A long-term evaluation of the interacting effects of fire and white-nose syndrome on endangered bats: final report to JFSP
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19455
Habitat use of bats may shift following population-level impacts of white-nose syndrome (WNS). Specifically, the effect of WNS across forest landscapes is unclear in relation to prescribed fire. Mammoth Cave National Park (MACA) has employed a prescribed fire regime since 2002, and WNS was detected on MACA in 2013. Thus, project #14...
Author(s): Luke E. Dodd, Matthew B. Dickinson, Michael J. Lacki, Lynne K. Rieske, Nick Skowronski, Steven C. Thomas, Rickard S. Toomey III
Year Published: 2019
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Importance of internal refuges and the external unburnt area in the recovery of rodent populations after wildfire
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17934
Rodent populations respond quickly to changes in habitat structure and composition resulting from disturbances such as wildfires. Rodents may recolonise burnt areas from individuals that survived the wildfire in ‘internal refuges’ or from the surrounding unburnt area (i.e. external colonisation). With the aim of assessing the...
Author(s): Roger Puig-Gironès, Miguel Clavero, Pere Pons
Year Published: 2018
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Fire history influences large?herbivore behavior at circadian, seasonal, and successional scales
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18797
Recurrent environmental changes often prompt animals to alter their behavior leading to predictable patterns across a range of temporal scales. The nested nature of circadian and seasonal behavior complicates tests for effects of rarer disturbance events like fire. Fire can dramatically alter plant community structure, with...
Author(s): Derek B. Spitz, Darren A. Clark, Michael J. Wisdom, Mary M. Rowland, Bruce K. Johnson, Ryan A. Long, Taal Levi
Year Published: 2018
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Prairie dogs and wildfires shape vegetation structure in a sagebrush grassland more than does rest from ungulate grazing
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18069
Understanding drivers of vegetation structure has direct implications for wildlife conservation and livestock management, but the relative importance of multiple disturbances interacting within the same system to shape vegetation structure remains unclear. We investigated the separate and interactive effects of multiple disturbance...
Author(s): L.C. Connell, John Derek Scasta, Lauren M. Porensky
Year Published: 2018
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Snowshoe hare multi-level habitat use in a fire-adapted ecosystem
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17333
Prescribed burning has the potential to improve habitat for species that depend on pyric ecosystems or other early successional vegetation types. For species that occupy diverse plant communities over the extent of their range, response to disturbances such as fire might vary based on post-disturbance vegetation dynamics among plant...
Author(s): Laura C. Gigliotti, Benjamin C. Jones, Matthew J. Lovallo, Duane R. Diefenbach
Year Published: 2018
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Trophic cascades at multiple spatial scales shape recovery of young aspen in Yellowstone
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17170
Throughout much of the 20th century, the heights of young quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides) in Yellowstone National Park’s northern ungulate winter range were suppressed due to intensive herbivory by Rocky Mountain elk (Cervus elaphus). However, following the 1995–96 reintroduction of gray wolves (Canis lupus), completing the...
Author(s): Robert L. Beschta, Luke E. Painter, William J. Ripple
Year Published: 2018
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Occupancy and Abundance of American Badgers and Piute Ground Squirrels in the Sagebrush-Steppe: Implications of the Fire-Cheatgrass Cycle
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18945
Sagebrush-steppe is experiencing vast changes due to biological invasions and changing fire characteristics. Understanding how these changes influence functionally important animals is essential for ecosystem management. American Badgers (Taxidea taxus) are an apex predator and ecosystem engineer within sagebrush ecosystems. Piute...
Author(s): Joseph D. Holbrook, Robert S. Arkle, Kerri T. Vierling, Janet L. Rachlow, David S. Pilliod, Michelle Wiest
Year Published: 2016
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Where do animals come from during post?fire population recovery? Implications for ecological and genetic patterns in post?fire landscapes
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17232
Identifying where animals come from during population recovery can help to understand the impacts of disturbance events and regimes on species distributions and genetic diversity. Alternative recovery processes for animal populations affected by fire include external recolonization, nucleated recovery from refuges, or in situ...
Author(s): Sam C. Banks, Lachlan McBurney, David Blair, Ian D. Davies, David B. Lindenmayer
Year Published: 2016
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Quaking aspen in Utah: integrating recent science with management
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15175
Quaking aspen is widely regarded as a key resource for humans, livestock, and wildlife with these values often competing with each other, leading to overuse of aspen in some locations and declines. We review trends in aspen science and management, particularly in Utah. Historically, research conducted here holds a prestigious place...
Short-term impacts of fire-mediated habitat alterations on an isolated bighorn sheep population

Habitat alterations may improve and expand wildlife habitats, and bolster waning wildlife populations. We used global positioning system (GPS) locations to monitor 38 bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis Shaw) that were translocated to the Seminoe Mountains, Wyoming, USA, in 2009 and 2010, and 24 bighorns captured in 2011 to investigate...

