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Wildlife Research

#### Supplementary Material

# Effects of sardines as an attractant on carnivore detection and temporal activity patterns at remote camera traps

Anna C. Siegfried<sup>A</sup>, Stephen N. Harris<sup>A,\*</sup>, Colleen Olfenbuttel<sup>B</sup>, and David S. Jachowski<sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup>Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634, USA.

<sup>B</sup>Wildlife Management Division, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, Pittsboro, NC 27312, USA.

<sup>\*</sup>Correspondence to: Stephen N. Harris Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634, USA Email: esenaitch@gmail.com

Supplementary Table S1. Number of detections for each species and the number of remote camera traps that detected each species during periods with (treatment) and without (control) an attractant in DuPont State Recreational Forest (a) and in the South Mountains (b) of western North Carolina, USA, January–April 2020.

	Treatment		Cont	trol	Total		
Species	Detections	Cameras	Detections	Cameras	Detections	Cameras	
Bobcat	3	1	3	3	6	3	
Coyote	35	14	4	3	39	15	
Opossum	111	11	10	4	121	11	
Raccoon	81	10	3	2	84	10	
Red fox	4	3	0	0	4	3	
Eastern	5	3	0	0	5	3	
potted skunk	5	5	Ū	Ū	5	5	
Striped	10	2	4	2	14	3	
skunk	10	2	T	2	17	5	

#### (a) DuPont State Recreational Forest

#### (b) South Mountains

	Treatment-		Cont	trol	Total		
Species	Detections	Cameras	Detections	Cameras	Detections	Cameras	
Bobcat	14	9	3	3	17	12	
Coyote	42	19	26	9	68	22	

Opossum	31	8	4	4	35	10
Raccoon	82	20	17	9	99	23
Red fox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern						
spotted	43	7	6	4	49	10
skunk						
Striped	3	2	1	1	4	3
skunk	5	L	1	1	+	5

Supplementary Table S2. Latency to detection (mean nights  $\pm SE$ ) for carnivore species at remote camera traps with (Attractant) or without (Control) an attractant in western North Carolina, USA, January–April 2020. T-value (*t*), degrees of freedom (df), and pvalue (*p*) results from Welch's t-test comparing Attractant to Control camera traps for each species.

Species	Attractant	Control	t	df	р
Bobcat	$18.90 \pm 4.54$	$20.67\pm5.04$	0.260	12	0.80
Coyote	$20.76 \pm 1.92$	$19.58\pm3.69$	-0.282	17	0.78
Opossum	$23.42\pm2.77$	$9.13 \pm 1.12$	-4.786	22	< 0.01
Raccoon	$18.63 \pm 2.34$	$17.09\pm3.66$	-0.355	18	0.73
Eastern spotted	$17.90 \pm 4.41$	$21.75 \pm 7.66$	0.435	5	0.68
skunk					
Striped skunk	$14.75\pm6.65$	$15.67 \pm 10.65$	0.073	3	0.95

Supplementary Table S3. Models for detection of raccoon (a), opossum (b), coyote (c), bobcat (d), eastern spotted skunk (e), and striped skunk (f) from remote camera trap data collected in western North Carolina, USA, January–April 2020.

Included for each model are the number of parameters (*K*), log-likelihood  $[log(\mathscr{L})]$ , Akaike's Information Criterion corrected for small sample sizes (AIC*c*), the difference in AIC*c* score when compared to the model with the lowest AIC*c* ( $\Delta$  AIC*c*), and the Akaike weight (*w<sub>i</sub>*). Study site was included as a covariate for both detection and occupancy in all models.

(a) Raccoon	
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Hypothesis	K	log(L)	AICc	$\Delta \operatorname{AIC} c$	Wi
Treatment only	5	-215.60	442.55	0.00	0.41
Vegetation, camera					
trap setup,	9	-210.51	443.52	0.97	0.25
treatment					
Treatment	6	-215.57	445.09	2.54	0.12
Global	10	-209.84	445.32	2.77	0.10
Camera trap setup	7	214.09	116.62	4.00	0.05
and treatment	/	-214.98	440.03	4.08	0.05
Season and	7	215 42	447.50	4.07	0.02
treatment	/	-215.43	447.52	4.97	0.03
Season, camera trap	Q	014 67	440.05	6.20	0.02
setup, treatment	ð	-214.0/	448.83	0.30	0.02

Vegetation, season,	9	-213 57	449 64	7 09	0.01
treatment	,	213.37	119.01	1.02	0.01
Null	4	-236.19	481.27	38.72	< 0.01
Vegetation only	6	-234.80	483.56	41.00	< 0.01
Season	5	-236.16	483.69	41.14	< 0.01
Vegetation and	7	224 64	495.05	42.20	-0.01
season	1	-234.04	403.95	45.59	<0.01

## (**b**) Opossum

Hypothesis	K	$\log(\mathscr{L})$	AICc	$\Delta \operatorname{AIC} c$	Wi
Treatment only	5	-141.03	293.43	0.00	0.55
Treatment	6	-140.86	295.67	2.24	0.18
Vegetation, camera					
trap setup,	9	-137.43	297.37	3.93	0.08
treatment					
Vegetation, season,	0	127.46	207 42	2.09	0.07
treatment	9	-137.40	291.42	3.98	0.07
Camera trap setup	7	140.95	208 27	4.04	0.05
and treatment	/	-140.83	290.37	4.94	0.05
Season and	7	140.96	208 28	4.05	0.05
treatment	/	-140.80	290.38	4.95	0.05
Global	10	-137.38	300.41	6.97	0.02

