WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

List of wildfires

This is a list of **notable** wildfires.

Africa

- 2017 Knysna fires, South Africa
- 2021 Algeria wildfires
- 2021 Table Mountain fire, South Africa
- 2022 Moroccan wildfires
- 2024 Western Cape wildfires, South Africa

Asia

China

- 1987 – The Black Dragon Fire burnt a total of 18 million acres (73,000 km^2; 28,000 sq mi) of forest along the Amur River, with 3 million acres (12,000 km^2; 4,700 sq mi) destroyed on the Chinese side alone and spread to the Soviet side.[1]
- 1996 – Pat Sin Leng wildfire, Tai Po; 5 hikers killed (3 pupils and 2 teachers) on 10 February.[2]

India

- 2019 Bandipur forest fires
- 2016 Uttarakhand forest fires
- 2020 Uttarakhand forest fires
- 2020–21 Dzüko Valley wildfires
- 2021 Simlipal forest fires
- 2022 odisha forest fire
- 2023 uttarakhand forest fire

Indonesia

- 1997 Indonesian forest fires

Israel

- 1989 Mount Carmel forest fire
- 1995 Jerusalem forest fire[3]

- 2010 Mount Carmel forest fire – Started on 2 December 2010 and burned 41 km^2 (16 sq mi) of forest, killing 44 people, most of them Israel Prison Service officer cadets, when a bus evacuating them was trapped in flames.
- November 2016 Israel wildfires
- 2021 Israel wildfires

Kazakhstan

- 2022 Kazakhstan wildfires
- 2023 Kazakhstan wildfires – 14 people died in a series of forest fires caused by lightning in the northeast of the country.[4]

Malaysia

- 2005 Malaysian haze

Mongolia

- 2022 Mongolian wildfires

Pakistan

- 2022 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa wildfires

South East Asia

- 1997 Southeast Asian haze
- 2006 Southeast Asian haze
- 2009 Southeast Asian haze
- 2010 Southeast Asian haze
- 2013 Southeast Asian haze
- 2015 Southeast Asian haze
- 2016 Southeast Asian haze
- 2017 Southeast Asian haze
- 2019 Southeast Asian haze

South Korea

- April 2000, Gangwon-do Gangneung wildfire
- March 2013, Gyeongsangbukdo Pohang wildfire.

Syria

- 2020 – Fires in Al-Suwayda Governorate in May,[5] followed by Al-Hasakah Governorate in the summer,[6] then in Latakia and Hama Governorates in September,[7][8] next in Latakia

again, Homs, and Tartus Governorates in October.[9]

Vietnam

- 2019 Vietnam forest fires

Arctic

According to the WTO in June 2019 arctic wildfires emitted 50 megatonnes (55 million short tons; 49 million long tons) of CO_2. This was more than between 2010 and 2018 combined. Most carbon release was from Alaska and Siberia, but also included other arctic areas e.g., in Canada. In Siberia the temperature was about 10 °C (18 °F) higher in June 2019 than the average. In Anchorage, Alaska, on 4 July 2019, the temperature was 32 °C (90 °F), setting a new all-time record high temperature for the town.[10]

Europe

Croatia

- 2007 Croatian coast fires, burning 1,590 km^2 (610 sq mi).

France

- The 1949 Landes Forest Fire burned 50,000 ha (120,000 acres) of forest land and killed 82 people.
- 2021 France wildfires

Germany

- In the fire on the Lüneburg Heath in Lower Saxony in August 1975, 74.18 km^2 (28.64 sq mi) of heathland burned, killing 5 firefighters.
- In May/June 1992 near Weißwasser (Saxony) 16 km^2 (6.2 sq mi) of forest burned. One firefighter was killed in an accident.

Greece

- 1985 forest fires burnt 105,000 hectares with the worst affected being around Kavala in eastern Macedonia and Thasos Island in the north Aegean.[11]
- 2000 forest fires were the worst forest fires to date and included the island of Samos in east Aegean and at Mount Mainalon and eastern Corinthia in the Peloponnese. The burnt area was 167,000 hectares which is the second highest in recent history (after the 2007 fires).[12]
- 2007 Greek forest fires were by far the worst fires in recent Greek history. Over 270,000 hectares were burnt mostly in the Peloponnese region (especially in Elis region) and southern Evia as well as Mount Parnitha near Athens.
- 2009 Greek forest fires saw 21,000 hectares burnt around Mount Penteli near Athens.
- 2018 Greek wildfires were the deadliest in recent history with over 100 deaths in and around the village of Mati near Athens.

- 2021 Greek wildfires were the worst fires since 2007 with over 125,000 hectares burnt mostly in northern Evia, the Elis region of Peloponnese and around Tatoi near Athens.
- 2023 Greek wildfires

Italy

- 2021 Italy wildfires
- 2023 Italy wildfires

Mediterranean

- 2009 Mediterranean wildfires in France, Greece, Italy, Spain, and Turkey in July.
- 2022 European and Mediterranean wildfires

Poland

- 1992:
  - 10 August – a fire on the Noteć Forest burned 6,000 ha (15,000 acres) of forest.
  - 26 August – Kuźnia Raciborska fire: on a fire in and around Kuźnia Raciborska destroyed 90.62 km^2 (34.99 sq mi) of forest and killed two firefighters.[13]
- 2020: A fire in the Biebrza National Park burned 6,000 ha of forest.

Portugal

- August 2003 Wildfires, destroying 10% of Portuguese forests and killing 18 people.
- 2016 Portugal wildfires
- June 2017 Portugal wildfires and October 2017 Portugal wildfires, catastrophic series of fires that trapped and killed more than 100 people.
- 2018 - wildfires near the city of Portimao.[14]

Russia

- July and August 1915 Siberian wildfires fires burned for 50 days and burned about 14 million ha.[15]
- 1921 Mari wildfires
- August 1935 – Kursha-2 settlement was burned out with 1,200 victims.
- 2003 Russian wildfires – more than 200,000 km^2 (77,000 sq mi) (20 million hectares), primarily Boreal forest, were burned in southern Siberia from 14 March to 8 August. Direct carbon emissions were around 400-640 TgC (440–710 million short tons; 390–630 million long tons).[16]
- 2010 Russian wildfires – Drought and the hottest summer since records began in 1890 caused many devastating forest fires in European Russia.
- 2015 Russian wildfires – A series of wildfires in southern Siberia killed 26 people and left thousands homeless.[17]
- 2018 Russian wildfires

- 2019 Russian wildfires – 27,000 km^2 (2.7 million ha; 6.7 million acres) were burning as of 2 August according to Russia's Federal Forestry Agency (http://government.ru/en/department/245/) (3.3 million ha (8.2 million acres) according to Greenpeace).[18]
- 2020 Russian wildfires
- 2021 Russian wildfires
- 2022 Siberian wildfires

Spain

- 17 July 2005 – Guadalajara province – a forest fire caused by an improperly extinguished barbecue burned 130 km^2 (50 sq mi) and killed 11 firefighters. The environmental councilor of Castilla-La Mancha, Rosario Arévalo, resigned from her position as a result.
- 2016 Benidorm forest fire – burnt more than 800 hectares (2,000 acres) and destroyed at least 20 homes.
- June 2019 – 10,000 acres (4,000 ha) burning near Tarragona.[19]
- 2019 Canary Islands wildfires
- 2023 Tenerife wildfire

