Supplementary Material no. 1

Leopard Panthera pardus camera trap surveys in the arid environments of northern Namibia

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Highlights:

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- First camera trap surveys of leopards in two study areas in northern Namibia.
- Density estimate in the Khaudum National Park was 2.74 leopards/100km² using a maximum likelihood approach and 1.83 leopards/100 km² using a Bayesian approach, respectively.
- Density estimate in the Lower Hoanib River could not be estimated because only one leopard was photographed. With 25 mm of rainfall, this is the most arid area in which a camera trap survey of leopards has been conducted to date.
- Both study areas are currently under management, potentially affecting leopard density. Our study suggests a long-term monitoring of the leopard populations to assess the management effects.



This article is part of a thematic collection of articles (Special Issue) of *Mammalian Biology* and covers the following topics and taxa (marked with \square) addressed in the Special Issue:

Article Type						
$\mathbf{\Sigma}$	Original Research	☐ Techniques	□ Review	□ Short Communication	[□ Concept Note
Taxon				Торіс		
Terrestrial						
	Bats (Order Chiroptera)	□ Primates : Gre (Family Hominia	eat Apes dae)	□ Acoustic ID		Identification techniques
	Carnivores : Bears (Family Ursidae)	□ Primates : Old (Family Cercopi	l World monkeys (thecidae)	□ Aerial surveys		Life-history
	Carnivores : Canids (Family Canidae)	□ Ungulates : Bo (Family Bovidae	ovids	□ Analytical innovations		Machine learning
V	Carnivores : Felids (Family Felidae)	Ungulates : De (Family Cervida	eers ee)	Automated pattern recognition	1	Mark-recapture analysis
	Carnivores : Hyenas (Family Hyaenidae)	□ Ungulates : G (Family Giraffid	iraffes lae)	□ Behavioural ecology		Morphometrics
	Carnivores : Mustelids (Family Mustelidae)	Ungulates : Ho (Family Equidae	orses	☑ Camara-trapping		Network analysis
	Elephants (Family Elephantidae)	□ Multiple taxa (3 or more Fami	ilies/Orders)	Conservation management		Photogrammetry
Marine			□ Data management	N	Population ecology	
	Baleen whales : Right whale (Family Balaenidae)	es 🗆 Large toothed (Families Delphi Hyperoodontida	whales inidae & e)	Demographic parameters		Site fidelity & Movement
	Baleen whales : Rorquals (Family Balaenopteridae)	□ Pinnipeds : Tr (Family Phocida	rue seals ue)	□ Field methodology		Social ecology
	Carnivores : Bears (Family Ursidae)	Porpoises (Family Phocoer	nidae)	□ Genetic ID		Software/Package development
	Carnivores : Mustelids (Family Mustelidae)	□ Sirenians : Ma (Family Trichect	anatees hidae)	□ Health conditions		Thermal imagery
	Dolphins (Family Delphinidae)	☐ Multiple taxa (3 or more Fami	ilies/Orders)	□ Other: (please specify)		

References

Karczmarski L, Chan SCY, Rubenstein DI, Chui SYS, Cameron EZ (2022a). Individual identification and photographic techniques in mammalian ecological and behavioural research – Part 1: Methods and concepts. *Mammalian Biology* (Special Issue), 102 (3) <u>https://link.springer.com/journal/42991/volumes-and-issues/102-3</u>

Karczmarski L, Chan SCY, Chui SYS, Cameron EZ (2022b). Individual identification and photographic techniques in mammalian ecological and behavioural research – Part 2: Field studies and applications. *Mammalian Biology* (Special Issue), 102 (4) <u>https://link.springer.com/journal/42991/volumes-and-issues/102-4</u>