Too hot to trot? Evaluating the effects of wildfire on patterns of occupancy and abundance for a climate-sensitive habitat specialist

Wildfires are increasing in frequency and severity as a result of climate change in many ecosystems; however, effects of altered disturbance regimes on wildlife remain poorly quantified. Here, we leverage an unexpected opportunity to investigate how fire affects the occupancy and abundance of a climate-sensitive habitat specialist,...

Impacts of fire on snowshoe hares in Glacier National Park, Montana, USA

Forest fires fundamentally shape the habitats available for wildlife. Current predictions for fire under a warming climate suggest larger and more severe fires may occur, thus challenging scientists and managers to understand and predict impacts of fire on focal species, especially species of management concern. Snowshoe hares (...)

Conflicting selection from fire and seed predation drives fine-scaled phenotypic variation in a widespread North American conifer

Recent work has demonstrated that evolutionary processes shape ecological dynamics on relatively short timescales (eco-evolutionary dynamics), but demonstrating these effects at large spatial scales in natural landscapes has proven difficult. We used empirical studies and modeling to investigate how selective pressures from fire and...
Managing high-elevation sagebrush steppe: do conifer encroachment and prescribed fire affect habitat for pygmy rabbits?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11999

Both fire and conifer encroachment can markedly alter big sagebrush communities and thus habitat quality and quantity for wildlife. We investigated how conifer encroachment and spring prescribed burning affected forage and cover resources for a sagebrush specialist, the pygmy rabbit. We studied these dynamics at spring prescribed...

Author(s): Bonnie A. Woods, Janet L. Rachlow, Stephen C. Bunting, Timothy R. Johnson, Kelly Bocking
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Restoring habitat for the northern Idaho ground squirrel (Urocitellus brunneus brunneus): effects of prescribed burning on dwindling habitat

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12137

Land use and fire exclusion have contributed to an increase in ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa) forest extent and density in west-central Idaho. Open areas within ponderosa pine forests are decreasing, thus reducing habitat for the endemic northern Idaho ground squirrel (NIDGS; Urocitellus brunneus brunneus). In 2000, the NIDGS was...

Author(s): E. F. Suronen, Beth A. Newingham
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Reduced ectoparasite loads of deer mice in burned forest: from fleas to trees?

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12030

We tested whether reduced parasite loads might contribute to high post-fire abundances of deer mice (Peromyscus maniculatus). We performed parasite examinations of 54 mice captured in burned forest in the area of Davis Fire (western Montana, USA), and 26 mice captured in nearby unburned forest. Mean abundance of ectoparasites (fleas...

Author(s): Rafal Zwolak, S. Meagher, J. W. Vaughn, S. Dziemian, Elizabeth E. Crone
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Landscape-scale eco-evolutionary dynamics: selection by seed predators and fire determine a major reproductive strategy

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11982

Recent work in model systems has demonstrated significant effects of rapid evolutionary change on ecological processes (eco-evolutionary dynamics). Fewer studies have addressed whether eco-evolutionary dynamics structure natural ecosystems. We investigated variation in the frequency of serotiny in lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta), a...

Author(s): Matt V. Talluto, Craig W. Benkman
Year Published: 2013
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Effects of ungulate herbivory on aspen, cottonwood, and willow development under forest fuels treatment regimes
Herbivory by domestic and wild ungulates can dramatically affect vegetation structure, composition and dynamics in nearly every terrestrial ecosystem of the world. These effects are of particular concern in forests of western North America, where intensive herbivory by native and domestic ungulates has the potential to substantially...

Author(s): Bryan A. Endress, Michael J. Wisdom, Martin Vavra, Catherine G. Parks, Brian L. Dick, Bridgett J. Naylor, Jennifer M. Boyd
Year Published: 2012
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

**Odocoileus hemionus (mule deer)**

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Odocoileus hemionus (mule deer) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and...

Author(s): Robin J. Innes
Year Published: 2012
Type: Document
Synthesis

**Cervus elaphus (elk)**

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Cervus elaphus (elk) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general...