Turkey

- 2009 Mediterranean wildfires
- 2020 Turkish wildfires
- 2021 Turkish wildfires

Sweden

- 2014 Västmanland wildfire – a 191 km^2 (74 sq mi) forest fire[20] with 1 verified death.[21]
- 2018 Sweden wildfires

Ukraine

- Wildfire near Kreminna, 1996 – around 70 km^2 (7,000 ha)[22]
- Wildfire in Kherson Oblast (uk), 2007 – more than 87.5 km^2 (87,500 ha)[23]
- 2020 Chernobyl Exclusion Zone wildfires – 470 km^2 (47,000 ha)

United Kingdom

- May 2011 – Swinley Forest fire, Berkshire, England. Fire appliances from 12 counties attended over several days due to the large area of the fire. The fire service incident log for the call was over 500 pages long.[24][25]
- 2018 United Kingdom wildfires
- 2019 United Kingdom wildfires

- Cannich wildfire

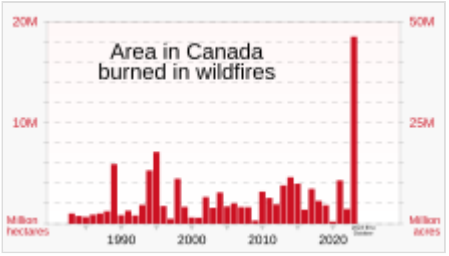
North America

Canada and the United States

From 2007 to 2017, wildfires burned an average of 6.2 and 6.6 million acres (2.5 and 2.7 million ha) per year in the U.S. and Canada, respectively.[27]

Check out the US fire map at https://www.fireweatheravalanche.org/fire/ for more information.

† Indicates a currently burning fire



In the largest wildfire on the list, the area of Canada that burned in 2023 wildfires was more than twice that of any prior year of record.[26]

Year	Size	Name	Area	Notes
1825	3,000,000 acres (1,200,000 ha)	1825 Miramichi fire	New Brunswick	Killed between 160 and 300 people.
1845	1,500,000 acres (610,000 ha)	The Great Fire	Oregon	[28]
1865	1,000,000 acres (400,000 ha)	The Silverton Fire	Oregon	[29]
1853	450,000 acres (180,000 ha)	The Yaquina Fire	Oregon	[28]
1868	300,000 acres (120,000 ha)	The Coos Fire	Oregon	[28]
1870	964,000 acres (390,000 ha)	Saguenay Fire	Quebec	[30][31][32]
1871	1,200,000 acres (490,000 ha)	Peshtigo Fire	Wisconsin	Killed between 1,200 and 2,500 people and has the distinction of being the conflagration that caused the most deaths by fire in United States history. It was overshadowed by the Great Chicago Fire that occurred on the same day.
1871	2,500,000 acres (1,000,000 ha)	Great Michigan Fire	Michigan	Overshadowed by the Great Chicago Fire that occurred on the same day.
1876	500,000 acres (200,000 ha)	Bighorn Fire	Wyoming	
1881	1,000,000 acres (400,000 ha)	Thumb Fire	Michigan	Killed 282 people.
1889	300,000 acres (120,000 ha)	Santiago Canyon Fire	California	
1894	160,000 acres (65,000 ha)	Great Hinckley Fire	Minnesota	Killed 418+ people and destroyed 12 towns.
1898	2,500,000 acres (1,000,000 ha)		South Carolina	[28]
1902	238,900 acres (96,700 ha)	Yacolt Burn	Washington and Oregon	65+ deaths, plus 20 other fire events from 1910 - 1952.
1903	464,000 acres (188,000 ha)	Adirondack Fire	New York	
1908	64,000 acres (25,900 ha)	1908 Fernie Fire	British Columbia	Town of Fernie, BC destroyed. 22 casualties reported. Cause: logging slash.[33]
1910	3,000,000 acres (1,200,000 ha)	Great Fire of 1910	Idaho and Montana	87 people (including 78 firefighters) killed and several towns destroyed across north Idaho and western Montana. ~2,000 separate blazes burned an area the size of Connecticut in what is believed to have been the largest fire in recorded U.S. history up to that point, although it has since been exceeded by the 2011 Texas wildfires and the 2020 California wildfires.[34]
1911	500,000 acres (200,000 ha)	Great Porcupine Fire	Ontario	Killed between 73 and 200 people.
1916	500,000 acres (200,000 ha)	Great Matheson Fire	Ontario	Killed 223 people according to official figures, and destroyed several towns,

				Cochrane burnt again after just five years.
1918	100,000 acres (40,000 ha)	Cloquet Fire	Minnesota and Wisconsin	Killed 453 people.
1919	5,000,000 acres (2,023,000 ha)	Great Fire of 1919	Alberta and Saskatchewan	Spanning from Lac La Biche, AB to almost Prince Albert, SK. Village of Lac La Biche destroyed. 300+ people homeless. An estimated $200,000 in property damage. Cause: drought, high winds, lightning. Forest Fire area burned is an estimation.[35][36]
1922	415,000 acres (168,000 ha)	Great Fire of 1922	Ontario	Killed 43 people and burnt through 18 townships in the Timiskaming District.
1923		Giant Berkeley Fire	California	Leveled 50 city blocks, destroying 624 buildings.[28]
1933	47 acres (19 ha)	1933 Griffith Park Fire	California	Killed 29 firefighters and injured more than 150 people.[28]
1933	350,000 acres (140,000 ha)	Tillamook Burn	Oregon	
1935	35,000 acres (14,000 ha)	Big Scrub Fire	Florida	The fire spread at 6 miles per hour (9.7 km/h), the fastest spreading fire in US Forest Service history.[37]
1937	1,700 acres (690 ha)	Blackwater Creek Fire	Wyoming	Killed 15 firefighters.[28]
1947	175,000 acres (71,000 ha)	Great Fires of 1947	Maine	A series of fires that lasted ten days; 16 people killed. Destroyed part of Bar Harbor and damaged Acadia National Park.
1949	4,500 acres (1,800 ha)	Mann Gulch fire	Montana	12 firefighters who parachuted near the fire and 1 forest ranger died after being overtaken by a 200-foot wall of fire at the top of a gulch near Helena, Montana.
1950	3,500,000 acres (1,400,000 ha)	Chinchaga Fire	British Columbia and Alberta	Largest single North American fire on record. The B.C. portion was just 90,000 ha.[38]
1953	1,300 acres (530 ha)	Rattlesnake Fire	California	Killed 15 firefighters. Well known textbook case used to train firefighters.
1958	558,260 acres (225,920 ha)	Kech Fire	British Columbia	Largest wildfire in BC history[38][39] until the 2017 Plateau Fire of 521,012 hectares.[40]
1961	16,090 acres (6,510 ha)	Bel Air Fire	California	484 homes destroyed and ~112 injuries.
1963	183,000 acres (74,000 ha)	Black Saturday Fire	New Jersey	400 buildings destroyed and 7 people killed.[41]
1970	175,425 acres (70,992 ha)	Laguna Fire	California	382 homes destroyed and 8 people killed.

