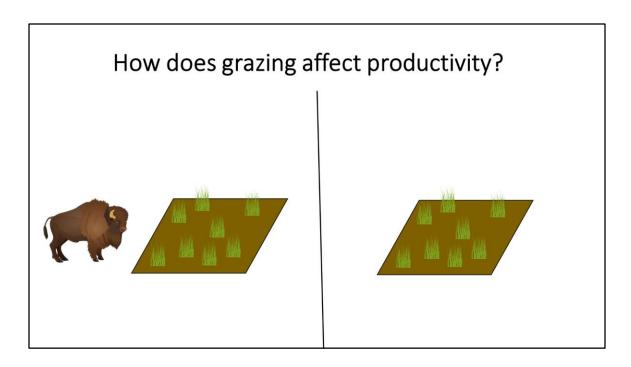


Thank you

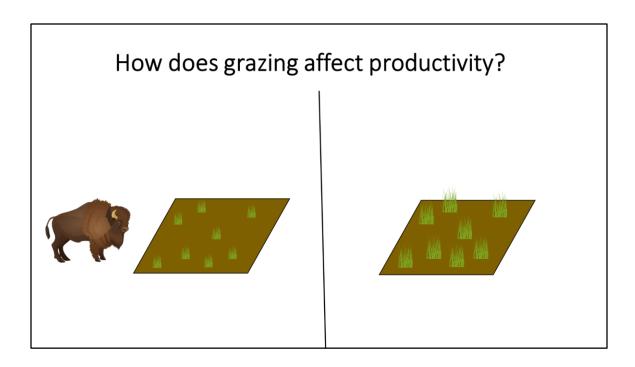
Talk about a project that started last summer reintroducing bison to Cedar Creek

The affect of bison grazing on productivity during the first year

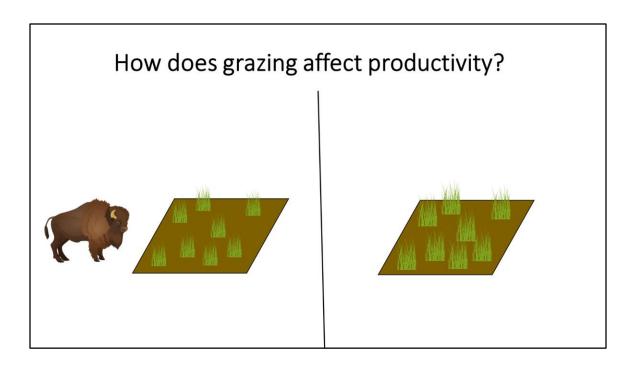


There has been a great deal of debate over whether grazing should increase or decrease productivity

Dependent on precipitation, resource availability, intensity and frequency of grazing, system has an evolutionary history of grazing



Grazing reduces photosthyntetic tissue, removes resources (bad for productivity) Reduces light competition (good) Reduces the dominant grasses (good)



regrowth



Relatively little work in Midwestern savannas What role might bison play in oak savannas?



Cedar Creek has nearly 1000 acres of relatively intact oak savanna.

Historically bison were present in these communities.

Prescribed burning to maintain and restore oak savanna at Cedar Creek has been ongoing since the 1960s

Important for the maintenance of savanna but alone it is insufficient?

Burning has some similar impacts as grazing (remove biomass) but its not selective...

There may be an interaction between fire frequency and grazing on productivity.

Research questions

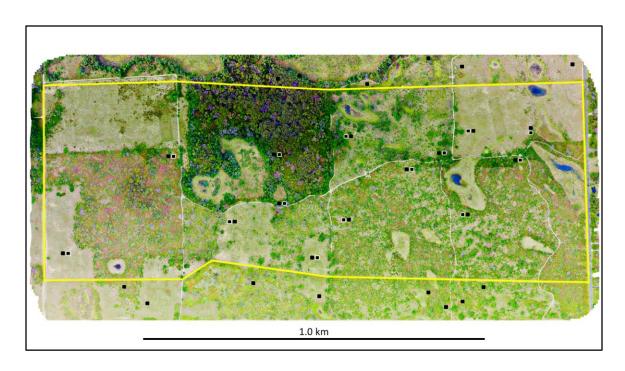
1. How does bison grazing affect productivity in oak savannas?

