Supplement of

Biogeochemical and biophysical responses to episodes of wildfire smoke from natural ecosystems in southwestern British Columbia, Canada

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1 Weather
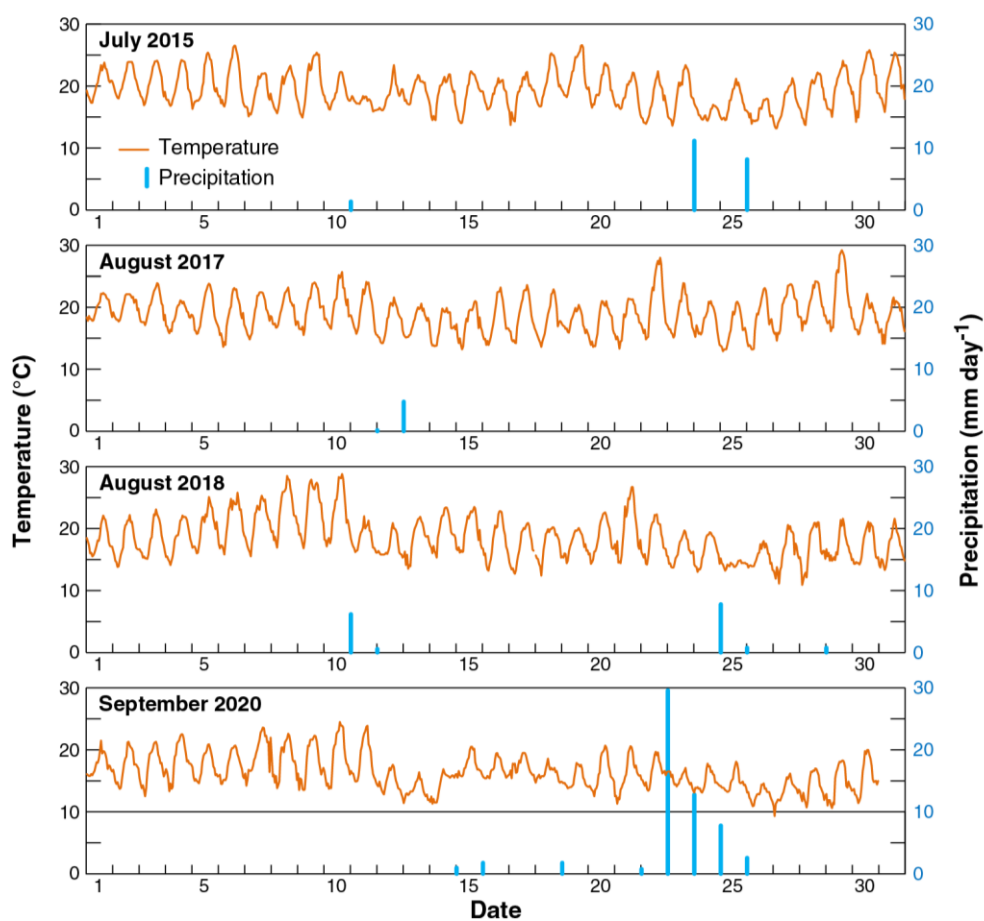
Figure S1. Hourly air temperature and daily precipitation over the wildfire smoke episodes in 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2020 at Buckley Bay (the forest site) and at Burns Bog (the peatland site).

