

WILDLIFE CAMERAS

BACKGROUND + ANALYSIS



CamLocation 2 (ETC)
CamLocation 3 (Lot A)

CamLocation 7 (Art Bldg)

CamLocation 6 (Butterfly Garden)

Lake

CamLocation 4 (E of Driving Bridge)

CamLocation 5 (W of Driving Bridge)

CamLocation 1 (Facilities)

LOCATION ONE: FACILITIES



Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) - 18
Opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) - 12
Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) - 6
Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) - 4
Human (*Homo sapiens*) - 4
Cat (*Felis catus*) - 2
Squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*) - 1
Lawnmower (???) - 1
Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) - 1

Total number of species = 8
Total number of individuals = 49

Simpson's D = 0.226
Simpson's reciprocal = 4.42

LOCATION TWO: ETC



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Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) - 351

Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) - 57

Humans (*Homo sapiens*) - 14

Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) - 6

Opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) - 3

River Otter (*Lontra canadensis*) - 3

Hawk (???) - 2

Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) - 2

Dog (*Canis lupus familiaris*) - 2

Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*) - 1

Cat (*felis catus*) - 1

Total number of species = 11

Total number of individuals = 445

Simpson's D = .640

Simpson's reciprocal = 1.56

LOCATION ONE VS. LOCATION TWO

Total number of photos = ~2,000

Total number of species = 8
Total number of individuals = 49

Simpson's $D = 0.226$
Simpson's reciprocal = 4.42

Total number of photos = ~4,000

Total number of species = 11
Total number of individuals = 445

Simpson's $D = .640$
Simpson's reciprocal = 1.56

Simpson's D : shows the diversity, 0 being infinite and 1 being none.
Simpson's reciprocal: a measure of the effective number of species in the community

Location one is more diverse and has more effective species, which makes sense because it was close to water and had very little human activity.