2. How is the grazing-productivity relationship affected by fire

frequency?



2018 released a herd of 32 bison into the savanna at cedar creek

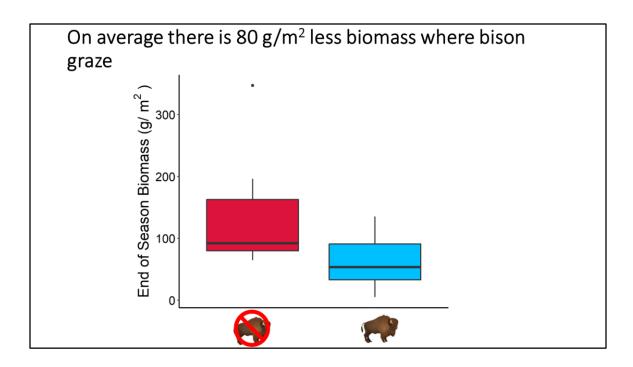


Bison are able to roam freely within the fenced area (yellow line) $^{\sim}220$ acres

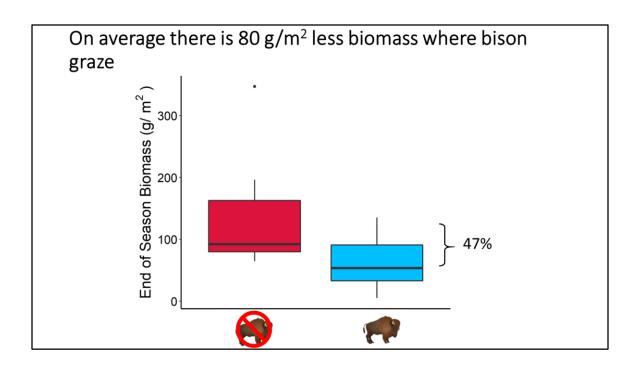
Paired plots inside and outside the fence (42 total)



7mx7m plot. Fenced. Not fenced (allows grazing by bison). We have 14 of these pairs of plots across the savanna.

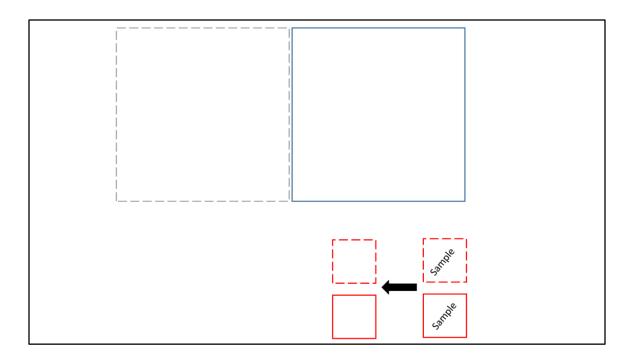


More biomass in the ungrazed plots but this doesn't cout how much productivity/biomass was consumed by bison throughout the year as grass is grazed and regrows.



Does grazing by bison increase productivity?



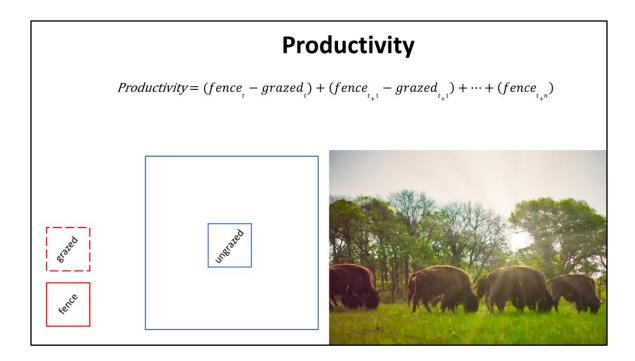


At each plot we used movable exclosures to measure how much biomass regrows after bison graze.

We moved exclosures every two weeks for the entire summer.