2 Monthly course of measured variables
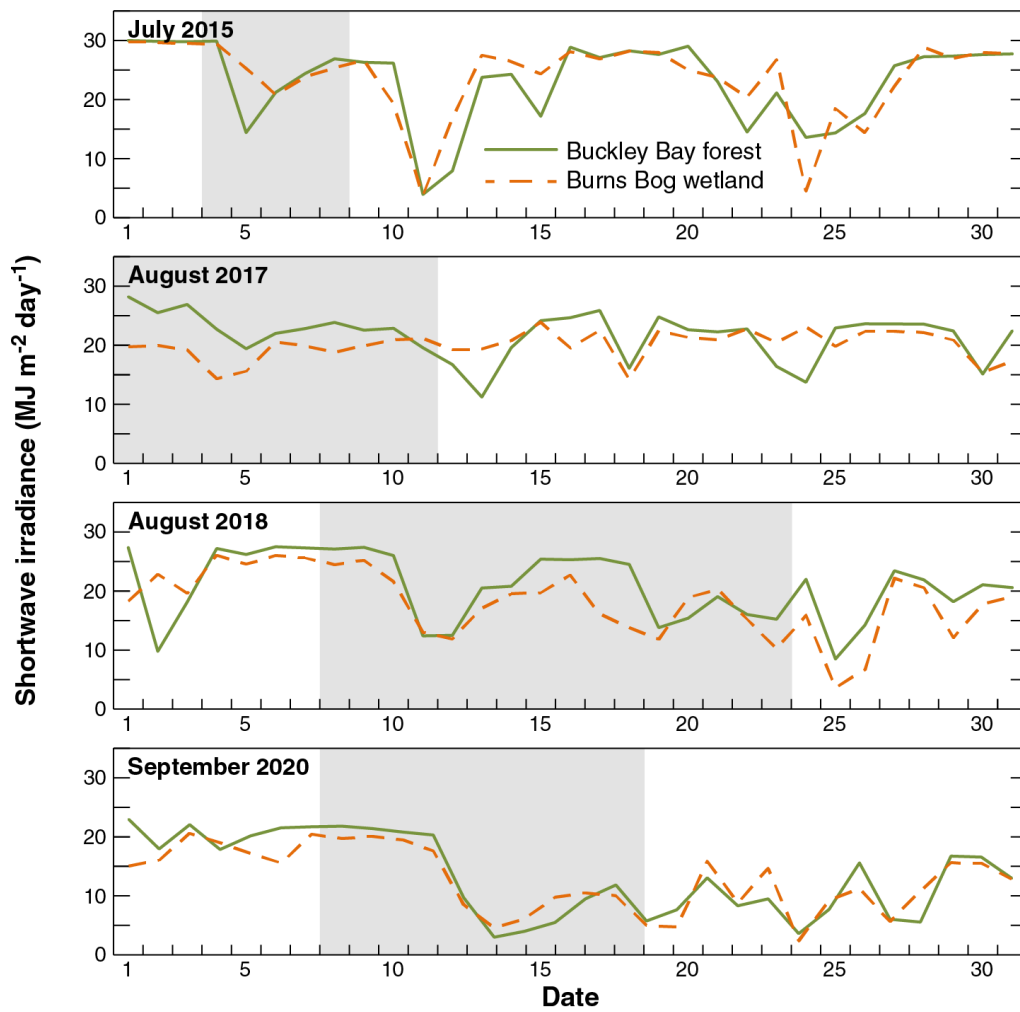
Figure S2. Daily shortwave irradiance over the wildfire smoke episodes (shaded) in 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2020 at Buckley Bay (the forest site) and at Burns Bog (the peatland site).
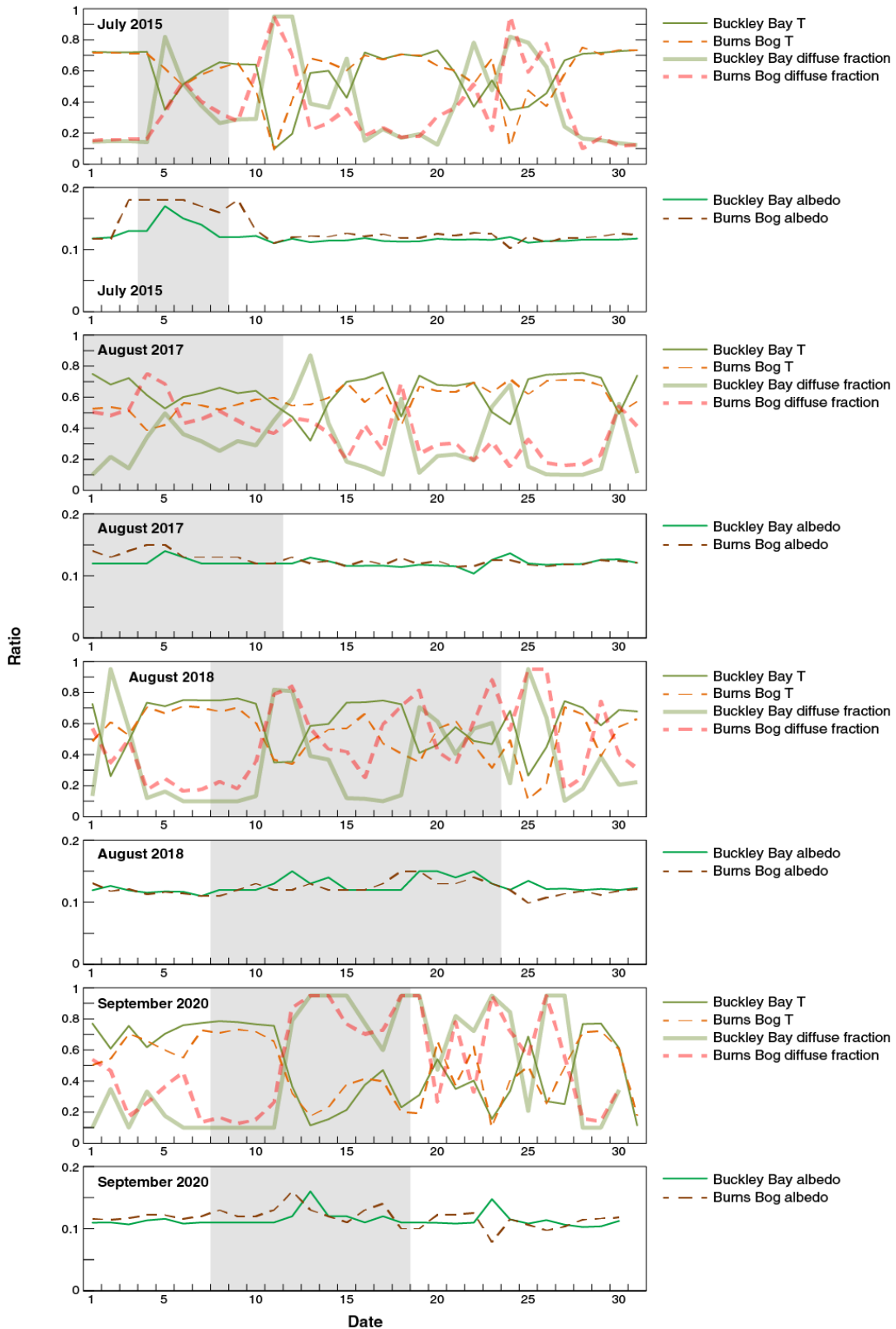