Author(s): Robin J. Innes
Year Published: 2011
Type: Document
Synthesis

**The beauty of a burned forest**

In the Northern Rockies, forests that have escaped fire are rare. In the Crown, fire is just as important as rainfall and sunlight are to plants and animals. For the vast majority of forest types within the region, the predominant fire regime is one of infrequent, intense, stand-replacement fires—not one of...

Author(s): Richard L. Hutto
Year Published: 2011
Type: Document
Research Brief or Fact Sheet

**Oreamnos americanus (mountain goat)**

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Oreamnos americanus (mountain goat) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology,...

Author(s): Robin J. Innes
Year Published: 2011
Alces americanus (moose)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10524
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Alces americanus (moose) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general...
Author(s): Robin J. Innes
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document
Synthesis

Fire and mice: seed predation moderates fire's influence on conifer recruitment
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8207
In fire-adapted ecosystems, fire is presumed to be the dominant ecological force, and little is known about how consumer interactions influence forest regeneration. Here, we investigated seed predation by deer mice (Peromyscus maniculatus) and its effects on recruitment of ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa) and Douglas-fir (...
Author(s): Rafal Zwolak, Dean E. Pearson, Yvette K. Ortega, Elizabeth E. Crone
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Martes americana (American marten)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10856
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Martes americana (American marten) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology,...
Author(s): Katharine R. Stone
Year Published: 2010
Type: Document
Synthesis

Effects of timber harvest following wildfire in western North America
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11122
Timber harvest following wildfire leads to different outcomes depending on the biophysical setting of the forest, pattern of burn severity, operational aspects of tree removal, and other management activities. Fire effects range from relatively minor, in which fire burns through the understory and may kill a few trees, to severe, in...
Year Published: 2009
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Tree squirrel habitat selection and predispersal seed predation in a declining subalpine conifer
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8395
Differential responses by species to modern perturbations in forest ecosystems may have undesirable impacts on plant-animal interactions. If such disruptions cause declines in a plant species without corresponding declines in a primary seed predator, the effects on the plant could be exacerbated. We examined one such interaction.

**Gulo gulo (wolverine)**

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10747

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Gulo gulo (wolverine) to fire—how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general...

**Recoupling fire and aspen recruitment after wolf reintroduction in Yellowstone National Park, USA**

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8232

We report on the recent growth of upland aspen (Populus tremuloides Michx.) thickets in northwestern Yellowstone National Park, USA following wolf (Canis lupus L.) reintroduction in 1995. We compared aspen growth patterns in an area burned by the 1988 fires to aspen growth patterns in an adjacent unburned area. Elk (Cervus elaphus L...)

**Do high-density patches of coarse wood and regenerating saplings create browsing refugia for aspen (Populus tremuloides) in Yellowstone National Park (USA)?**

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/13546

Following the extensive 1988 fires in Yellowstone, a mosaic of high-density patches of fallen logs and regenerating lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta var. latifolia Engelm. ex Wats.) saplings developed in the landscape. Such patches could potentially provide browsing refugia for post-fire aspen (Populus tremuloides Michx.)...

**Mustela nigripes (black-footed ferret)**

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10903

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Mustela nigripes (black-footed ferret) to fire—how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology...
Neotoma cinerea (bushy-tailed woodrat)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10902
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Neotoma cinerea (bushy-tailed woodrat) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology...
Author(s): Elena D. Ulev
Year Published: 2007
Type: Document
Synthesis

Martes pennanti (fisher)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10796
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Martes pennanti (fisher) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general...
Author(s): Rachelle Meyer
Year Published: 2007
Type: Document
Synthesis

Rangifer tarandus (caribou)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10746
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Rangifer tarandus (caribou) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and...
Author(s): Peggy Luensmann
Year Published: 2007
Type: Document
Synthesis

Cynomys ludovicianus (black-tailed prairie dog)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10898
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Cynomys ludovicianus (black-tailed prairie dog) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution,...
Author(s): Elena D. Ulev
Year Published: 2007
Type: Document
Synthesis

Lynx canadensis (Canada lynx)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10897
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Lynx canadensis (Canada lynx) to fire—how fire affects the species and its habitat, effects of the species on fuels and fire regimes, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and...

