

## **CONFLICTS BETWEEN FULANI GRAZERS AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES PROTECTION IN SCHOOL OF WILDLIFE AREA OF KAINJI LAKE BASIN, NIGERIA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Changes in lopping activities after a period of 7 years on sample of four browse species: *Azizica africana*, *Daniellia oliveri*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, and a group of *Acacia* spp. were examined on the protected site of the Federal School of Wildlife Management and the unprotected portion of lands several kilometers wide (about 15.20km.) on the eastern, western and southern sides of the school. *Azizica africana* an important browse component of the Kainji Lake Basin (Milligan, 1978) is the most critically lopped. *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, *D. oliveri* and the *Acacia* spp. followed in order of decreasing intensities of lopping. The rates and intensities of lopping the browse species, as they affect size-class distribution, coppices growths, and regenerations, portend *A. africana* as a potentially endangered browse species.