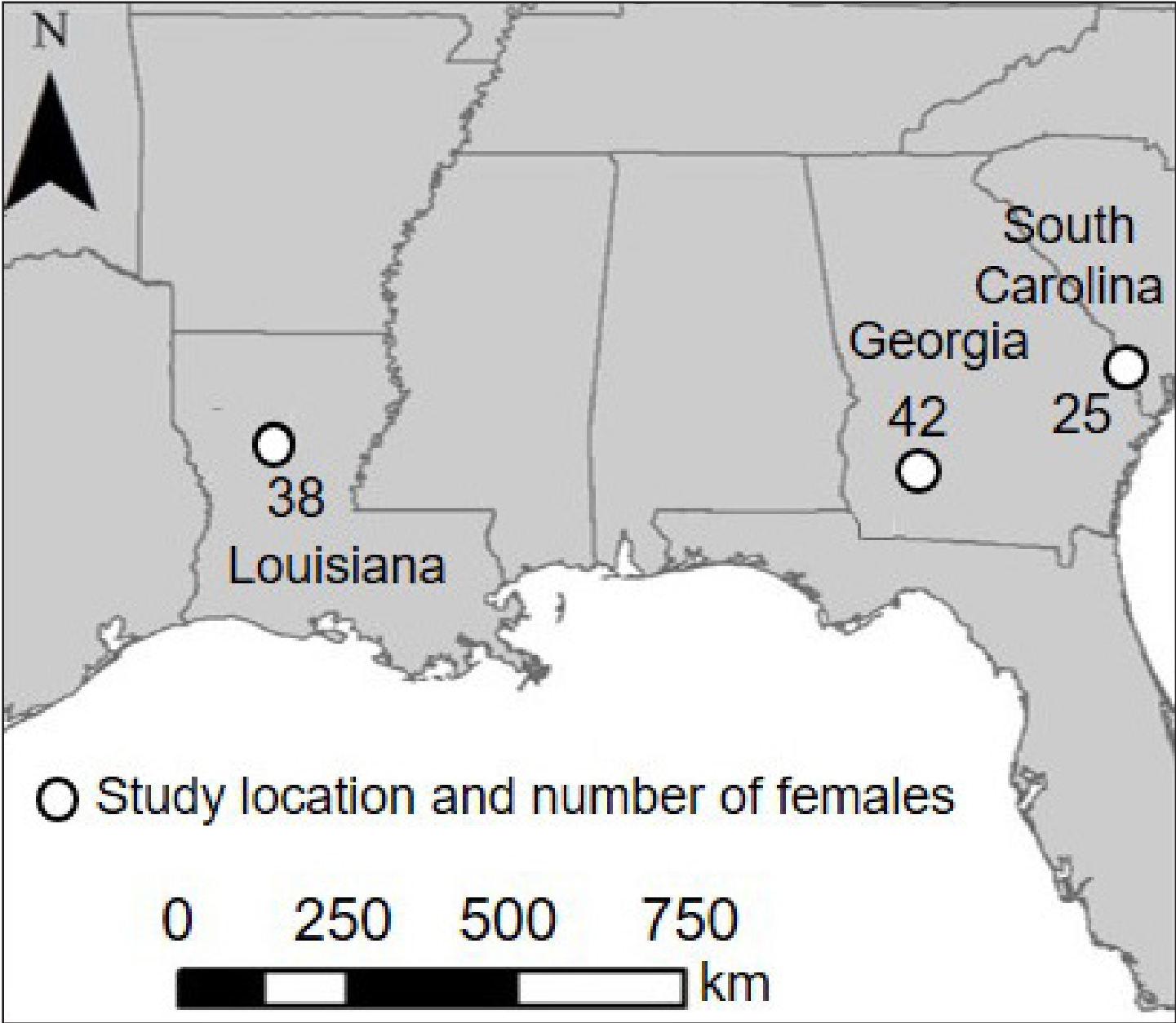




Additional file 1 Distribution and number of female eastern wild turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo silvestris*) that used recently burned areas (*i.e.*, areas ≤ 250 days post burn) at three study sites within three states in southeastern United States. Data were collected from GPS-tagged wild turkeys at Silver Lake Wildlife Management Area in Georgia, Webb Center Complex in South Carolina, and Kisatchie National Forest in Louisiana, USA, between 1 March and 31 July, from 2014 to 2017. We used Global Positioning System data associated with each wild turkey to investigate effects of time-since-fire, burn severity, burn heterogeneity, and distance to unburned stands on turkey behavior.