1977	10,000 acres (4,000 ha)	Marble Cone Fire	California	Vandenberg Air Force Base, 4 people killed, including the base commander, and two fire chiefs.[42][43]
1983	45,000 acres (18,000 ha)	Swiss Fire	British Columbia	Houston, British Columbia, destroyed 7 residences.
1985	93,000 acres (38,000 ha)	Allen Fire	North Carolina	Nearly 93,000 acres of forest, wetlands and farmland burned in northeastern North Carolina in one of the biggest fires in modern state history.[44]
1987	650,000 acres (260,000 ha)	Siege of 1987	California and Oregon	Cause: large lightning storm in late August. The storm started roughly 1,600 new fires, most caused by dry lightning.[45]
1988	793,880 acres (321,270 ha)	Yellowstone fires of 1988	Wyoming and Montana	Never controlled by firefighters; only burned out when a snowstorm hit.
1989	8,105,000 acres (3,280,000 ha)	The Manitoba Fires	Manitoba	1,147 wildfires in central and northern Manitoba in the spring & summer. 24,500 people evacuated from 32 communities. Over 100 homes destroyed. Worst fire season in province's history. Cause: severe drought, human and natural ignition sources.[46]
1990	5,000 acres (2,000 ha)	Painted Cave Fire	California	1 death and 430 buildings burned in this arson fire near Santa Barbara.
1991	1,520 acres (620 ha)	Oakland Hills firestorm	California	Killed 25 and destroyed 3,469 homes and apartments within the cities of Oakland and Berkeley.
1993	14,337 acres (5,802 ha)	Laguna Beach Fire	California	Destroyed 441 homes, burned 14,337 acres causing $528,000,000 in damage.[47]
1994	2,115 acres (856 ha)	South Canyon Fire	Colorado	Killed 14 firefighters.
1995	12,354 acres (4,999 ha)	Mount Vision Fire	California	45 homes destroyed.
1996	37,336 acres (15,109 ha)	Miller's Reach Fire	Alaska	Most destructive wildfire in Alaska history. 344 structures destroyed.
1998	506,000 acres (205,000 ha)	1998 Florida wildfires	Florida	4,899 fires, burned 342 homes, and $390 million worth of timber was lost.[48]
1998	14,800 acres (6,000 ha)	Silver Creek Fire	British Columbia	Immediately southwest of Salmon Arm, BC. Cause: lightning. Approximately 7,000 people evacuated. Over 40 buildings destroyed. Cost over $10,000,000 to extinguish.[36]
1999	140,948 acres (57,040 ha)	Big Bar Complex Fire	California	Started August.
2000	48,000 acres (19,000 ha)	Cerro Grande Fire	New Mexico	Burned about 420 dwellings in Los Alamos, New Mexico, damaged >100 buildings at Los Alamos National Laboratory; $1 billion damage.

2001	9,300 acres (3,800 ha)	Thirtymile Fire	Washington	Killed 4 firefighters.
2002	92,000 acres (37,000 ha)	Ponil Complex Fire	New Mexico	Also called the Philmont fire.
2002	31,016 acres (12,552 ha)	Mt. Zirkel Complex Fire	Colorado	Started August.
2002	467,066 acres (189,015 ha)	Rodeo–Chediski Fire	Arizona	Threatened, but did not burn the town of Show Low, Arizona.
2002	137,760 acres (55,750 ha)	Hayman Fire in Pike National Forest	Colorado	5 firefighter deaths, 600 structures fires.
2002	499,750 acres (202,240 ha)	Florence/Sour Biscuit Complex Fire	Oregon	$150 million to suppress.
2003	84,750 acres (34,300 ha)	Aspen Fire	Arizona	Destroyed large portions of Summerhaven, Arizona.
2003	61,776 acres (25,000 ha)	Okanagan Mountain Park Fire	British Columbia	Displaced 45,000 inhabitants, destroyed 239 homes and threatened urbanized sections of Kelowna.
2003	90,769 acres (36,733 ha)	B&B Complex fires	Oregon	Burned along the crest of the Cascade Mountains between Mount Washington and Mount Jefferson including 40,419 acres (163.57 km^2) within the Mount Jefferson Wilderness.
2003	91,281 acres (36,940 ha)	Old Fire	California	993 homes destroyed, 6 deaths. Simultaneous with the Cedar fire.
2003	273,246 acres (110,579 ha)	Cedar Fire	California	Third largest recorded fire in modern California history; burned 2,232 homes and killed 15 in San Diego County.
2004	1,305,592 acres (528,354 ha)	Taylor Complex Fire	Alaska	Largest wildfire by acreage of 1997–2007 time period.
2006	40,200 acres (16,300 ha)	Esperanza Fire	California	Arson-caused wildfire that killed 5 firefighters and destroyed 34 homes and 20 outbuildings.
2006	160,000 acres (65,000 ha)	Day Fire	California	1 residence burned, no casualties.
2007	564,450 acres (228,420 ha)	Sweat Farm Road/Big Turnaround Complex Fire	Georgia	Largest recorded fire in Georgia history. 26 structures were lost.
2007	124,584 acres (50,417 ha)	Florida Bugaboo Fire	Florida	Largest fire on record in Florida.
2007	18,000 acres (7,300 ha)	Warren Grove Fire	New Jersey	Forest fire in the New Jersey Pine Barrens caused by a flare from an F-16 jet. Destroyed 4 homes, damaged 53 homes, injured 2.[49]
2007	363,052 acres (146,922 ha)	Milford Flat Fire	Utah	Largest fire on record in Utah.
2007	653,100 acres (264,300 ha)	Murphy Complex Fire	Idaho and Nevada	
2007	240,207 acres (97,208 ha)	Zaca Fire	California	Started July. Second largest California fire at the time after the

				Cedar fire of 2003.
2007	972,000 acres (393,000 ha)	October 2007 California wildfires	California	A series of wildfires that killed 9 people and injured 85 (including 61 firefighters). Burned at least 1,500 homes from the Santa Barbara County to the U.S.–Mexico border.
2008	41,534 acres (16,808 ha)	Evans Road Wildfire	North Carolina	Peat fire started on 1 June by lightning strike during North Carolina's drought – the worst on record.
2008	1,557,293 acres (630,214 ha)	2008 California wildfires	California	In northern California, the fires were mostly started by lightning. In Santa Barbara (southern California), the Gap fire endangered homes and lives. The Basin Complex and Gap fire were the highest priority fires in the state at this time.
2009	19,130 acres (7,740 ha)	Highway 31 Fire	South Carolina	Brush fire in Myrtle Beach, the most destructive fire in terms of loss in state history. Destroyed 76 homes and damaged 97.[50]
2009	164,500 acres (66,600 ha)	Brittany Triangle Fire	British Columbia	Also known as the Lava Canyon fire, this was the largest fire in BC in 2009. Started on 31 July by lightning, this fire made news when it threatened a wild horse population.[51]
2010	98,842 acres (40,000 ha)	Binta Lake Fire	British Columbia	BC's largest blaze of 2010, resulted in evacuation orders and alerts. Burned 70,000 acres in a 12-hour period.[38]
2011	538,049 acres (217,741 ha)	Wallow Fire	Arizona and New Mexico	The largest fire in Arizona state history. In one 24-hour burn period (6/6-6/7), it consumed 77,769 acres of forest land.
2011	34,000 acres (14,000 ha)	Bastrop County Complex Fire	Texas	The worst fire in Texas state history, destroyed over 1,500 homes.
2011	1,748,636 acres (707,648 ha)	Richardson Backcountry Fire	Alberta	The largest Canadian fire since 1950.
2011	156,293 acres (63,250 ha)	Las Conchas Fire	New Mexico	Third largest fire in New Mexico state history. 63 homes lost. Threatened Los Alamos National Laboratory.
2011	12,000 acres (4,900 ha)	Slave Lake Wildfire	Alberta	Burned through Slave Lake, Alberta, Canada and its surrounding area from 14 May through 16 May. The fire destroyed roughly one-third of Slave Lake and cost $1.8 billion.
2011	4,011,709 acres (1,623,481 ha)	2011 Texas wildfires	Texas	Wildfires began in November 2010 and continued to rage due to a severe drought that lasted 271 months. 47.3% of all acreage burned in the United States in 2011 was burned in Texas. Firefighters came from over 43 states to assist, with 2 losing their lives. The Governor of Texas declared a State of Disaster on 21 December 2010, and renewed the proclamation monthly. On 16 April 2011, President Obama was asked to

