

# The Company Canids Confront: Resource Partitioning in Sympatric Carnivores in an Arid Ecosystem

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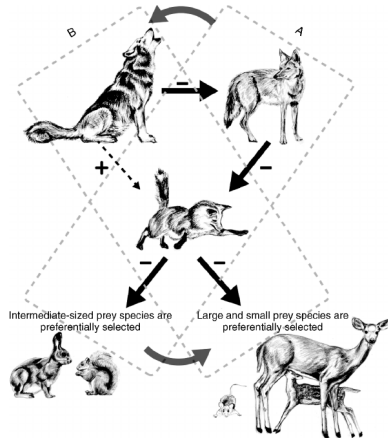
*Abi Tamim Vanak (ATREE)*  
*Vishweshia Guttal (CES, IISc)*

# Outline

- A County for Carnivores
  - An Introduction
- (Little) Ark in the Desert
  - Wildlife in the Banni
- Game of Thorns
  - Study Design and Methods
- Eat, Stay, Move
  - Resource Partitioning Results

# A County for Carnivores

- Predators important for ecosystem function
- Multiple predators in a landscape
- Size-mediated interactions



[Levi & Wilmers, 2012]

# Carnivore Interactions

- Lethal interactions
  - Intra-guild predation
  - Intra-guild competitive killing
- Sub-lethal interactions
  - “Landscape of fear”

# Species-scapes

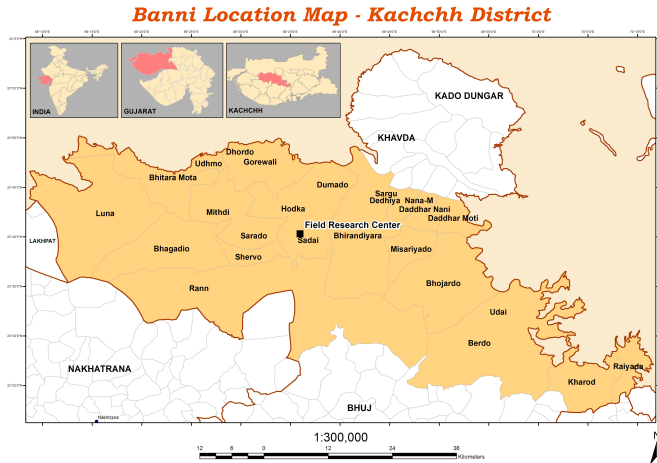
*“... a spatial plane of species interactions that combines with resources and habitat structure to drive species distributions”*

[Fisher et al., 2012]

# Objective

Identify how sympatric carnivores partition resources:  
**space, time, habitat, and diet**

# Ark in the Desert



[http://bannigrassland.klink.co.in/images/Banni%20Location\\_2.jpg](http://bannigrassland.klink.co.in/images/Banni%20Location_2.jpg)