Figure S3. Daily averages of transmissivity (*T*), albedo, and diffuse fraction of photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) at the forest and wetland sites during the smoke events (shaded) in 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2020.
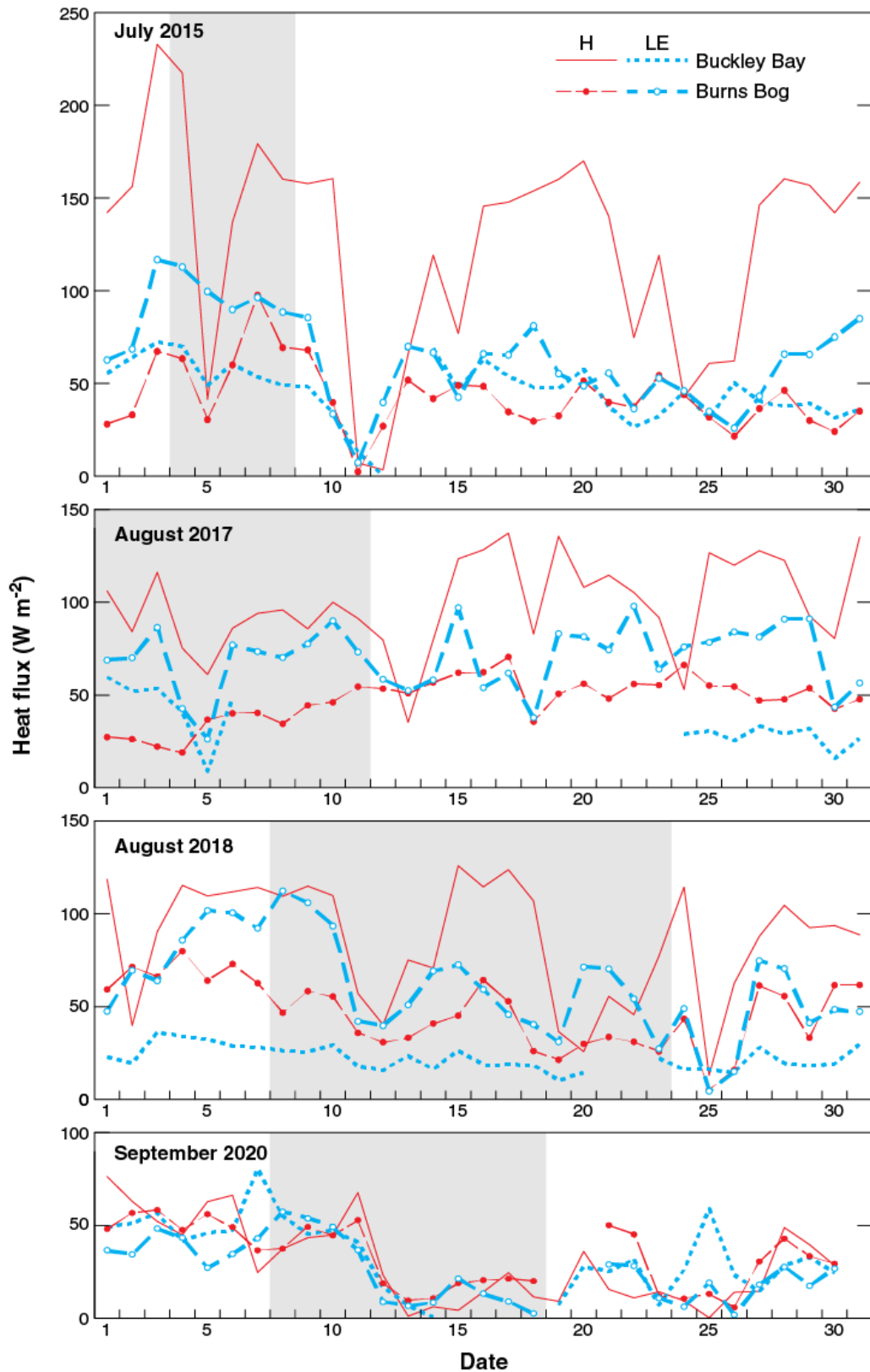
Figure S4. Daily (24-h) averages of sensible heat flux (*H*) and latent heat flux (*LE*) at the forest and wetland