

Appendix B: Summary statistics for all variables based on aggregated measurements from $n = 25$ plots. Because variation in % serotiny differed between high and low elevations, summary statistics for high ($n = 13$) and low ($n = 12$) elevations are provided separately for this variable.

Variable	Mean	Median	Range	Standard Deviation	Standard Error
Squirrel density (individuals ha ⁻¹)	0.769	0.536	0.156–2.188	0.532	0.106
% Serotiny (all plots)	16.43	5.30	0.30–49.03	18.19	3.64
% Serotiny (low elevation)	26.30	30.52	2.80–49.03	19.30	5.57
% Serotiny (high elevation)	7.32	3.50	0.30–44.13 [†]	11.55	3.20
Elevation (m)	2410	2456	2033–2615	174.8	34.95
Stand age (years)	249	272	122–383	87.49	17.50
Canopy cover (%)	70.53	71.11	55.30–81.73	6.93	1.39
Basal area (m ² ha ⁻¹)	27.14	25.83	17.12–46.44	7.29	1.46
Lodgepole pine DBH (cm)	22.12	22.79	17.05–29.48	3.46	0.692
Slope (%)	7.41	6.80	0.25–18.73	4.49	0.899
Mean annual precipitation (cm)	88.73	76.19	71.38–152.67	23.61	4.72

[†]One high elevation plot had exceptionally high serotiny; the maximum for all other plots was 11.35%