				declare a state of emergency in 252 of the 254 counties after approximately 2,000,000 acres had burnt. On 1 July 2011, the request was partially granted.
2012	289,478 acres (117,148 ha)	Whitewater–Baldy complex Fire	New Mexico	Second-largest wildfire in New Mexico state history. Began in the Gila Wilderness as two separate fires that converged, both started by lightning. Destroyed 12 homes in Willow Creek, NM.
2012	44,330 acres (17,940 ha)	Little Bear Fire	New Mexico	Most destructive wildfire in New Mexico state history. Began in the Lincoln National Forest and was started by lightning.
2012	87,284 acres (35,323 ha)	High Park Fire	Colorado	Started by lightning, it is the second largest wildfire in Colorado state history by size.
2012	18,247 acres (7,384 ha)	Waldo Canyon Fire	Colorado	Rampart Range and West Colorado Springs with 346 homes destroyed primarily in the Mountain Shadows neighborhood, it is the second most destructive fire in state history. Two fatalities reported.
2012	248,000 acres (100,000 ha)	Ash Creek Fire	Montana	[52]
2012	719,694 acres (291,250 ha)	Long Draw Fire and Miller Homestead Fire	Oregon	Oregon's largest fire in 150 years.
2012	332,000 acres (134,000 ha)	Mustang Complex Wildfire	Idaho	[53]
2012	315,557 acres (127,701 ha)	Rush Fire	California and Nevada	
2013	14,198 acres (5,746 ha)	Black Forest Fire	Colorado	North of Colorado Springs, the Black Forest fire was a large, fast-spreading fire due to dry conditions, high heat, and restless winds. Destroyed 509 homes and left 17 homes partially damaged. As of 13 June, it became the most destructive fire in Colorado state history.[54]
2013	1,300 acres (530 ha)	Yarnell Hill Fire	Arizona	19 firefighters killed on 30 June.[55]
2013	617,763 acres (250,000 ha)	Quebec Fire	Quebec	Over 300 evacuated.[56]
2013	253,332 acres (102,520 ha)	Rim Fire	California	Occurred in Yosemite National Park. Biggest wildfire on record in the Sierra Nevada, and fourth largest wildfire in California history. Started 17 August and was contained on 24 October.[57]
2013	113,600 acres (46,000 ha)	Beaver Creek Fire	Colorado	Started June.
2014	252,000 acres (102,000 ha)	Carlton Complex Fire	Washington	4 wildfires merged to become the largest single wildfire in Washington state history. (Of the 3,000,000 acres

				Great Fire of 1910, only 150,000 acres were in Washington.)[58][59]
2014	8,400,000 acres (3,400,000 ha)	2014 Northwest Territories fires	Northwest Territories	Said to have been the largest set of wildfires in 30 years in the Northwest Territories. Total cost of firefighting was between C$55 and C$56 million compared to the normal budget C$7.5 million. There were no reported deaths.[60][61]
2015	302,224 acres (122,306 ha)	Okanogan Complex	Washington	The largest wildfire complex in Washington state history.[62]
2016	367,620 acres (148,770 ha)	Anderson Creek Fire	Kansas and Oklahoma	Largest wildfire in Kansas history.[63][64]
2016	1,466,990 acres (593,670 ha)	Fort McMurray Wildfire	Alberta and Saskatchewan	Largest fire evacuation in Alberta history (88,000 on 3 May, a further 8,000 on 16 May). Over 2,400 homes and buildings destroyed. Costliest disaster in Canadian history.[65][66]
2016	19,800 acres (8,000 ha)	2016 Great Smoky Mountains wildfires	Tennessee	Began in late November 2016. It significantly impacted the towns of Pigeon Forge and Gatlinburg, both near Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The fires claimed at least 14 lives,[67][68] injured 190,[69] and is one of the largest natural disasters in the history of Tennessee.[70][71][72][73][74]
2017	3,004,932 acres (1,216,053 ha)	2017 British Columbia wildfires	British Columbia	The 2017 BC fire season is notable for three reasons: first, for the largest total area burnt in a fire season in recorded history; second, for the largest number of total evacuees in a fire season (Estimated 65,000 evacuees); and third, for the largest single fire ever in British Columbia.[75][76]
2017	1,295,000 acres (524,000 ha)	2017 Montana wildfires	Montana	Contained by rain and snow by mid-September.
2017	240,000 acres (97,000 ha)	October 2017 Northern California wildfires	California	The October northern California wildfires were a large group of forest fires that killed 44 people and destroyed 8,900 structures.[77]
2017	281,893 acres (114,078 ha)	Thomas Fire	California	Largest wildfire in modern California history at the time (1889 Santiago Canyon fire may have been larger). Spread fast due to strong winds and unusual dry weather in December.[78]
2017	28,516 acres (11,540 ha)	Goodwin Fire	Arizona	Shut down parts of Highway 69 between Mayer and Dewey-Humboldt. The fire destroyed 5 homes and damaged 2 more.[79]
2018	3,346,508 acres (1,354,284 ha)	2018 British Columbia wildfires	British Columbia	Initial estimates put 2018 as the largest total burn-area in any British Columbia wildfire season, surpassing the historic 2017 wildfire season.[75][80]