Season, camera trap	8	-140.85	301.22	7.78	0.01
setup, treatment	-				
Vegetation only	6	-149.37	312.70	19.26	< 0.01
Null	4	-152.55	313.99	20.56	< 0.01
Vegetation and season	7	-149.36	315.39	21.96	<0.01
Season	5	-152.55	316.46	23.03	< 0.01

## (c) Coyote

Hypothesis	K	$\log(\mathscr{L})$	AICc	$\Delta \operatorname{AIC} c$	Wi
Treatment only	5	-216.76	444.88	0.00	0.42
Treatment	6	-215.80	445.54	0.67	0.30
Camera trap setup	7	-215 40	<i>447 47</i>	2 59	0.11
and treatment	7	-213.40		2.37	0.11
Season and	7	-215 75	148 16	3 78	0.08
treatment	7	213.15	++0.10	5.20	0.00
Vegetation, camera	9	-213 76	450.02	5 14	0.03
trap setup, treatment	,	213.10	130.02	5.11	0.05
Season, camera trap	8	-215 39	450 30	5 42	0.03
setup, treatment	0	-213.37	450.50	5.72	0.05
Vegetation, season,	Q	-21/1 23	450.95	6.08	0.02
treatment	)	-214,23	+30.73	0.00	0.02
Global	10	-213.71	453.07	8.19	0.01

Null	4	-223.19	455.28	10.40	< 0.01
Season	5	-223.16	457.68	12.80	< 0.01
Vegetation only	6	-222.10	458.15	13.27	< 0.01
Vegetation and	7	-221.92	460.51	15.63	<0.01
season				10100	

## (d) Bobcat

Hypothesis	K	$\log(\mathscr{L})$	AICc	$\Delta \operatorname{AIC} c$	Wi	
Treatment only	5	-81.27	173.91	0.00	0.33	
Null	4	-82.94	174.77	0.86	0.21	
Treatment	6	-80.62	175.20	1.29	0.17	
Season	5	-82.56	176.49	2.58	0.09	
Camera trap setup	7	-80.17	177.02	3.11	0.07	
and treatment						
Season and treatment	7	-80.46	177.60	3.69	0.05	
Vegetation only	6	-82.03	178.01	4.10	0.04	
Season, camera trap	o	90.12	170 77	5 96	0.02	0.02
setup, treatment	0	-80.15	1/9.//	5.80	0.02	
Vegetation and	7	01.05	190.27	C 1 C	0.01	
season	1	-81.85	180.37	0.40	0.01	
Vegetation, season,	9	-79.90	182.29	8.38	< 0.01	
treatment						

Vegetation, camera	9	-79.94	182.39	8.48	< 0.01
trap setup, treatment					
Global	10	-79.88	185.40	11.49	< 0.01

## (e) Eastern spotted skunk

Hypothesis	K	$\log(\mathscr{L})$	AICc	$\Delta \operatorname{AIC} c$	Wi
Season and treatment	7	-82.18	181.03	0.00	0.28
Season, camera trap	8	-80.92	181.36	0.33	0.24
setup, treatment					
Treatment only	5	-85.37	182.10	1.07	0.17
Treatment	6	-84.27	182.49	1.46	0.14
Vegetation, season,	9	-80.61	183 72	2 69	0.07
treatment		00.01	105.72	2.09	0.07
Camera trap setup	7	-84 03	184 72	3 69	0.04
and treatment	,	-04.05	104.72	5.07	0.04
Global	10	-80.06	185.76	4.73	0.03
Vegetation, camera	Q	-81 83	186 16	5 13	0.02
trap setup, treatment		01.05	100.10	5.15	0.02
Null	4	-91.81	192.51	11.48	< 0.01
Season	5	-90.65	192.65	11.62	< 0.01
Vegetation only	6	-91.53	197.00	15.97	< 0.01
Vegetation and	7	-90 /13	197 54	16 50	<0.01
season	1	-70.43	177.34	10.50	NU.U1

## (f) Striped skunk

Hypotheses	K	log(L)	AICc	$\Delta \operatorname{AIC} c$	Wi
Vegetation and season	7	-40.35	97.36	0.00	0.51
Vegetation only	6	-43.28	100.51	3.15	0.11
Null	4	-45.84	100.57	3.21	0.10
Season	5	-44.64	100.64	3.27	0.10
Treatment only	5	-45.03	101.43	4.07	0.07
Season and treatment	7	-42.81	102.29	4.92	0.04
Vegetation, season, treatment	9	-40.19	102.87	5.51	0.03
Treatment	6	-44.93	103.81	6.45	0.02
Season, camera trap setup, treatment	8	-42.73	104.98	7.61	0.01
Global	10	-40.16	105.96	8.60	0.01
Camera trap setup and treatment	7	-44.87	106.41	9.05	0.01
Vegetation, camera trap setup, treatment	9	-43.10	108.70	11.34	<0.01

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Left: Sample images from remote camera traps that were set with an attractant (treatment) for the first 6 weeks of a survey conducted in western North Carolina, USA, January–April 2020. Right: Corresponding images from these same locations after cameras were moved 10–20 m from the previous cameras (to visually similar areas) and left without an attractant (control) for a subsequent 6 weeks.

