# Camera trap-based estimates reveal spatial variability in African clawless otter population densities and behaviour

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 Synopsis of the African clawless otter *Aonyx capensis* population density estimates from random encounter models and camera-trap distance sampling, as well as Relative Abundance Indices (RAI). Standard errors (SE) derived from bootstrapping are given, as well as analytical standard errors for camera-trap distance sampling.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Random encounter models** | | | **Camera-trap distance sampling** | | | | **RAI** |
| Study area | Density (km2) | Density  (*x* otters/km) | Bootstrapping  SE | Density (otters/km2) | Density  (*x* otters/km) | Bootstrapping  SE | Analytical  SE | Abundance |
| Telperion | 0.901 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.656 | 0.07 | 0.50 | 0.32 | 1.40 |
| Verloren Vallei | 1.876 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.770 | 0.08 | 0.53 | 0.34 | 1.94 |
| Cobham | 0.705 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.541 | 0.05 | 0.35 | 0.21 | 1.27 |
| Spekboom | 4.192 | 0.42 | 0.11 | 4.045 | 0.40 | 2.13 | 2.31 | 5.19 |
| Vaalhoek | 2.010 | 0.20 | 0.15 | - | - | - | - | 3.59 |
| Sandfontein | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.12 |



Supplementary Fig. 1 Detection probability and probability density functions for the camera-trap distance sampling models selected for estimating otter population density at each of the study areas.



Supplementary Fig. 2 Classification of African clawless otter activity periods at each study area, derived from camera trap records.