sites during the smoke events (shaded) in 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2020.
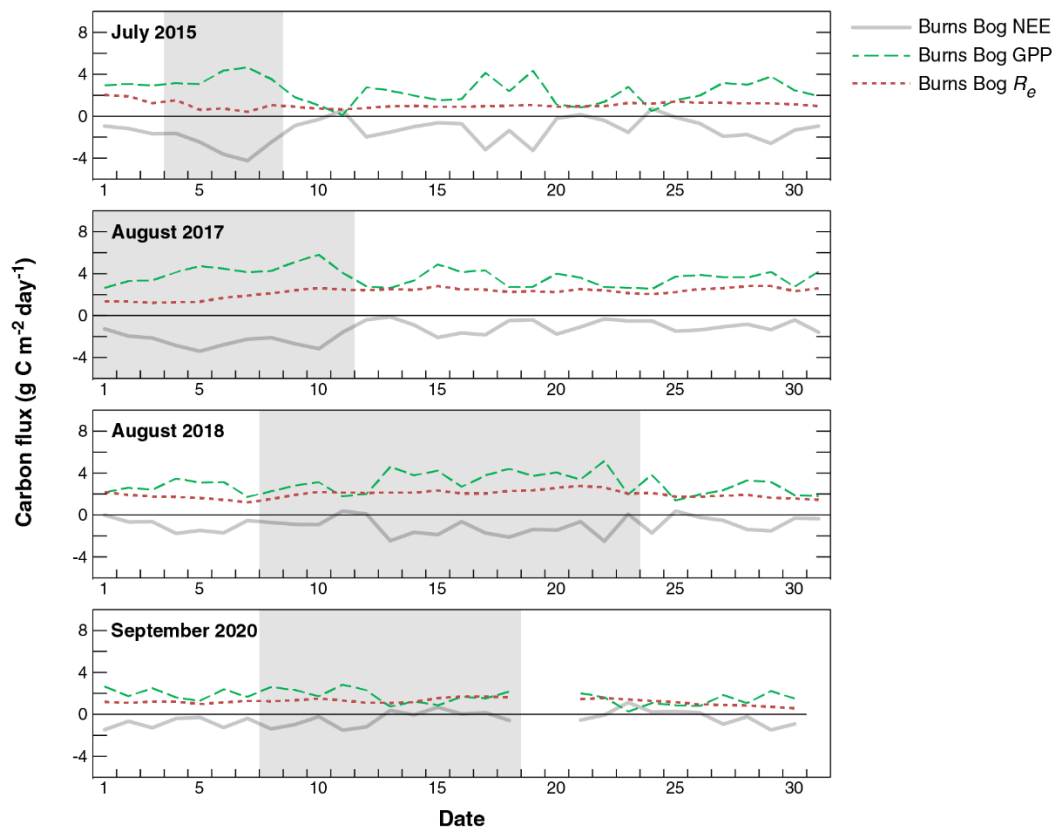
Figure S5. Daily totals of net ecosystem exchange (NEE), gross primary production (GPP), and ecosystem respiration (R_e) at the wetland site during the smoke events (shaded) in 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2020.