Author(s): Elena D. Ulev
Year Published: 2007
Type: Document
Synthesis

Prescribed fire for fuel reduction in northern mixed-grass prairie: influence on habitat and population dynamics of indigenous wildlife - Final Report to the Joint Fire Science Program
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11171
Prescribed fire is used increasingly to reduce accumulated fuels on National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs) and other reserves in the mixed-grass prairie region of the northern Great Plains. There is sparse documentation, however, on effects of prescribed fire on habitat and population dynamics of wildlife in the region. This multi-...
Author(s): Robert K. Murphy, Todd A. Grant, Elizabeth M. Madden
Year Published: 2005
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Effects of thinning and prescribed burning on birds and small mammals
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11504
Land management agencies are restoring ponderosa pine forests and reducing fuel loads by thinning followed by prescribed burning. However, little is known about how this combination of treatments will affect local wildlife. In this study, I focus on the following short-term wildlife responses: 1) differences in avian and small-....
Author(s): Jennifer Woolf
Year Published: 2003
Type: Document
Dissertation or Thesis

Aspen response to prescribed fire and wild ungulate herbivory
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12104
Land management agencies in northwest Wyoming have implemented an active prescribed fire program to address historically altered fire regimes, regenerate aspen, and improve overall watershed functions. Treated clones are susceptible to extensive browsing from elk concentrated on supplemental feedgrounds and from wintering moose....
Author(s): Steve Kilpatrick, Diane Abendroth
Year Published: 2001
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Forest fire’s influence on yellow hedysarum habitat and its use by grizzly bears in Banff National Park, Alberta
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18221
Hedysarum (Hedysarum spp.) roots are a primary food of grizzly bears (Ursus arctos) in the Front Ranges of the Canadian Rocky Mountains. I studied the effects of recent forest fire on yellow hedysarum (H. sulphurescens) habitat by comparing root density, mass, fibre content, ease of digging, and use by grizzly bears in and adjacent...
Author(s): David Hamer
Appendix A - Biological assessment, TCEF research project for Lewis and Clark National Forest
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11505
An environmental analysis has been prepared which describes and evaluates the management alternatives for the timber harvest and burning within the Tenderfoot Creek Experimental Forest (TCEF) project area. The project area lies within the headwaters of the Tenderfoot drainage of the Lewis and Clark National Forest. The purpose of...
Author(s): Donald Godtel
Year Published: 1998
Type: Document
Management or Planning Document

Timber-management and natural-disturbance effects on moose habitat: Landscape
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18228
We used 16 years of survey data for a moose population, and 3 Landsat satellite scenes, 19 years, to evaluate the hypotheses that Ontario's Moose Habitat Guidelines for timber harvest: (1) the effects of unmodified clearcuts on moose populations, and (2) create enhanced habitat with greater interspersion of forage with cover and...
Author(s): Robert S. Rempel, Philip C. Elkie, Arthur R. Rodgers, Michael J. Gluck
Year Published: 1997
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Microtus pennsylvanicus (meadow vole)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10514
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Microtus pennsylvanicus (meadow vole) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can...
Author(s): Janet Sullivan
Year Published: 1996
Type: Document
Synthesis

Taxidea taxus (American badger)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10507
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Taxidea taxus (American badger) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be used...
Author(s): Janet Sullivan
Year Published: 1996
Type: Document
Synthesis

Mustela vison (American mink)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10513
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Mustela vison (American mink) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be used...

Author(s): Janet Sullivan
Year Published: 1996
Type: Document
Synthesis

*Spermophilus townsendii* (Townsend's ground squirrel)

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Spermophilus townsendii (Townsend's ground squirrel) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This...  
Author(s): Janet L. Howard  
Year Published: 1996  
Type: Document  
Synthesis

*Urocyon cinereoargenteus* (common gray fox)

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Urocyon cinereoargenteus (common gray fox) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review...  
Author(s): Janet Sullivan  
Year Published: 1996  
Type: Document  
Synthesis

*Comparative effects of elk herbivory and 1988 fires on northern Yellowstone National Park grasslands*

The drought, frequent lightning strikes, and resultant large fires of 1988 in Yellowstone National Park were considered a several-century event for the area. They presented an unparalleled opportunity to document the effects of large fires on forage production, forage quality, and herbivory for the largest elk (*Cervus elaphus*)...

Author(s): Francis J. Singer, M. K. Harter  
Year Published: 1996  
Type: Document  
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

*Perognathus parvus* (Great Basin pocket mouse)

This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Perognathus parvus (Great Basin pocket mouse) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species...