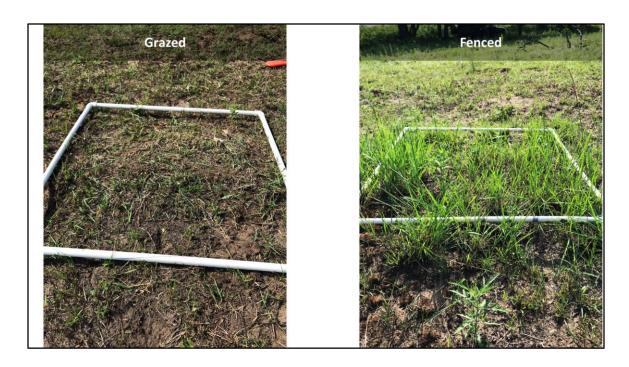
Solid line=no bison grazing

Dotted line=bison grazing.

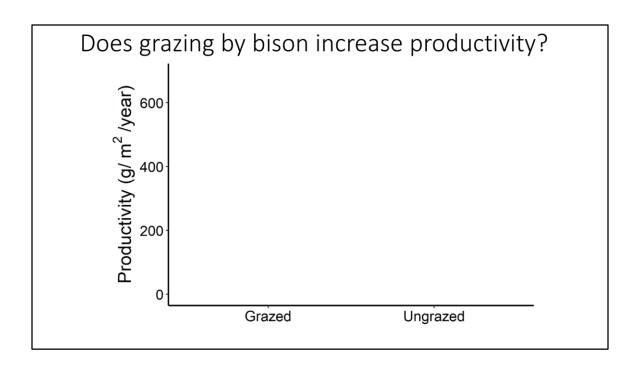


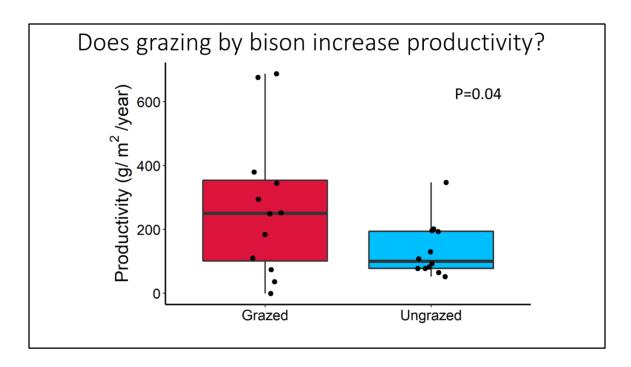
Calculate productivity by subtracting what was left in grazed plots from what regrew in fenced plots and sum across all sampling time points for each plot.

We can compare productivity from our movable exclosures to that in plots that were ungrazed by bison.

