

# Savanna fires; impact on herbivore behaviour and habitat choice



## Introduction & Aim

Burnt and unburned areas form a mosaic pattern in the landscape which provides a varying quality of food and therefore attract different species of herbivores (1). The re-grown grass following a fire has a high nutritional value but the quantity is relatively low (2). The aim with this study was to see how habitat use and behaviour within herbivores in general, Burchell's zebra (*Equus burchelli*) and wildebeest (*Connochaetes taurinus*) changed between different types of burned savanna

## Methods

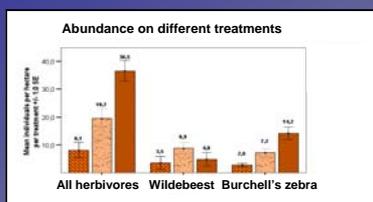
Areas used were burnt in June (E) and October (L) 2004. Areas not burnt served as controls (C). 36 transects, 1.0 km long and 300 m wide were selected, 9 in E, 9 in L and 18 in C. Transects were driven once per hour 6:30 -18:30. 20 grass samples cut per transect to record biomass. The study was carried out in the Mara Triangle, Maasai Mara National Reserve, Kenya, between September 2004 and January 2005

## Conclusions

- **Abundance differed between treatments**
  - quality and quantity of food supply
  - morphology
  - nutritional requirements
- **Fire useful as management tool**
  - enhance patchiness
  - create habitats
  - increase species diversity

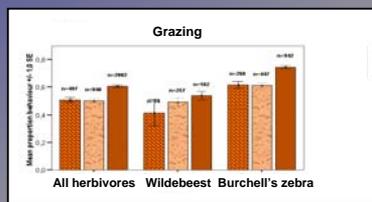
## Results

### Abundance

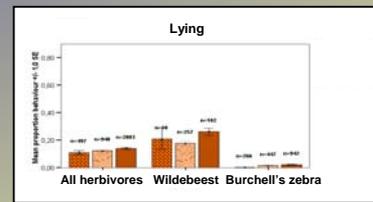


	Significance		
	C/E	C/L	E/L
All herbivores	P = 0.003	P < 0.001	P = 0.009
Wildebeest	P = 0.007	P = 0.002	NS
Burchell's zebra	P = 0.005	P < 0.001	P = 0.031

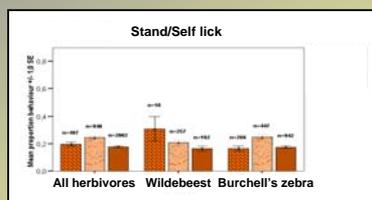
### Behaviour on treatment



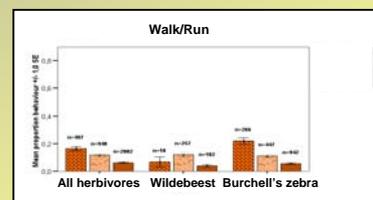
	Significance		
	C/E	C/L	E/L
All herbivores	NS	P < 0.001	P < 0.001
Wildebeest	NS	NS	NS
Burchell's zebra	NS	P < 0.001	P < 0.001



	Significance		
	C/E	C/L	E/L
All herbivores	P = 0.045	P = 0.005	NS
Wildebeest	NS	NS	P = 0.026
Burchell's zebra	P = 0.014	P = 0.004	NS



	Significance		
	C/E	C/L	E/L
All herbivores	P=0.003	NS	P < 0.001
Wildebeest	NS	P = 0.046	NS
Burchell's zebra	P = 0.003	NS	P < 0.001



	Significance		
	C/E	C/L	E/L
All herbivores	NS	P < 0.001	P < 0.001
Wildebeest	NS	P = 0.022	P < 0.001
Burchell's zebra	P < 0.001	P < 0.001	P < 0.001

**Treatment**  
 Control (white)  
 Early (hatched)  
 Late (dotted)

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### References

- Moe SR, Wegge P, Kapela EB (1990) The influence of man-made fires on large wild herbivores in lake Burungi area in northern Tanzania. African journal of Ecology 28, 35-43.
- Gureja N & Owen-Smith N (2002) Comparative use of burnt grassland by rare antelope species in a lowveld game ranch, South Africa. South African Journal of Wildlife Research 32:1, 31-38.