2018	108,043 acres (43,723 ha)	Spring Creek Fire	Colorado	Started June.
2018	459,102 acres (185,792 ha)	Mendocino Complex Fire	California	229 structures destroyed, 2 reported deaths.
2018	229,651 acres (92,936 ha)	Carr Fire	California	1,604 structures destroyed, 8 reported deaths.
2018	96,949 acres (39,234 ha)	Woolsey Fire	California	1,643 structures destroyed, 3 fatalities, 5 injuries.
2018	149,000 acres (60,000 ha)	Camp Fire	California	18,804 structures destroyed, 85 confirmed deaths, 2 missing, 17 injured, deadliest and most destructive wildfire in California to date.[81][82]
2020	600,000 acres (240,000 ha)	2020 Colorado wildfires	Colorado	Low-end estimate of burned acreage based on Inciweb since May in Colorado. The state's worst fire season on record. The season of the Hayman Fire saw 360,000 acres burn - which was the previous record holder.
2020	119,987 acres (48,557 ha)	Bighorn Fire	Arizona	Started June south of Phoenix.
2020	193,455 acres (78,288 ha)	Bush Fire	Arizona	Started June near Theodore Roosevelt Lake just north of Phoenix.
2020	75,817 acres (30,682 ha)	Evans Canyon Fire	Washington	Started in September near Yakima, WA.
2020	17,988 acres (7,279 ha)	Palmer Fire	Washington	Started September in northern Washington near Canada.
2020	176,878 acres (71,580 ha)	Mullen Fire	Colorado and Wyoming	Started in September near Laramie and spread to Jackson County, Colorado by October. The fire forced evacuations in Wyoming and northern Colorado.
2020	1,032,468 acres (417,825 ha)	August Complex Fire	California	Largest wildfire in California history. This fire was divided into three zones: the August Complex North Zone (Elkhorn Fire), the August Complex South Zone (Doe Fire), and the August Complex West Zone due to the enormous size.
2020	1,000,000 acres (400,000 ha)	2020 Oregon wildfires	Oregon	Destroyed over 3,000 buildings, and killed at least 10 people.[83]
2020	4,420,301 acres (1,788,832 ha)	2020 California wildfires	California	Largest California wildfire season in recorded history.
2022	341,471 acres (138,188 ha)	Calf Canyon/Hermits Peak Fire	New Mexico	Largest and most destructive wildfire in the recorded history of New Mexico.
2023	19,770,000 acres (8,000,000 ha)	2023 Canadian wildfires	Canada (10 provinces and 3 territories)[84]	Largest Canadian wildfire season in recorded history.
2023	14,000+ acres (5,556+ ha)	2023 Hawaii wildfires	Hawaii	Deadliest wildfire in recorded Hawaii history, referred to as worst natural disaster in history of Hawaii by Governor Josh Green. [85]

2023	11,020 acres (4,460 ha)	Matt's Creek Fire	Virginia	
2024	1,100,000 acres (445,154 ha)	Smokehouse Creek Fire†	Texas and Oklahoma	Large wildfire in the Texas panhandle region, largest in Texas history. [86]

Greenland

Some wildfires occurred in Greenland in August 2017.[87]

There was a large wildfire between Sisimiut and Kangerlussuaq from July to August 2019.[88] It was put out by members of Beredskabsstyrelsen, who were flown in.

Mexico

- 2021 Nuevo León wildfires

Oceania

Australia

- Black Thursday bushfires of 1851 (Victoria) with 5 million hectares burnt. This record was broken in the 2019/2020 Black Summer.
- Black Friday bushfires of 1939 (Victoria) with 2 million hectares burnt.
- Black Sunday bushfires of 1955 (South Australia)
- 1961 Western Australian bushfires with 1,800,000 hectares burnt.
- Black Tuesday bushfires of 1967 (Tasmania) with 260,000 hectares burnt.
- 1974-75 Australian bushfire season (Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia)
- Ash Wednesday bushfires of 1983 (Victoria and South Australia) with 520,000 hectares burnt.
- 1994 Eastern seaboard fires (New South Wales) with 800,000 hectares burnt.
- Black Christmas bushfires 2001–2002 (New South Wales) with 750,000 hectares burnt.
- Canberra bushfires of 2003
- Black Saturday bushfires of 2009 (Victoria) with 400,000 hectares burnt and the highest death toll of over 170 deaths.
- 2019–20 Australian bushfire season – "Black summer" – the worst bushfire season in modern Australian history. Nationwide burned (approximately) a total of 18,636,079 hectares (46,050,750 acres).

New Zealand

- Raetihi Forest fire (Manawatū)
- 2017 Port Hills fires (Canterbury)
- 2019 Nelson fires

- 2024 Port Hills fire (Canterbury)

South America

Argentina

- 2008 Delta del Paraná wildfires
- 2020 Delta del Paraná wildfires
- 2020 Córdoba wildfires
- 2021 Argentine Patagonia wildfires
- 2022 Corrientes wildfires

Bolivia

- 2010 Bolivia forest fires

Brazil

- 2019 Brazil wildfires[89]
- 2020 Brazil rainforest wildfires

Colombia

- 2024 Colombia wildfires

Chile

- 2011–2012 Torres del Paine fire[90]
- 2012 Araucanía wildfires
- 2014 Valparaíso wildfire
- 2017 Chile wildfires
- 2021 Chilean Patagonia wildfire
- 2022 Tierra del Fuego wildfire
- 2023 Chile wildfires

- 2024 Chile wildfires

Ecuador

- 1985 Isabela Island forest fire, Galápagos Islands, 62,500 acres (253 km^2) lost in March.[91]

Venezuela

- 2020 Cagua fire

See also

- List of historic fires
- List of deadliest wildfires/bushfires
- List of largest fires of the 21st-century
- List of town and city fires
- Wildfires in 2023

References

1. The Breath of the Black Dragon in Russia and China (https://www.nytimes.com/1988/10/01/opinion/the-breath-of-the-black-dragon-in-russia-and-china.html), *The New York Times* (1 October 1988)
2. Fung, May; So, Sanna (26 January 1997). "Black days in HK's history" (https://web.archive.org/web/20140326092309/http://www.thestandard.com.hk/news_detail.asp?pp_cat=&art_id=26146&sid=&con_type=1&d_str=19970126&sear_year=1997). *The Standard*. Hong Kong. Archived from the original (http://www.thestandard.com.hk/news_detail.asp?pp_cat=&art_id=26146&sid=&con_type=1&d_str=19970126&sear_year=1997) on 26 March 2014. Retrieved 3 November 2011.
3. "Israel's Worst Forest Fire Is Finally Put Out; from google (israel fire 1995) result 3" (https://www.nytimes.com/1995/07/04/world/world-news-briefs-israel-s-worst-forest-fire-is-finally-put-out.html). *The New York Times*. 4 July 1995.
4. "Fourteen die in Kazakhstan forest fires" (https://www.straitstimes.com/asia/fourteen-die-in-kazakhstan-forest-fires). *The Straits Times*. 11 June 2023.
5. "Al-Suwayda: Large areas of land engulfed in flames in southern Syria" (https://www.syriahr.com/en/164132/). *syriahr.com*. 10 May 2020.
6. "Front Lines Aflame: Crop Fires Ravage Syria's Jazirah Region, Scorching Fields and Destroying Harvests" (https://stj-sy.org/en/front-lines-aflame-crop-fires-ravage-syrias-jazirah-region-scorching-fields-and-destroying-harvests/). *Syrians for Truth & Justice*. 24 August 2020.
7. "Syria overwhelmed by massive fires as large number people become displaced" (https://web.archive.org/web/20200908020234/https://www.almasdarnews.com/article/syria-overwhelmed-by-massive-fires-as-large-number-people-become-displaced/). *almasdarnews.com*. 6 September 2020. Archived from the original (https://www.almasdarnews.com/article/syria-overwhelmed-by-massive-fires-as-large-number-people-become-displaced/) on 8 September 2020. Retrieved 7 September 2020.
8. "Syria battles forest fires for seventh day straight" (https://www.arabnews.com/node/1732191/middle-east). *Arab News*. 10 September 2020.