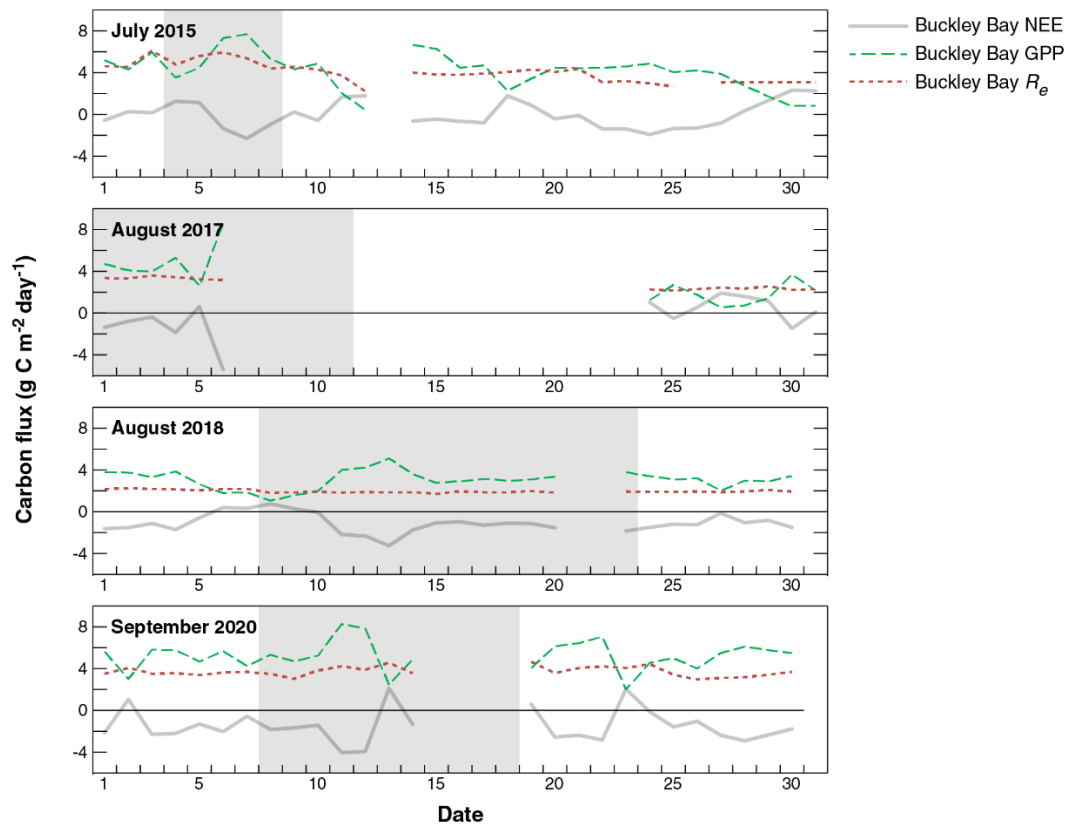
Figure S6. Daily totals of net ecosystem exchange (NEE), gross primary production (GPP), and ecosystem respiration (R_e) at the forest site during the smoke events (shaded) in 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2020.