



European Conference for Tropical Ecology 2024

Ecological impacts of carnivores on forest dynamics

The study case of Central African wild cats

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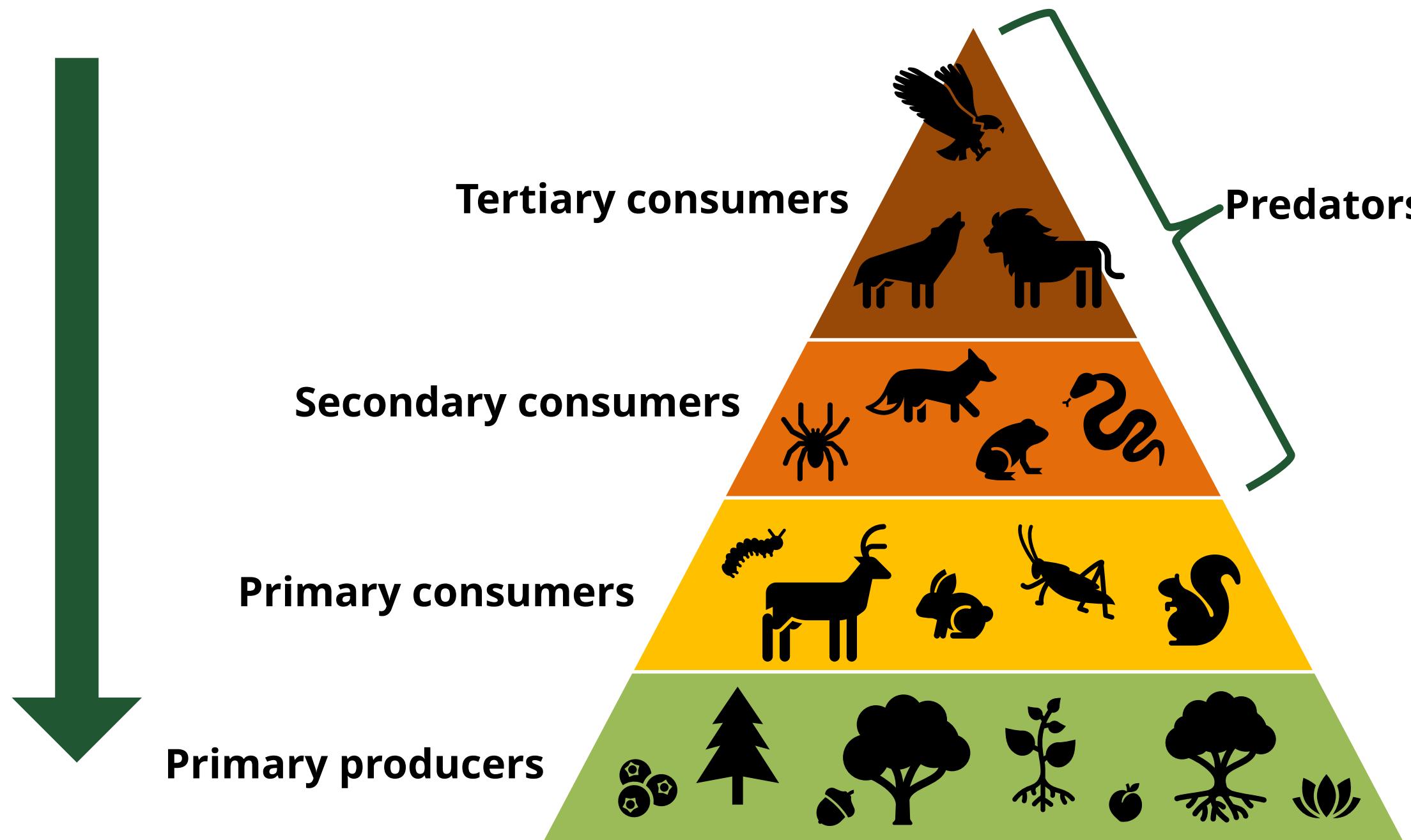
**LIÈGE université
Gembloux
Agro-Bio Tech**



fnrs
FREEDOM TO RESEARCH

TROPHIC CASCades

*“Trophic cascades are indirect species interactions that originate with **predators** and spread downward through food webs” (Ripple et al., 2016)*