9. "Syria: Wildfires burning in Latakia, Homs, and Tartous provinces October 10" (https://www.garda.com/crisis24/news-alerts/387871/syria-wildfires-burning-in-latakia-homs-and-tartous-provinces-october-10). *garda.com*. 10 October 2020.
10. "Arctic wildfires emitted as much CO2 in June as Sweden does in a year" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/jul/12/arctic-wildfires-c02-carbon-emissions-same-sweden). *The Guardian*. 12 July 2019.
11. parallaxi (4 November 2017). "53.983 οι πυρκαγιές στην Ελλάδα από το 1980" (https://parallaximag.gr/life/53-983-oi-pyrkagies-stin-ellada-apo-to-1980). *Parallaxi Magazine*. Retrieved 13 August 2021.
12. "GLOBAL FOREST FIRE ASSESSMENT 1990-2000 - FRA WP 55" (http://www.fao.org/3/ad653e/ad653e64.htm). *www.fao.org*. Retrieved 14 August 2021.
13. A third casualty is often mentioned, but she did not die in the fire; she was involved in a collision with a fire engine that skidded.
14. Portugal wildfire spreads towards tourist beach spots (https://iwradio.co.uk/2018/08/07/portugal-wildfire-spreads-towards-tourist-beach-spots/) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20180814130122/https://iwradio.co.uk/2018/08/07/portugal-wildfire-spreads-towards-tourist-beach-spots/) 14 August 2018 at the Wayback Machine, Sky News, 7 August 2018, accessed 14 August 2018
15. "Forest Conflagrations in Siberia" (https://academic.oup.com/jof/article-abstract/23/4/365/4752947?redirectedFrom=PDF). 1 April 1924. Retrieved 7 October 2022.
16. Huang, S.; Siegert, F.; Goldammer, J. G.; Sukhinin, A. I. (2009). "Satellite-derived 2003 wildfires in southern Siberia and their potential influence on carbon sequestration". *International Journal of Remote Sensing*. **30** (6): 1479–1492. Bibcode:2009IJRS...30.1479H (https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2009IJRS...30.1479H). doi:10.1080/01431160802541549 (https://doi.org/10.1080%2F01431160802541549). ISSN 0143-1161 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0143-1161). S2CID 129624055 (https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:129624055).
17. Anna Smolchenko (14 April 2015). "Huge Siberia wildfires kill 26" (http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/469210/news/world/huge-siberia-wildfires-kill-26). Agence France-Presse. Retrieved 14 April 2015.
18. "The Arctic is on fire - how bad is it?" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-49125391). 2 August 2019. Retrieved 4 August 2019.
19. " 'European heatwave: Spain battles major Catalonia wildfire' " (https://web.archive.org/web/20190703150721/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48790242.html). 27 June 2019. Archived from the original (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-48790242.html) on 3 July 2019. Retrieved 3 July 2019 – via bbc.com.
20. Mächs, Mattias; Svensson, Frida; Georgsson, Elin; Bjerlöw, Matilda (4 August 2014). "Skogsbranden i Västmanland" (https://www.svd.se/skogsbranden-i-vastmanland). *Svenska Dagbladet* (in Swedish). Retrieved 15 October 2020.
21. Tillbaka (30 November 2015). "Man död i skogsbrand" (http://www.dn.se/nyheter/sverige/man-dod-i-skogsbrand/). *Dagens Nyheter*. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
22. Meshkova, Valentyna (1 January 2021). "Прогнозування поширення пожеж та осередків шкідливих комах у соснових лісах засобами ГІС" (https://www.academia.edu/52718150). *Прогнозування поширення пожеж та осередків шкідливих комах у соснових лісах засобами ГІС* – via www.academia.edu.
23. На Херсонщині лісівники підготувалися до гасіння літніх пожеж (https://suspilne.media/121650-na-hersonsini-lisivniki-pidgotuvalisa-do-gasinna-litnih-pozez/) - Суспільне
24. "Incident log for Swinley Forest – a Freedom of Information request to Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service" (https://www.whatdotheyknow.com/request/incident_log_for_swinley_forest). *Whatdotheyknow.com*. 10 June 2011. Retrieved 28 July 2016.

25. "Swinley Forest fire 'largest in Berkshire's history' " (https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-berkshire-13292400). BBC News. 5 May 2011. Retrieved 28 July 2016.
26. "Fire Statistics" (https://ciffc.net/statistics). *CIFFC.net*. Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre (CIFFC). October 2023. Archived (https://archive.today/20231025181718/https://ciffc.net/statistics) from the original on 25 October 2023. Retrieved 25 October 2023. ● Cited by Livingston, Ian (24 October 2023). "Earth's climate shatters heat records. These 5 charts show how" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/weather/2023/10/24/climate-change-extremes-el-nino-global-warming/). *The Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20231024103111/https://www.washingtonpost.com/weather/2023/10/24/climate-change-extremes-el-nino-global-warming/) from the original on 24 October 2023.
27. G.F. (13 October 2017). "Why the North American west is on fire" (https://www.economist.com/blogs/economist-explains/2017/10/economist-explains-10). *The Economist*.
28. "Large Fires & Fatalities" (https://www.nps.gov/fire/wildland-fire/learning-center/fireside-chats/history-timeline.cfm). *National Park Service*. Retrieved 11 October 2017.
29. "Past Tense Oregon: Wildfires -- and fighting them -- are part of life in the Pacific Northwest" (http://oregonlive.com/history/2015/06/past_tense_oregon_wildfires_-.html). 25 June 2015.
30. "Histoire" (https://web.archive.org/web/20090105202415/http://www.saguenaylacsaintjean.net/1529_fr.html). Archived from the original (http://www.saguenaylacsaintjean.net/1529_fr.html) on 5 January 2009. Retrieved 26 November 2008.
31. "Historica Minutes: Saguenay Fire" (https://web.archive.org/web/20110609170316/http://www.histori.ca/minutes/minute.do?id=10172). *Histori.ca*. Archived from the original (http://www.histori.ca/minutes/minute.do?id=10172) on 9 June 2011. Retrieved 16 November 2014.
32. "THE GREAT SAGUENAY FIRE.; Experience of a Sufferer—Fearful Perils of the Survivors—Narrow Escapes—Saved by Plunging in a Spring" (https://www.nytimes.com/1870/07/18/archives/the-great-saguenay-fire-experience-of-a-suffererfearful-perils-of.html). *The New York Times*. 18 July 1870.
33. " 'Lest we forget': Canada's major wildland fire disasters of the past, 1825–1938" (https://www.firesmartcanada.ca/images/uploads/resources/Alexander-Lest-We-Forget.pdf) (PDF). *Firesmartcanada.ca*. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
34. "Forest fire, the largest in U.S. history, left stories of awe, tragedy" (http://www.spokesman.com/stories/2010/aug/15/1910-fire-region-consumed/). *Spokesman.com*. Retrieved 27 July 2018.
35. "The Great Fire of 1919" (https://foresthistory.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/2015_GreatFireof1919.pdf) (PDF). *Foresthistory.org*. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
36. "Canada's incendiary past. Fires that have burned their way into Canadian history" (https://web.archive.org/web/20120316204933/http://www.canadiangeographic.ca/Magazine/ja03/indepth/timeline.asp). *Canadageographic.ca*. Archived from the original (http://www.canadiangeographic.ca/magazine/ja03/indepth/timeline.asp) on 16 March 2012. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
37. Custer, George; Thorsen, James (1996). "Stand-Replacement Burn in the Ocala National Forest—a Success" (https://www.frames.gov/documents/usfs/fmt/fmn_56-2.pdf) (PDF). *Fire Management Notes*. **56** (2): 7–12.
38. "Wildfire Status – Province of British Columbia" (http://bcwildfire.ca/History/LargeFires.htm). *Bcwildfire.ca*. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
39. "Major Historical Wildfires - Province of British Columbia" (https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status/about-bcws/wildfire-history/major-historical-wildfires). Retrieved 15 November 2018.
40. "ArcGIS Web Application" (https://governmentofbc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a1e7b1ecb1514974a9ca00bdbfffa3b1). *governmentofbc.maps.arcgis.com*.