# Habitats



Image source: Pankaj Joshi

# Carnivores in the Banni



Indian fox image: Abi Vanak

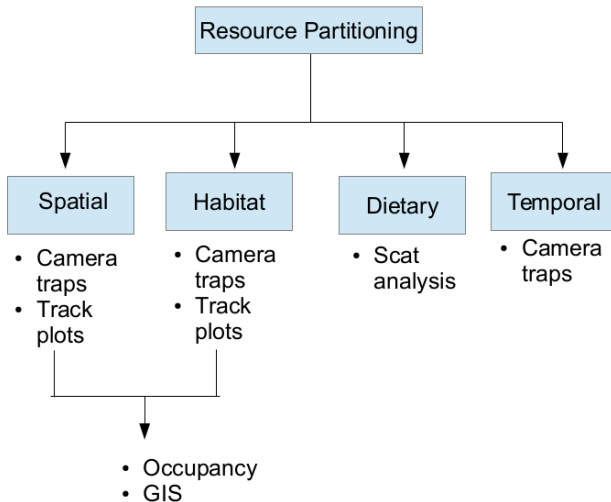
# Other Carnivores

- Indian wolf - *very rare*
- Jungle cat, caracal, desert cat
- Striped hyena

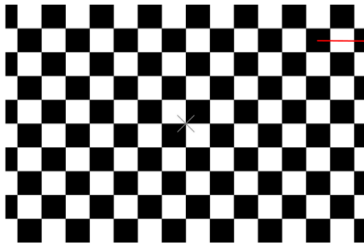


Desert cat in Banni

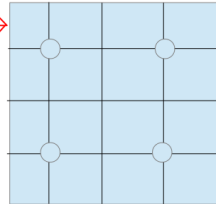
# A Game of Thorns



# Methodology: Grids

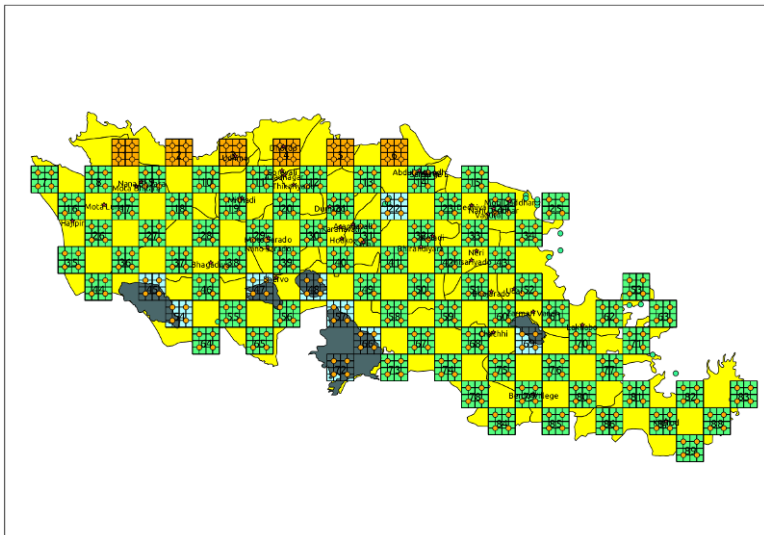


2500 sq.km. - 156 cells



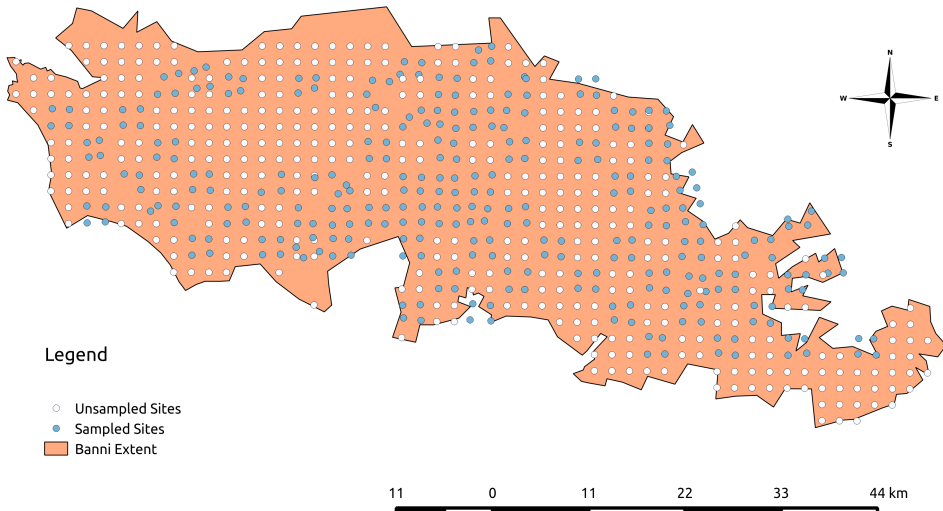
16 sq.km. - 4 camera traps

# Methodology: Sampling



# Methodology: Sampling

Banni Sampling Design



# Data Collection: Effort



Photo : Pankaj Joshi

- Camera trapping: All canids  
74 grids \* 4 camera traps \* 4 days  
 $\approx 300$  cameras \* 4 nights  $\rightarrow$  1200 camera trap nights
- $\approx 6500$  videos - 30 seconds each

# Data collection: Effort

- Photographic capture-recapture: Dogs
  - 17/50 villages in Banni - stratified random sampling
  - based on village size (no. of households)