**Highly
context-dependent**

🔍 Species involved

e.g.: trophic position, specific traits

🏔 Environmental factors

e.g.: seasonality, primary productivity

👣 Others

e.g.: level of anthropization

WILD CATS

- Hypercarnivorous
- Solitary & ambush predators
- Emblematic carnivores

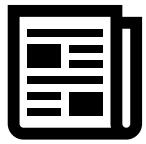


Great potential to
impact food webs



WILD CATS

Systematic review of the literature

 61 articles found
80%

Evidence for ecological significance

→ Density-mediated TC
Lethal/consumptive effects

→ Behavior-mediated TC

Risk/non-consumptive effects

CLASSIC



Ocelot



Agouti



American oil palm

INTRAGUILD



Iberian lynx



Red fox



European rabbit

HUMAN-INDUCED



Human

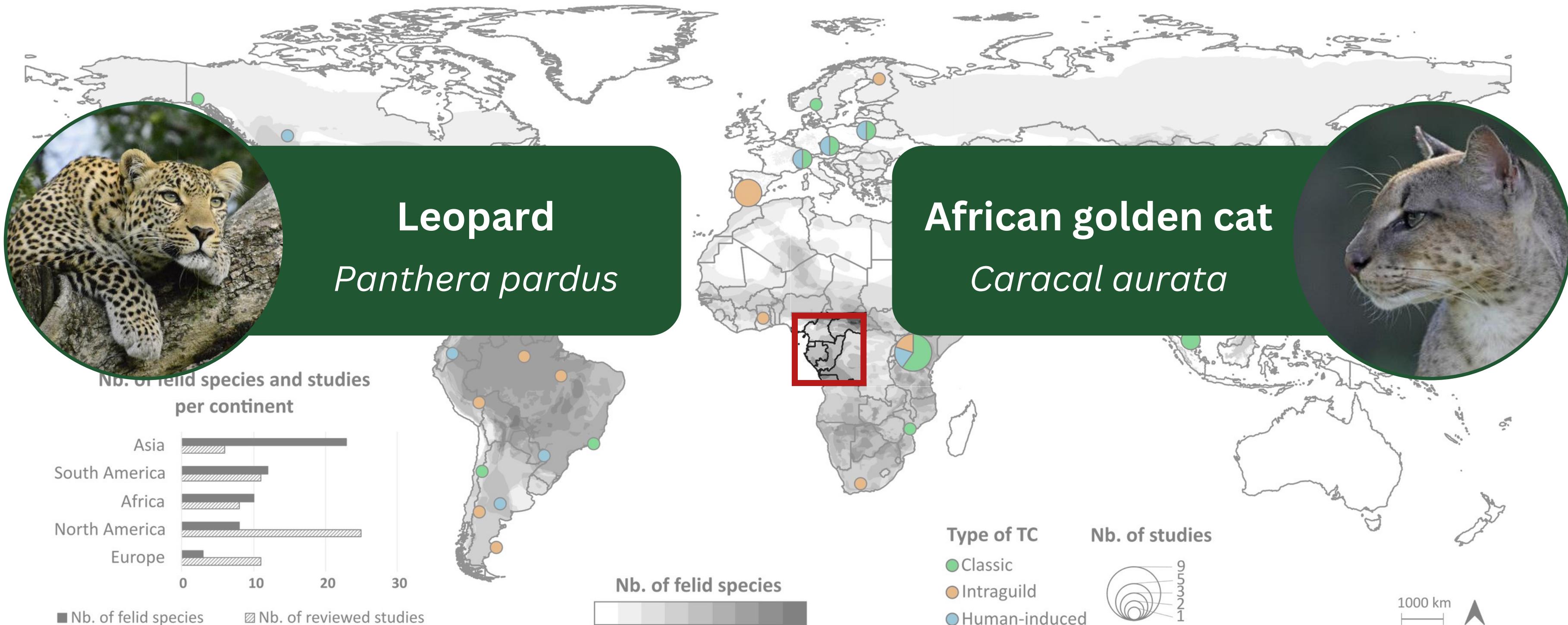


Puma



Mule deer

WILD CATS



OBJECTIVES

General: Assessing the direct and indirect impacts of the local disappearance of the two largest forest carnivores in Central Africa on forest regeneration through trophic cascades