41. Levinsky, David (22 April 2013). "Remembering Black Saturday: 50 years ago, NJ forest fires burned over 183,000 acres" (https://web.archive.org/web/20181219044520/http://www.burlingtoncountytimes.com/a80cbd99-7fd4-5376-bf87-557a9c1ac513.html). *Burlington County Times*. Archived from the original (http://www.burlingtoncountytimes.com/a80cbd99-7fd4-5376-bf87-557a9c1ac513.html) on 19 December 2018. Retrieved 18 December 2018.
42. Valencia, Joseph (2004). *Beyond Tranquillon Ridge*. AuthorHouse. ISBN 9781418443320.
43. Page, Joseph (2014). *Vandenberg Air Force Base* (https://books.google.com/books?id=Rq1pBgAAQBAJ&q=honda+canyon+fire&pg=PA66). Arcadia Publishing. pp. 66–68. ISBN 9781439648766. Retrieved 19 September 2016.
44. McGrath, Gareth (16 June 2008). "Big blaze in Holly Shelter inevitable, officials say" (http://www.starnewsonline.com/article/20080616/ARTICLE/125217698). *Wilmington Star News*. Retrieved 2 August 2011.
45. "Wildland Fire: History Timeline – U.S. National Park Service" (http://www.nps.gov/fire/wildland-fire/learning-center/fireside-chats/history-timeline.cfm). *Npsd.gov*. Retrieved 16 November 2014.
46. "A chronological overview of the 1989 fire season in Manitoba" (https://web.archive.org/web/20160817073044/http://nofc.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/bookstore_pdfs/11203.pdf) (PDF). *Nofc.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca*. Archived from the original (http://nofc.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/bookstore_pdfs/11203.pdf) (PDF) on 17 August 2016. Retrieved 7 July 2016.
47. "Laguna Beach Fire: One of the 20 Largest Fires Losses in U.S. History" (https://www.portlandoregon.gov/fire/50972?a=324099). *Portlandoregon.gov*. 27 October 2010. Retrieved 16 November 2014.
48. "Experts don't expect a repeat of Florida's disastrous 1998 wildfire season" (http://usatoday30.usatoday.com/weather/news/2006-05-12-florida-wildfires_x.htm). *USA Today*. Retrieved 16 November 2014.
49. "Military must fix communication" (http://www.courierpostonline.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070728/OPINION/707280302/1046), *Courier-Post*, 28 July 2007. Accessed 11 August 2007. "On May 15, a fighter pilot mistakenly released flares while on a training mission over the Warren Grove Gunnery Range in Ocean County. At the time, the ground below was extremely dry. The flares hitting the ground touched off a fire that burned 18,000 acres (73 km^2) of Pinelands, injured two people, destroyed four homes and damaged 53 other homes."
50. "Highway 31 Fire" (https://www.state.sc.us/forest/hwy31.htm). *State of South Carolina*. Retrieved 18 December 2018.
51. "Wildfire Status – Province of British Columbia" (http://bcwildfire.com/History/LargeFires2009.htm). *Bcwildfire.ca*. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
52. "Dead cattle, devastation in wake of Western fires" (https://web.archive.org/web/20141129082503/http://bigstory.ap.org/article/dead-cattle-devastation-wake-western-fires). *The Big Story*. Archived from the original (http://bigstory.ap.org/article/dead-cattle-devastation-wake-western-fires) on 29 November 2014. Retrieved 16 November 2014.
53. "Idaho wildfire roars through former uranium mine site" (https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-wildfires-idUSBRE88K06320120921). *Reuters*. 21 September 2012. Retrieved 16 November 2014.
54. Gorski, Eric (17 June 2013). "Black Forest fire near Colorado Springs at 75% containment" (http://www.denverpost.com/ci_23477467/progress-made-fighting-black-forest-fire-near-colorado). *Denver Post*.

55. "Arizona wildfire kills 19 members of elite crew" (https://web.archive.org/web/20130701133236/http://www.myfoxphoenix.com/story/22726613/2013/06/30/yarnell-hill-wildfire-grows-to-almost-1000-acres). Archived from the original (http://www.myfoxphoenix.com/story/22726613/2013/06/30/yarnell-hill-wildfire-grows-to-almost-1000-acres) on 1 July 2013. Retrieved 30 June 2013.
56. "Massive wildfire threatens northern Quebec Cree community – North – CBC News" (http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/story/2013/07/02/north-forest-fire-threat-eastmain-quebec.html). *Cbc.ca*. 2 July 2013. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
57. "RIM FIRE UPDATE" (https://ghostarchive.org/iarchive/facebook/257035601215/10151575298976216). Facebook. Archived from the original (https://www.facebook.com/Groveland/posts/10151575298976216) on 26 February 2022. Retrieved 9 September 2013.
58. "Carlton Complex Fire" (https://web.archive.org/web/20150812095709/http://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/3967/). Archived from the original (https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/3967/) on 12 August 2015. Retrieved 3 August 2014.
59. "Crews Make Progress Controlling Largest Fire In Washington State's History" (https://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/07/22/crews-control-washington-fire_n_5611279.html). *The Huffington Post*. Retrieved 16 November 2014.
60. "What the N.W.T. learned from last year's record fire season - CBC News" (http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/north/2014-n-w-t-fire-season-report-what-you-need-to-know-1.3061930).
61. "Worst forest fires in 30 years cost N.W.T. $55M - CBC News" (http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/north/worst-forest-fires-in-30-years-cost-n-w-t-55m-1.2770136).
62. "Okanogan Complex is largest wildfire in state history" (http://www.king5.com/story/news/local/wildfires/2015/08/24/okanogan-complex-grows-twice-size-seattle/32261953/). *King5.com*. Retrieved 28 July 2016.
63. "Barber County wildfire up to 81-percent contained | Local News - Home" (https://web.archive.org/web/20160406213953/http://www.kwch.com/news/local-news/snow-helps-effort-but-doesnt-extinguish-barber-co-wildfire/38718102). Archived from the original (http://www.kwch.com/news/local-news/snow-helps-effort-but-doesnt-extinguish-barber-co-wildfire/38718102) on 6 April 2016. Retrieved 28 March 2016.
64. Katkov, Mark (27 March 2016). "Largest Wildfire In Kansas History Continues To Burn" (https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2016/03/27/472078483/anderson-creek-fire-is-slowly-being-contained). *Npr.org*. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
65. "Provincial Active Fires Report" (https://web.archive.org/web/20160716224356/http://wildfire.alberta.ca/reports/sitrep.html). *Wildfire.alberta.ca*. Archived from the original (http://wildfire.alberta.ca/reports/sitrep.html) on 16 July 2016. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
66. "Alberta Sustainable Resource Development – Wildfire Management : Wildfire Situation Summary Report" (https://web.archive.org/web/20160611130757/http://wildfire.alberta.ca/reports/activeld.pdf) (PDF). *Wildfire.alberta.ca*. Archived from the original (http://wildfire.alberta.ca/reports/activeld.pdf) (PDF) on 11 June 2016. Retrieved 8 August 2016.
67. Carr, Ada (4 December 2016). "Gatlinburg Residents Get First Look at Destruction Left Behind By Wildfire | The Weather Channel" (https://weather.com/news/news/tennessee-gatlinburg-sevier-fires). *weather.com*. Retrieved 5 December 2016.
68. "The Latest: Death toll from wildfires increases to 14" (https://web.archive.org/web/20161205132407/http://www.bigstory.ap.org/article/064a54f6e66043a2aaff3f6bf9994e04/5-more-victims-names-released-gatlinburg-wildfires). *ap.org*. 4 December 2016. Archived from the original (http://bigstory.ap.org/article/064a54f6e66043a2aaff3f6bf9994e04/5-more-victims-names-released-gatlinburg-wildfires) on 5 December 2016. Retrieved 5 December 2016.
69. Rolando Zenteno; Jason Hanna; Madison Park (5 December 2016). "Death toll in Sevier County still rising" (http://www.cnn.com/2016/12/05/us/tennessee-gatlinburg-wildfires/index.html). CNN.

