

Contents

About the editors	ix
About the contributors	x
Foreword	xii
Preface	xiv
Acknowledgements	xvi
Online resources	xvii

1. Introduction 1

Francesco Rovero and Fridolin Zimmermann

1.1	A brief history of camera trapping	1
1.2	Efficiency of camera trapping and advantages over other wildlife detection methods	3

2. Camera features related to specific ecological applications 8

Francesco Rovero and Fridolin Zimmermann

2.1	Introduction	8
2.2	Camera trap systems	8
2.3	Camera features to consider when choosing models	10
2.4	Camera performance in relation to study designs	14
2.4.1	Faunal inventories	14
2.4.2	Occupancy studies (species and community-level)	15
2.4.3	Capture–recapture	15
2.4.4	Behavioural studies	16
2.5	Review of currently available camera trap models and comparative performance tests	16
2.6	Limitations and future developments of camera technology	18

3. Field deployment of camera traps 22

Fridolin Zimmermann and Francesco Rovero

3.1	Pre-field planning	22
3.2	Setting camera traps in the field	25
3.2.1	Site selection and placement	25
3.2.2	Trail settings	25
3.2.3	Checklist of actions to activate the camera trap	30
3.2.4	Checking and retrieving camera traps	30
3.2.5	Checklist of actions when checking and removing the camera trap	31
3.3	After the fieldwork	31

4. Camera trap data management and interoperability 33

Eric Fegraus and James MacCarthy

4.1	Introduction	33
4.2	Camera trap data	34
4.2.1	Camera trap conceptual components	34
4.3	Managing camera trap data: Wild.ID	35
4.3.1	Setting up a camera trap project	35
4.3.2	Processing camera trap data	37
4.3.3	Retrofitting legacy camera trap data	40
4.3.4	Additional camera trap data management tools	40
4.4	Camera trap data interoperability	41
4.5	Wildlife Insights – the camera trap data network	41
4.6	The future: more repositories, better data management and analytical services	42

5. Presence/absence and species inventory 43

Francesco Rovero and Daniel Spitale

5.1	Introduction	43
5.2	Raw descriptors: naïve occupancy and detection rate as a relative abundance index	44
5.3	Sampling design	46
5.4	Sampling completeness	48
5.5	Case study	49
5.5.1	Raw data format (.CSV file)	49
5.5.2	Importing data in R	50
5.5.3	Deriving sampling effort, events and species' list	55
5.5.4	Naïve occupancy	58
5.5.5	Species accumulation	59
5.5.6	Activity pattern	60
5.5.7	Presentation and interpretation of results	61
5.6	Conclusions	65

6. Species-level occupancy analysis 68

Francesco Rovero and Daniel Spitale

6.1	Introduction	68
6.2	Theoretical framework and modelling approach	69
6.2.1	Basic single-season model	69
6.2.2	Covariate modeling and assessing model fit	72
6.2.3	Multi-season occupancy models	74
6.3	Sampling design	74
6.4	Survey effort and sampling completeness	76
6.4.1	Deciding the best number of sites and sampling duration	76
6.4.2	Post-hoc discretisation of sampling duration in sampling occasions	78
6.5	Case study	79

6.5.1	Single-season occupancy analysis	79
6.5.2	Multi-season occupancy analysis	87
6.6	Conclusions	92

7. Capture–recapture methods for density estimation 95

Fridolin Zimmermann and Danilo Foresti

7.1	Introduction	95
7.2	Equipment and field practices	97
7.2.1	Camera traps	97
7.2.2	Focal species and other members of its guild	97
7.2.3	Camera trap sites and camera trap placement	97
7.3	Survey design	100
7.3.1	Season, survey duration and demographic closure	100
7.3.2	Spatial sampling and geographic closure	101
7.4	Case study: the Eurasian lynx	107
7.4.1	Analytical steps during field work	108
7.4.2	Dates and times in R	113
7.4.3	Analysis with <code>secr</code>	116
7.4.4	Abundance and density estimation in conventional (i.e. non-spatial) capture–recapture models	132
7.5	Conclusions	133

8. Behavioural studies 142

Fridolin Zimmermann, Danilo Foresti and Francesco Rovero

8.1	Introduction	142
8.2	Advantages and disadvantages of camera trapping compared to other technologies used to study animal behaviour	142
8.3	Application of camera trapping in behavioural studies	145
8.4	The importance of choosing the site in relation to a variety of study aims	145
8.5	Diel activity pattern and activity pattern overlap between species	146
8.5.1	Definition and assumptions of the activity level measured by means of camera traps	147
8.5.2	Overlap between pairs of activity patterns	148
8.6	Case studies	149
8.6.1	Marking behaviour studies in Eurasian lynx and brown bear	149
8.6.2	Comparison of activity patterns	153
8.7	Conclusions	162

9. Community-level occupancy analysis 168

Simone Tenan

9.1	Introduction	168
9.2	Measuring biodiversity while accounting for imperfect detection	169
9.3	Static (or single-season) multi-species occupancy models	170
9.3.1	Case study	173
9.4	Dynamic (or multi-season) multi-species occupancy models	178

9.4.1	Case study	180
9.5	Conclusions	192
10.	Camera trapping as a monitoring tool at national and global levels	196
Jorge A. Ahumada, Timothy G. O'Brien, Badru Mugerwa and Johanna Hurtado		
10.1	Introduction	196
10.2	A national monitoring system for wildlife: from idea to a functioning system	199
10.2.1	A global model for national monitoring: The TEAM Camera Trap Network	200
10.2.2	Goals and targets of a national monitoring system for wildlife	201
10.2.3	Design of a national monitoring system	202
10.2.4	Implementation	205
10.2.5	Cost components	210
10.3	How a wildlife monitoring system can improve protected area effectiveness: examples from the TEAM Network	213
10.3.1	African golden cats in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, Uganda	214
10.3.2	Effects of hunting at the Volcán Barva transect, Costa Rica	215
10.4	Conclusions	216
11.	Camera traps and public engagement	219
Paul Meek and Fridolin Zimmermann		
11.1	Introduction	219
11.2	Principles in citizen science	220
11.2.1	Categories of public participation in scientific research	220
11.2.2	General approaches to programme development	220
11.3	Citizen science research process with a special focus on camera trapping studies	221
11.3.1	Data collection and identification	221
11.3.2	Data management and cyber-infrastructure	222
11.4	Examples of camera trap citizen science projects	222
11.5	What is the future of citizen science camera trapping?	225
11.5.1	Training	226
11.5.2	Data integrity	227
11.5.3	Motivation, engagement and retention in citizen science	228
11.5.4	Cultural sensitivity and privacy	229
11.5.5	Technology and e-innovations in camera trapping	230
11.6	Conclusions	231
Appendices		237
Glossary		273
Index		279