1

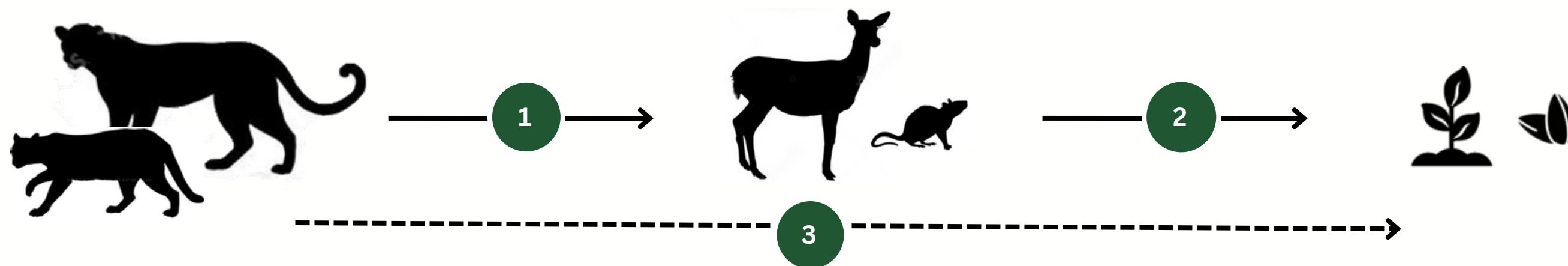
Predator-prey
interactions

2

Prey-vegetation
interactions

3