# Data collection: Covariates measured

- On ground:
  - Vertical density
  - Ground cover
  - Vegetation type
  - Presence of other canid species
  - Food availability - burrow count, indirect signs of prey
  - Anthropogenic influences - dung pat count, lopping

# Data collection: Covariates measured

- Remotely-sensed/GIS:
  - Proximity to human habitation
  - Proximity to road
  - Proximity to water source
  - Vegetation type

# Analysis: Camera Trap Videos



Desert fox in Banni

# Analysis: Camera Trap Videos



Indian fox in Banni

# Analysis: Camera Trap Videos



Dog in Banni

# Analysis: Camera Trap Videos

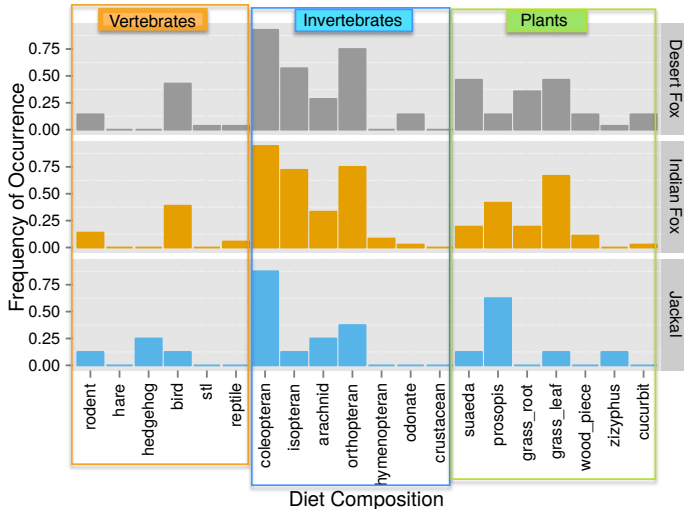


Golden jackal in Banni

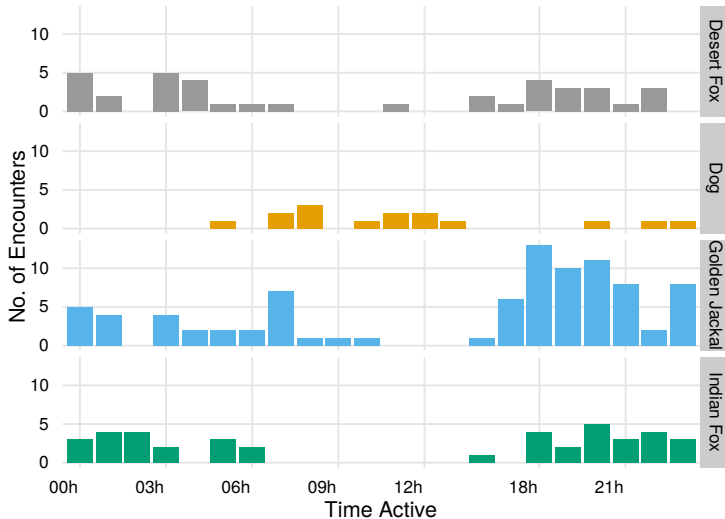
# Eat, Stay, Move

Some Results

# Very little dietary partitioning



# Wild canids crepuscular + nocturnal

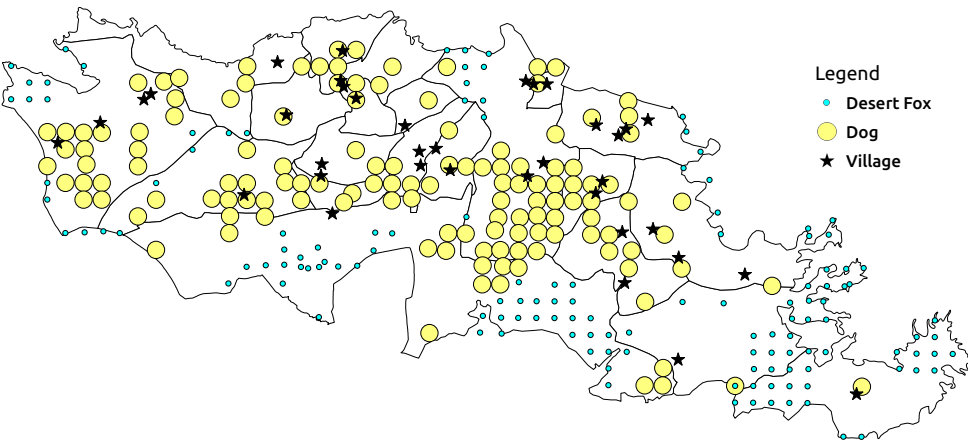


# Naïve occupancy

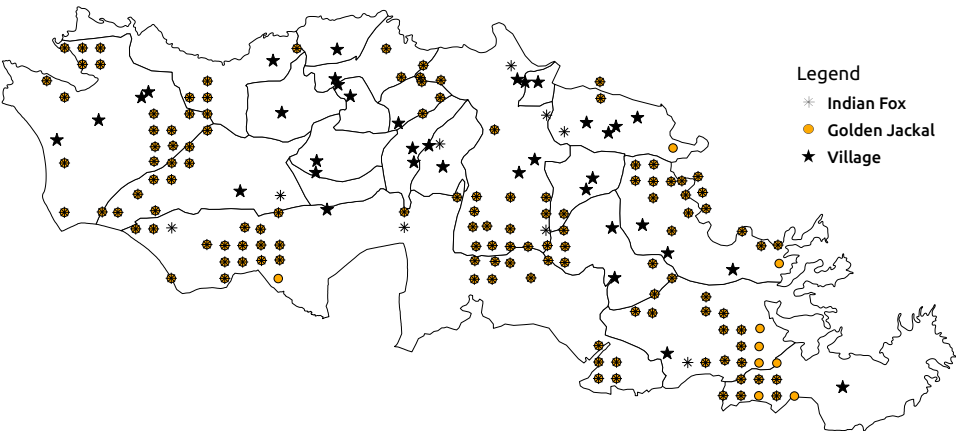
From camera trap data:

<b>Species</b>	<b>Sites Present</b>	<b>Total Sites</b>	<b>%</b>
Indian Fox	61	675	9
Golden Jackal	392	675	58
Desert Fox	81	675	12
Dog	74	675	11

