E&B Seminar Series

SHKU Science
School of Biological Sciences
THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
香港大學生物科學學院

ECOLOGY & BIODIVERSITY

Adapting camera-trap placement based on animal behaviour for rapid detection: a focus on the white-bellied pangolin

Date	28 April (Fri.)
Time	16:00 (UTC+8)
Venue	Zoom Only

You can also email us to require the Zoom link (check SBS website→NEWS & EVENTS)

Pangolin species are notoriously difficult to detect and monitor in the wild. The white-bellied pangolin is a semi-arboreal species which can be poorly detected in general mammal surveys, even with modern techniques such as camera-trapping. Here, we test the influence of camera-trap placement strategy on the detectability of the white-bellied pangolin by comparing estimates from targeted ground-viewing camera-trapping. Our results suggest that (1) deploying camera-traps to detect animals walking along logs is an effective strategy for recording several forest species, and (2) that camera-traps targeting logs are more efficient at detecting white-bellied pangolins than camera-traps viewing the ground.

All are welcome!

Franklin Simo is a final year PhD student within the laboratory of Zoology at the University of Yaoundé 1, monitoring mammal species in the forest-savannah mosaic area of Cameroon. He focuses specially on the ecological monitoring of pangolin species, to facilitate pangolin detection in the wild using camera traps. He is a valued member of the IUCN SSC Pangolin Specialist Group since 2019 and is also the founder of the Cameroon Wildlife Conservation Initiative, a locally based conservation organization that aims at mitigating the impacts of bushmeat hunting on the African pangolins.

— — — — *Organized by The Biology Graduate Student Association (BGSA)* — — — — —