Author(s): Janet L. Howard  
Year Published: 1996
Lepus californicus (black-tailed jackrabbit)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10721
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Lepus californicus (black-tailed jackrabbit) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species...
Author(s): Janet L. Howard
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Bos bison (American bison)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10549
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Bos bison (American bison) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be used for...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Lepus americanus (snowshoe hare)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10515
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Lepus americanus (snowshoe hare) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be...
Author(s): Janet Sullivan
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Winter habitat use by large ungulates following fire in northern Yellowstone National Park

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8266
The effect of fire and habitat heterogeneity on winter foraging by ungulates was studied in northern Yellowstone National Park (YNP). Grazing was monitored at 15 study sites for 14 wk during the winters of 1991 and 1992. The location and intensity of grazing activity within each site were recorded on topographic maps and digitized...
Author(s): Scott M. Pearson, Monica G. Turner, Linda L. Wallace, William H. Romme
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Procyon lotor (northern raccoon)

www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10533
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Procyon lotor (northern...
raccoon) to fire—how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Aspen, elk, and fire in northern Yellowstone Park
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8261
Most stands of trembling aspen (Populus tremuloides) in northern Yellowstone National Park appear to have become established between 1870 and 1890, with little regeneration since 1900. There has been controversy throughout this century regarding the relative roles of browsing by elk (Cervus elaphus) and fire suppression in...
Author(s): William H. Romme, Monica G. Turner, Linda L. Wallace, Jennifer S. Walker
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Tamiasciurus hudsonicus (red squirrel)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10509
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Tamiasciurus hudsonicus (red squirrel) to fire—how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can...
Author(s): Janet Sullivan
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Antilocapra americana (pronghorn)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10731
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Antilocapra americana (pronghorn) to fire—how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be...
Author(s): Janet L. Howard
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Sylvilagus floridanus (eastern cottontail)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10508
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Sylvilagus floridanus (eastern cottontail) to fire—how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review...
Author(s): Janet Sullivan
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis
Canis latrans (coyote)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10548
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Canis latrans (coyote) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be used for fire...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Lynx rufus (bobcat)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10526
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Lynx rufus (bobcat) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be used for fire...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Puma concolor (mountain lion)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10534
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Puma concolor (mountain lion) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Peromyscus maniculatus (deer mouse)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10512
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Peromyscus maniculatus (deer mouse) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be...
Author(s): Janet Sullivan
Year Published: 1995
Type: Document
Synthesis

Brachylagus idahoensis (pygmy rabbit)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10550
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Brachylagus idahoensis (pygmy rabbit) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general
Simulating winter interactions among ungulates, vegetation, and fire in northern Yellowstone Park
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/8267
The interaction of large-scale fire, vegetation, and ungulates is an important management issue in Yellowstone National Park. A spatially explicit individual-based simulation model was developed to explore the effects of fire scale and pattern on the winter foraging dynamics and survival of free-ranging elk (Cervus elaphus) and...
Author(s): Monica G. Turner, Yegang Wu, Linda L. Wallace, William H. Romme, Antoinette Brenkert
Year Published: 1994
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

Lutra canadensis (northern river otter)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10538
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Lutra canadensis (northern river otter) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1993
Type: Document
Synthesis

Ovis canadensis (bighorn sheep)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10536
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Ovis canadensis (bighorn sheep) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be used...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1993
Type: Document
Synthesis

Castor canadensis (American beaver)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10547
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Castor canadensis (American beaver) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be...
Author(s): Julie L. Tesky
Year Published: 1993
Type: Document
Synthesis
Grizzly bear use of habitats modified by timber management
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18230
This study employed a sample of 22 radio-collared grizzly bears to document the extent to which grizzly bears used harvested habitats on a seasonal and annual basis and how this use compared to the availability of harvested habitats. Use sites within treated stands were sampled and compared to random sites within the same stand to...
Author(s): John Steven Waller
Year Published: 1992
Type: Document
Dissertation or Thesis

Canis lupus (gray wolf)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10846
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Canis lupus (gray wolf) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can be used for...
Author(s): S. A. Snyder
Year Published: 1991
Type: Document
Synthesis

Ursus arctos horribilis (grizzly bear)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10837
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Ursus arctos horribilis (grizzly bear) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review can...
Author(s): S. A. Snyder
Year Published: 1991
Type: Document
Synthesis