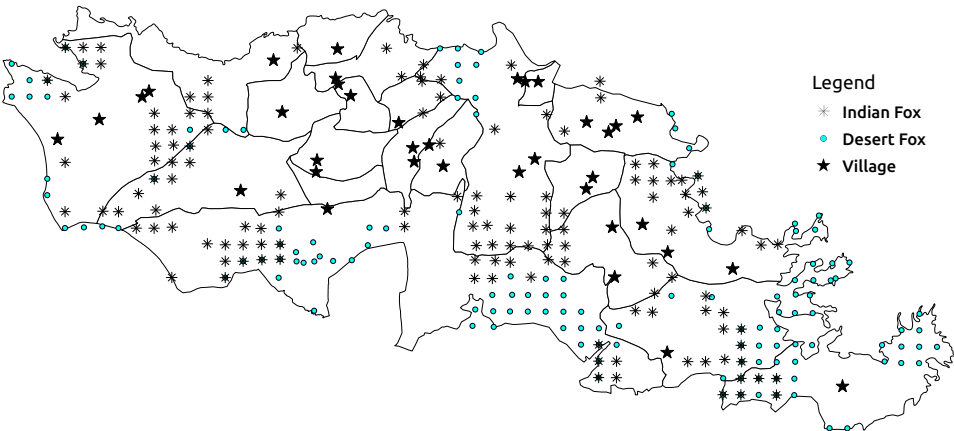
# DF & Dog - Complete separation



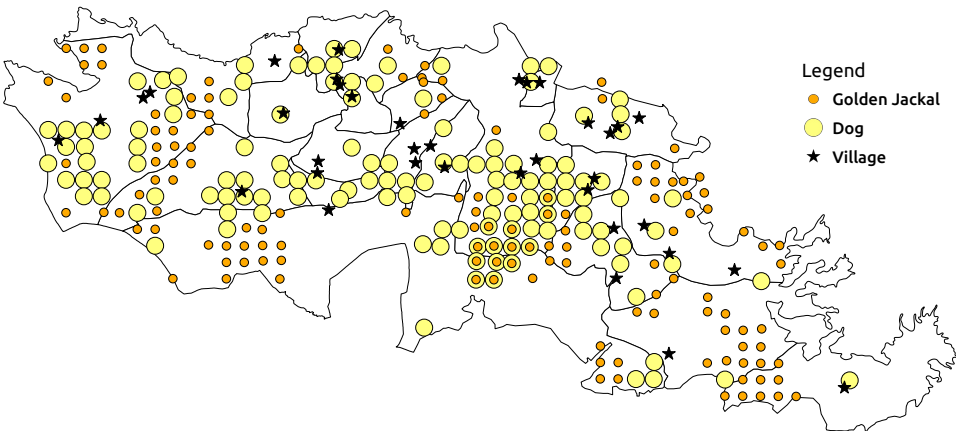
# IF & GJ - Complete overlap



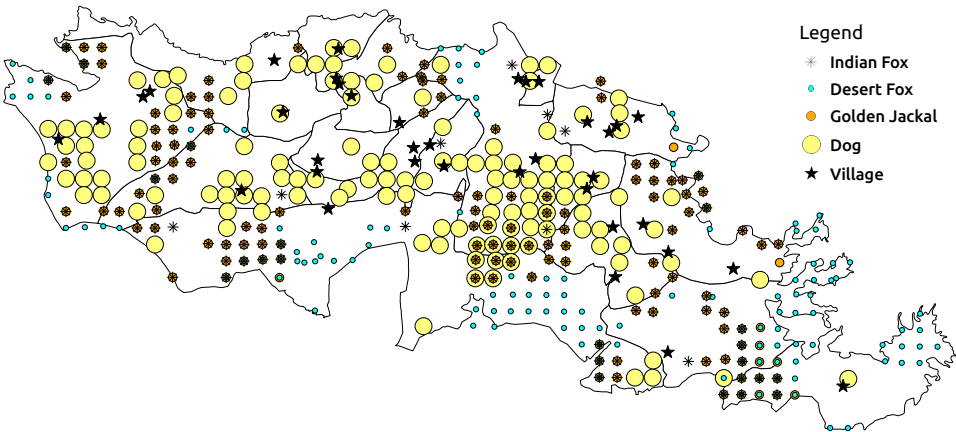
# IF & DF - Near complete separation



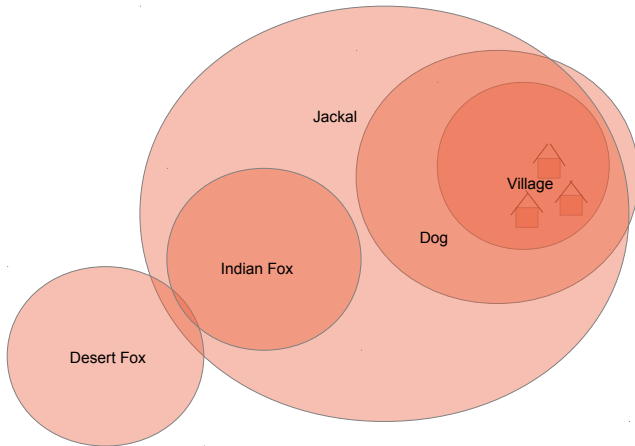
# GJ & Dog - Some overlap



# Spatial partitioning: All canids



# Spatial partitioning: Conceptual diagram



# Species interactions: Occupancy analysis

From  $\beta$  values estimated from best model:

Species	IF	DF	Jackal	Dog
IF		-ve	+ve	-ve
DF	0		-ve	-ve
Jackal	0	0		+ve
Dog	0	0	-ve	

# Conclusions

- Very little dietary partitioning
  - Especially among foxes
  - Minor differences in plant matter

# Conclusions

- Wild canids primarily crepuscular + nocturnal
  - Dogs diurnal
  - No canids active - 2 to 4 PM

# Conclusions

- Desert fox - spatial partitioning with other canids
- Dog - spatial partitioning with other canids
- Indian fox & golden jackal - spatial overlap

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“Kutch nahi dekha, to kuch nahi dekha!” - *The Gujarat Tourism Slogan*

THANK YOU!