations become extinct.

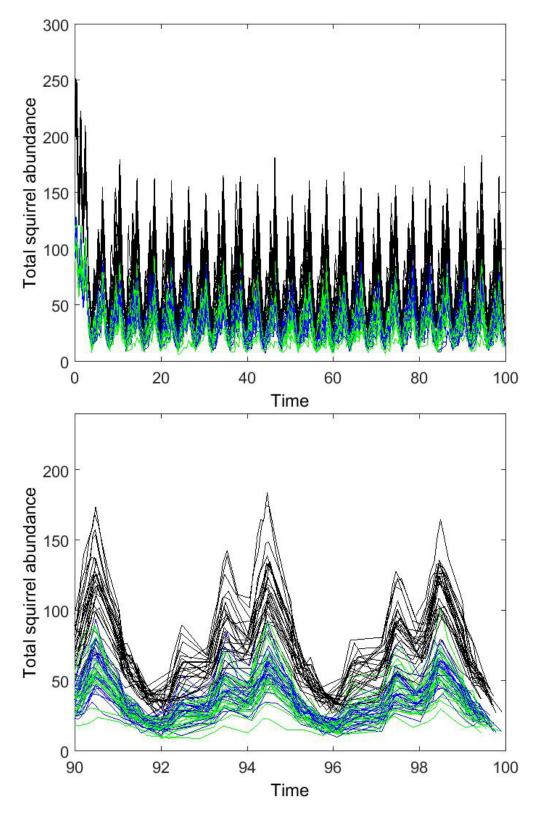


Figure S12: Realisations showing the 100 year spin-up for the scenario A forest design plans and the 3 high 1 low carrying capacity scenario for 2012 with the combined population abundance in Kidland (blue), Uswayford (green) and both (Kidland + Uswayford; black). The top figure shows the full 100 year spin-up and the bottom figure the final 10 years of the spin-up.

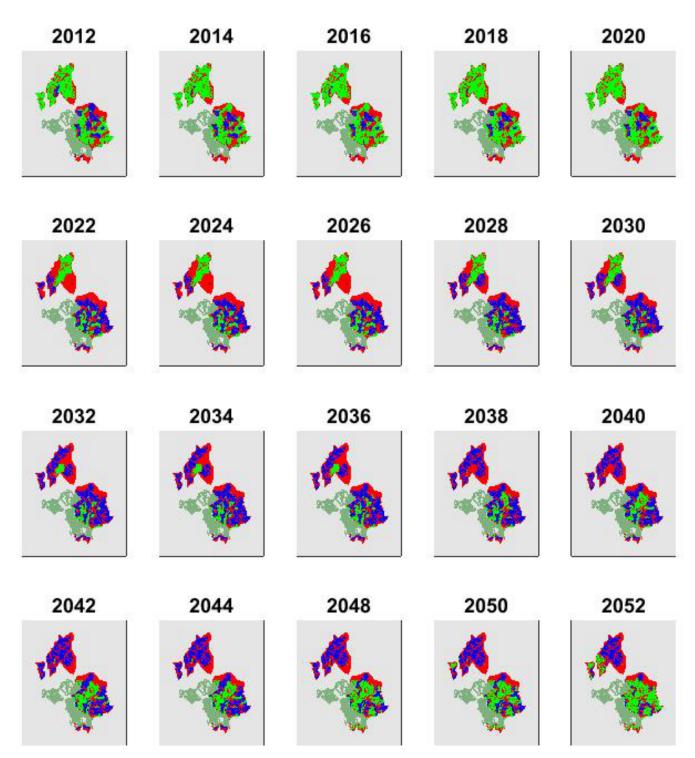


Figure S13: Maps showing the distribution of mature forest (greater than 30 years old) (green), immature forest (blue), no trees (red) and Tilhill (dark green) based on the forest design plans of scenario A for 2012–2052.