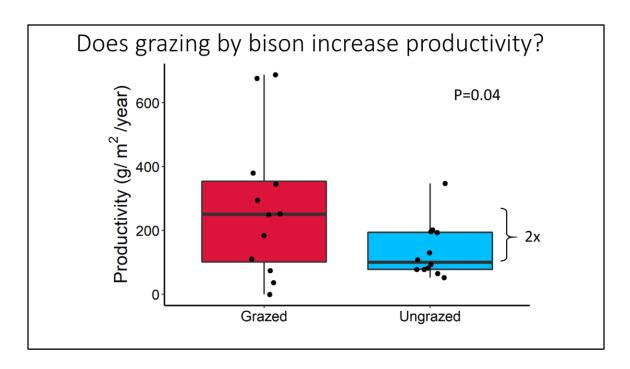


Comparison of a grazed vs. fenced plot





Significant effect of grazing on productivity



Productivity was twice as high in grazed plots compared to ungrazed plots

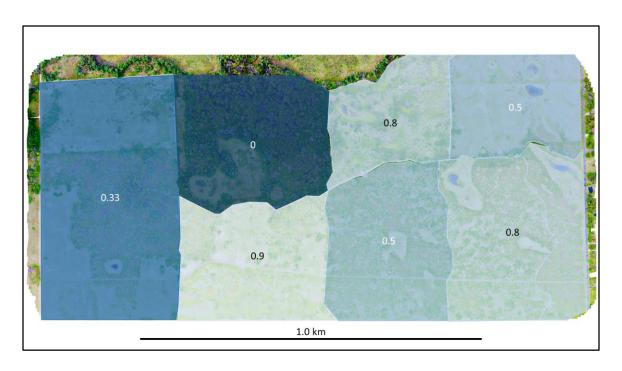
Research questions

1. How does bison grazing affect productivity in oak savannas?

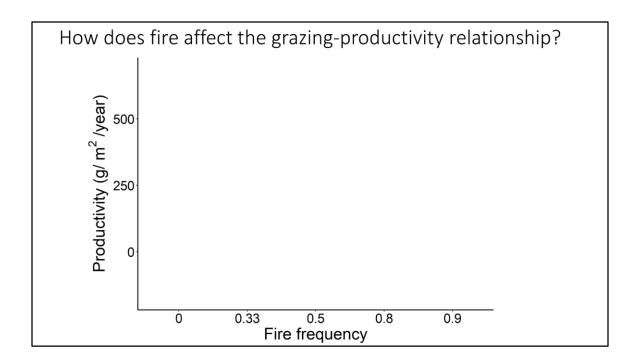
Yes, at least aboveground.

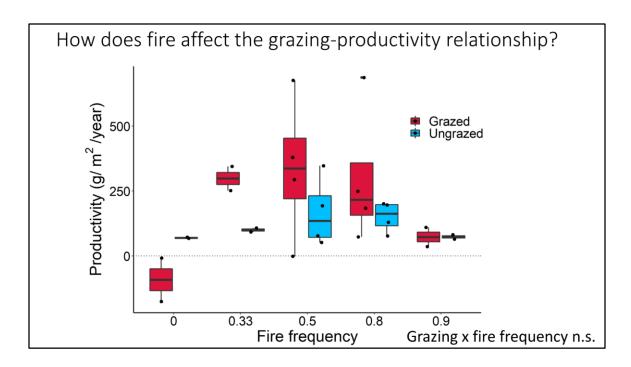
2. How is the grazing-productivity relationship affected by fire frequency?

Fire removes litter and productivity is often increased after a recent fire Could cause an interaction between grazing and fire

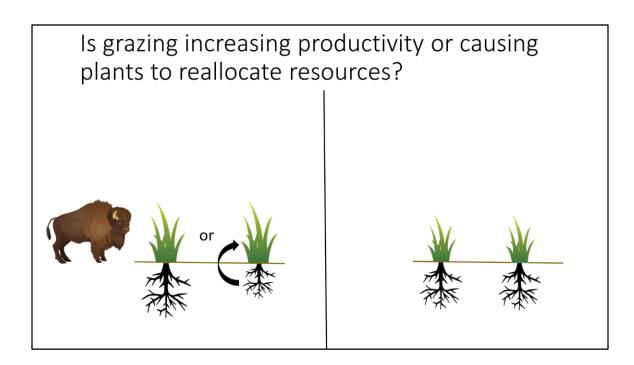


Prescribed burning at Cedar Creek since 1964. Units are burned at different frequencies e.g. 1 out of every 3 years.





Trend: increasing fire frequency diminishes the affect of grazing on productivity but nont significant.



This summer we installed root in-growth cores to measure belowground productivity?

Is productivity actually increasing or are plants just reallocating resources from below to aboveground.



We also have camera traps at each plot pair to study how frequently bison graze each plot.

Do patterns in grazing change throughout the season?

Thank you!

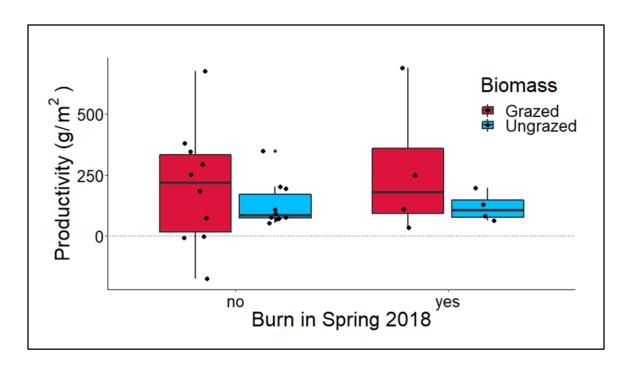
- Minnesota Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund
- Cedar Creek staff and volunteers
- Many interns
- Dave Tilman & Forest Isbell











There was no significant interaction between spring burning and grazing on productivity.