

## **Project Update: February 2014**

To identify a monitoring programme, we are employing camera trap and track surveys. During our 2013 pilot season, we photographed all meso and large carnivores indigenous to the area including aardwolf ( $n = 28$ ;  $n =$  number of detections), African wild dog ( $n = 17$ ), bat-eared fox ( $n = 11$ ), black-backed jackal ( $n = 72$ ), caracal ( $n = 16$ ), cheetah ( $n = 9$ ), civet ( $n = 85$ ), honey badger ( $n = 50$ ), leopard ( $n = 64$ ), lion ( $n = 29$ ), serval ( $n = 28$ ), spotted hyena ( $n = 237$ ), and wildcat ( $n = 47$ ). We photographed 40 wildlife species in addition to these carnivores including, for example, elephant, ground hornbill, giraffe, pangolin, zebra, steenbok, and African porcupine. In regards to the track surveys, we detected all large carnivores; spotted hyena were detected the most often and cheetah the least.