70. Laila Kearney and Dan Whitcomb (29 November 2016). "Great Smoky Mountains fires leave three dead, 'scene of destruction' | Reuters" (https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-fires-tennessee-idUSKBN13O2E3). reuters.com. Retrieved 4 December 2016.
71. "Fires Near Smoky Mountains Prompt Mandatory Evacuations in Tennessee | NBC New York" (http://www.nbcnewyork.com/news/national-international/Great-Smoky-Mountains-Gatlinburg-Wildfires-403498386.html). nbcnewyork.com. 29 November 2016. Retrieved 4 December 2016.
72. Bracken, Matt (29 November 2016). "Gatlinburg evacuated after Great Smoky Mountains National Park fire" (https://web.archive.org/web/20200810214500/http://darkroom.baltimoresun.com/2016/11/gatlinburg-evacuated-after-great-smoky-mountains-national-park-fire/). *BaltimoreSun.com*. Archived from the original (http://darkroom.baltimoresun.com/2016/11/gatlinburg-evacuated-after-great-smoky-mountains-national-park-fire/) on 10 August 2020. Retrieved 5 December 2016.
73. "Death toll rises to seven in Tennessee's Great Smoky Mountains fires | The Gazette" (https://web.archive.org/web/20161202114558/http://www.thegazette.com/subject/news/nation-and-world/death-toll-rises-to-seven-in-tennessees-great-smoky-mountains-fires-20161201). Archived from the original (http://www.thegazette.com/subject/news/nation-and-world/death-toll-rises-to-seven-in-tennessees-great-smoky-mountains-fires-20161201) on 2 December 2016. Retrieved 4 December 2016.
74. "Gatlinburg wildfires: Thousands evacuated from Smoky Mountains resort" (http://www.mercurynews.com/2016/11/29/gatlinburg-wildfires-thousands-evacuated-from-smoky-mountains-resort/). 29 November 2016.
75. "Current Statistics" (http://bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca/hprScripts/WildfireNews/Statistics.asp). *bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca*.
76. "B.C. surpasses worst wildfire season on record — and threat is far from over" (http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/b-c-surpasses-worst-wildfire-season-on-record-and-threat-is-far-from-over-1.4249435). *CBC News*. Retrieved 18 August 2017.
77. "October 2017 Northern California wildfires" (https://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-northern-california-firestorms-20171012-story.html), Latest fire update as of 11:00am PST on 12 October 2017.
78. Gruber, Ben (12 December 2017). "Firefighters wrestle to control massive California wildfire" (https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-wildfires/firefighters-wrestle-to-control-california-wildfire-as-winds-persist-idUSKBN1E60XR). *Reuters*.
79. "One year anniversary of Goodwin Fire" (https://www.fox10phoenix.com/news/one-year-anniversary-of-goodwin-fire). *fox10phoenix.com*. FOX10. 21 June 2018. Retrieved 14 May 2021.
80. "Current Statistics" (http://bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca/hprScripts/WildfireNews/Statistics.asp). *bcfireinfo.for.gov.bc.ca*.
81. Baldassari, Erin (11 November 2018). "Camp Fire death toll grows to 29, matching 1933 blaze as state's deadliest" (https://www.eastbaytimes.com/2018/11/11/crews-continue-to-battle-strong-winds-in-deadly-camp-fire/). *East Bay Times*. Retrieved 12 November 2018.
82. Moleski, Vincent (17 February 2019). "Camp Fire death count drops to 85 while missing list drops to 2 following arrest" (https://www.sacbee.com/news/state/california/fires/article225956280.html). *Sacramento Bee*. Retrieved 13 June 2019.
83. Yan, Holly; Savidge, Martin (15 September 2020). "10 people are dead and 22 missing in the Oregon wildfires. Now officials have set up a mobile morgue" (https://edition.cnn.com/2020/09/15/us/oregon-fires-deaths-missing/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved 29 September 2020.
84. "Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre Situation Reports" (https://ciffc.net/situation/archive). *ciffc.net*. Retrieved 8 March 2024.

85. "Maui Town Is Devastated by Deadliest Wildfire to Strike Hawaii" (https://www.nytimes.com/2023/08/09/us/hurricane-dora-hawaii-wildfires.html). 9 August 2023. Retrieved 11 August 2023.
86. Maxouris, Christina (27 February 2024). "Live Updates: Smokehouse Creek Fire grows rapidly in Texas" (https://www.cnn.com/us/live-news/texas-smokehouse-creek-fire-02-27-24/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved 27 February 2024.
87. "There's a Wildfire Burning in West Greenland Right Now" (http://www.climatecentral.org/news/wildfire-burning-greenland-21686). *www.climatecentral.org*.
88. "Naturbrand tæt på at blive slukket | Sermitsiaq.AG" (https://sermitsiaq.ag/node/215457). *sermitsiaq.ag*.
89. " 'Record number of fires' in Brazilian rainforest" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-49415973). 21 August 2019. Retrieved 21 August 2019.
90. "Fire rages in Chile national park" (https://www.bbc.com/news/av/world-latin-america-16368185/fire-in-torres-del-paine-park-in-chile-is-out-of-control). *BBC News*.
91. "UNESCO World Heritage Centre - State of Conservation (SOC 1985) Galápagos Islands (Ecuador)" (https://whc.unesco.org/en/soc/1543). *UNESCO World Heritage Centre*.

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_wildfires&oldid=1229684205"