Odocoileus virginianus (white-tailed deer)
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10840
This FEIS species review synthesizes information on the relationship of Odocoileus virginianus (white-tailed deer) to fire--how fire affects the species and its habitat, and fire management considerations. Information is also provided on the species' taxonomy, distribution, basic biology, and general management. This species review...
Author(s): S. A. Snyder
Year Published: 1991
Type: Document
Synthesis

Fire, logging, and white-tailed deer interrelationships in the Swan Valley, northwestern Montana
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11056
The historical importance of fire was investigated on the upper Swan Valley winter white-tailed deer range in northwestern Montana. The relatively recent impacts of logging on winter range quality were also included in these studies. Fire exclusion has led to successional development of once open-canopied mature seral forests, and...
Bighorn sheep and fire: seven case histories
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11057
Responses of seven bighorn sheep populations and habitats to prescribed fire and wildfire in southern British Columbia, Idaho, and Glacier National Park ranged from no influence to increase; interacting factors such as lungworm infection, livestock grazing, and reduction in forage overrode potential benefits of subsequent increases...
Author(s): James M. Peek, Raymond A. Demarchi, Dennis A. Demarchi
Year Published: 1985
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings, Technical Report or White Paper

Fire's effects on a small bird population
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11188
Changes in bird populations as a result of a 122 ha forest fire are evaluated. There is little evidence of any drastic effect on numbers of birds, species, or species diversity in the year of the fire or 2 years later.
Author(s): L. Jack Lyon, John M. Marzluff
Year Published: 1985
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

Logging and wildfire influence on grizzly bear habitat in northwestern Montana
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18233
Vegetation was sampled on 330 sites known to be used by grizzly bears (Ursus arctos). The response to disturbance of 6 shrub species important as grizzly bear foods was determined by comparing their percent canopy cover on disturbed sites with that on undisturbed, old-growth sites. Overall, the canopy cover of these species was...
Author(s): Peter Zager, Charles Jonkel, James R. Habeck
Year Published: 1983
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Influencing globe huckleberry fruit production in northwestern Montana
www.nrfirescience.org/resource/18223
Globe huckleberry (Vaccinium globulare) fruit is a major food source for the grizzly bear (Ursus arctos horribilis) in northwestern Montana. A ranked-set sampling pattern was used to determine the effects of wildfires, timber harvest practices, and physical and vegetative site characteristics on globe huckleberry fruit production....
Author(s): P. Martin
Year Published: 1983
Type: Document
Conference Proceedings

Clearcutting and fire in the larch/Douglas-fir forests of western Montana: a multifaceted research summary
Logging slash on 73 clearcuts was broadcast burned over a wide range of conditions, achieving a broad array of fire intensities and effects. An intense wildfire was also evaluated. Fire effectiveness was measured and related to preburn conditions and fire intensity. Treatment effects on air quality, forest regeneration, vegetation...

Author(s): Norbert V. DeByle
Year Published: 1981
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

**Fire's influence on wildlife habitat on the Bridger-Teton National Forest, Wyoming - Volume I: photographic record and analysis**

The Bridger-Teton National Forest in the Jackson Hole Region of Wyoming has long been recognized for its wildlife resource. Management efforts have emphasized the measurement of forage utilization by elk (Cervus canadensis nelsoni) and their effect on summer and winter ranges. Less consideration has been given to other biotic and...

Author(s): George E. Gruell
Year Published: 1980
Type: Document
Technical Report or White Paper

**Elk-aspen relationships on a prescribed burn**

Elk use of aspen alones was deterred only one winter following prescribed fire. Numbers of aspen suckers on the nine burned clones increased 178 percent in 3 years, but the response varied greatly among clones. Elk browsing the third winter after burning averaged 44 percent of current annual growth, and eliminated incremental height...

Author(s): Joseph V. Basile
Year Published: 1979
Type: Document
Research Brief or Fact Sheet

**Fire effects on marten habitat in the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness**

In an area of 21 km2 where fires have produced a mosaic of forest communities, including subalpine fir (Abies lasiocarpa), Engelman spruce (Picea engelmannii) and lodgepole pine, results from 255 track observations, 80 captures of 13 live-trapped martens, and scat analysis, over a 13 month period in 1973-1974, suggest that the...

Author(s): Gary M. Koehler, Maurice G. Hornocker
Year Published: 1977
Type: Document
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

**Spring burning in an aspen-conifer stand for maintenance of moose habitat, West Boulder River, Montana**

Description not entered
Author(s): Floyd A. Gordon
Year Published: 1976
Type: Document