Predator indirect
impacts

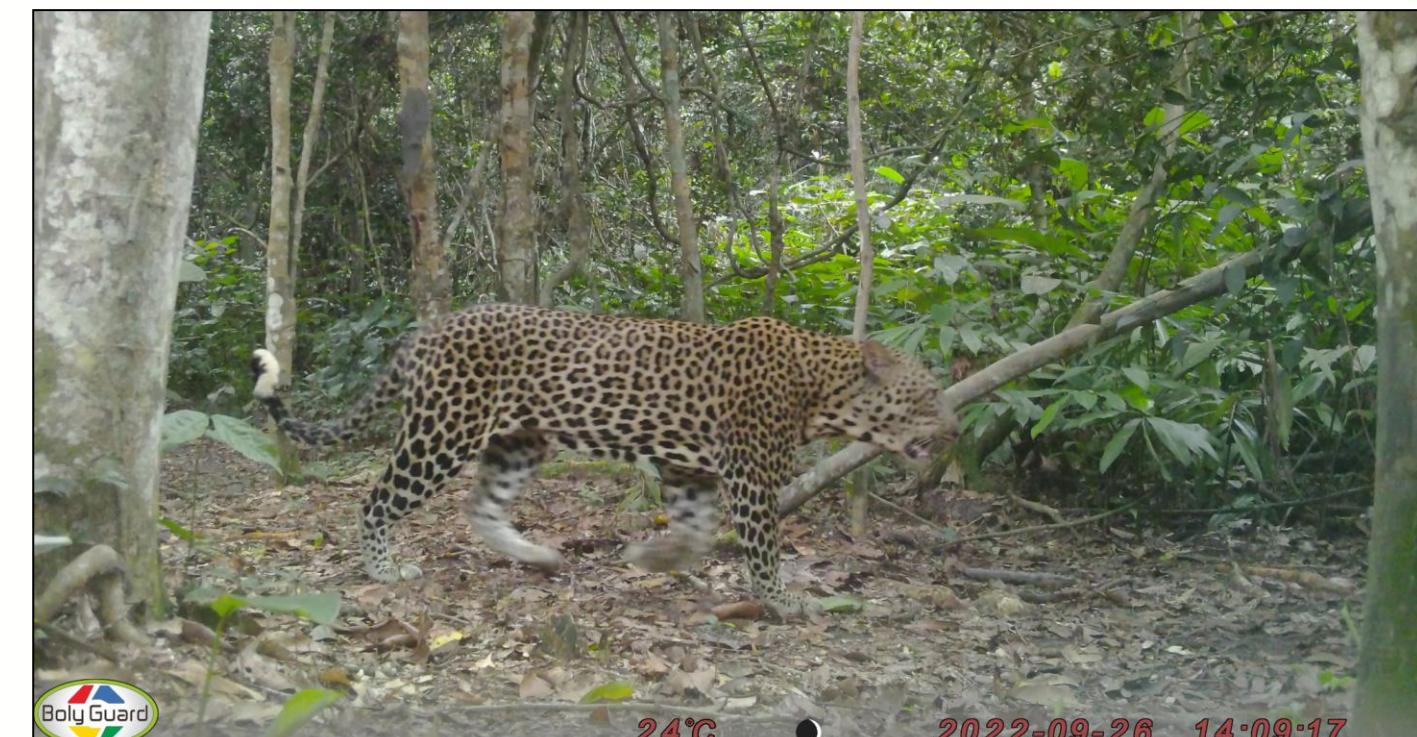
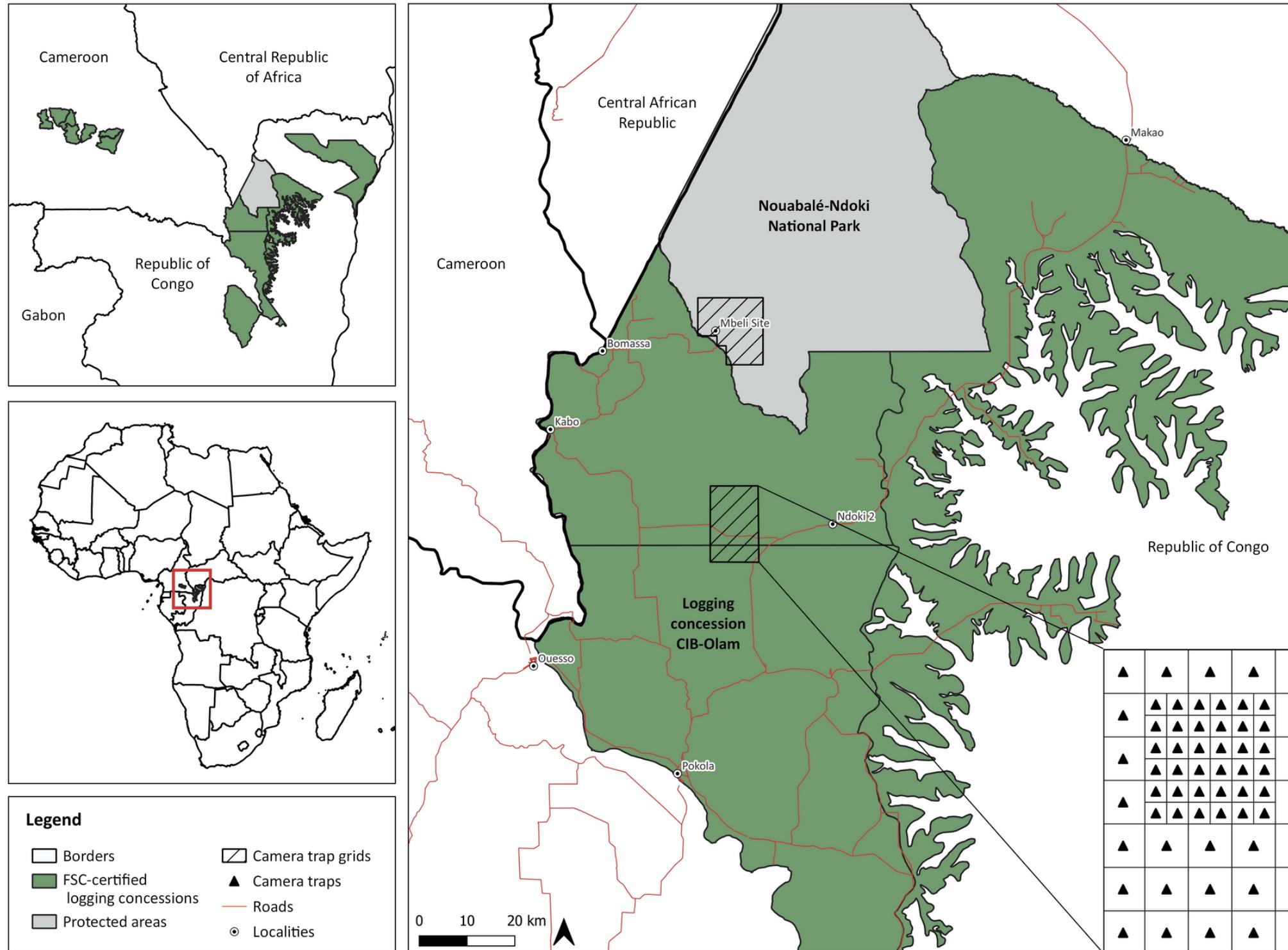




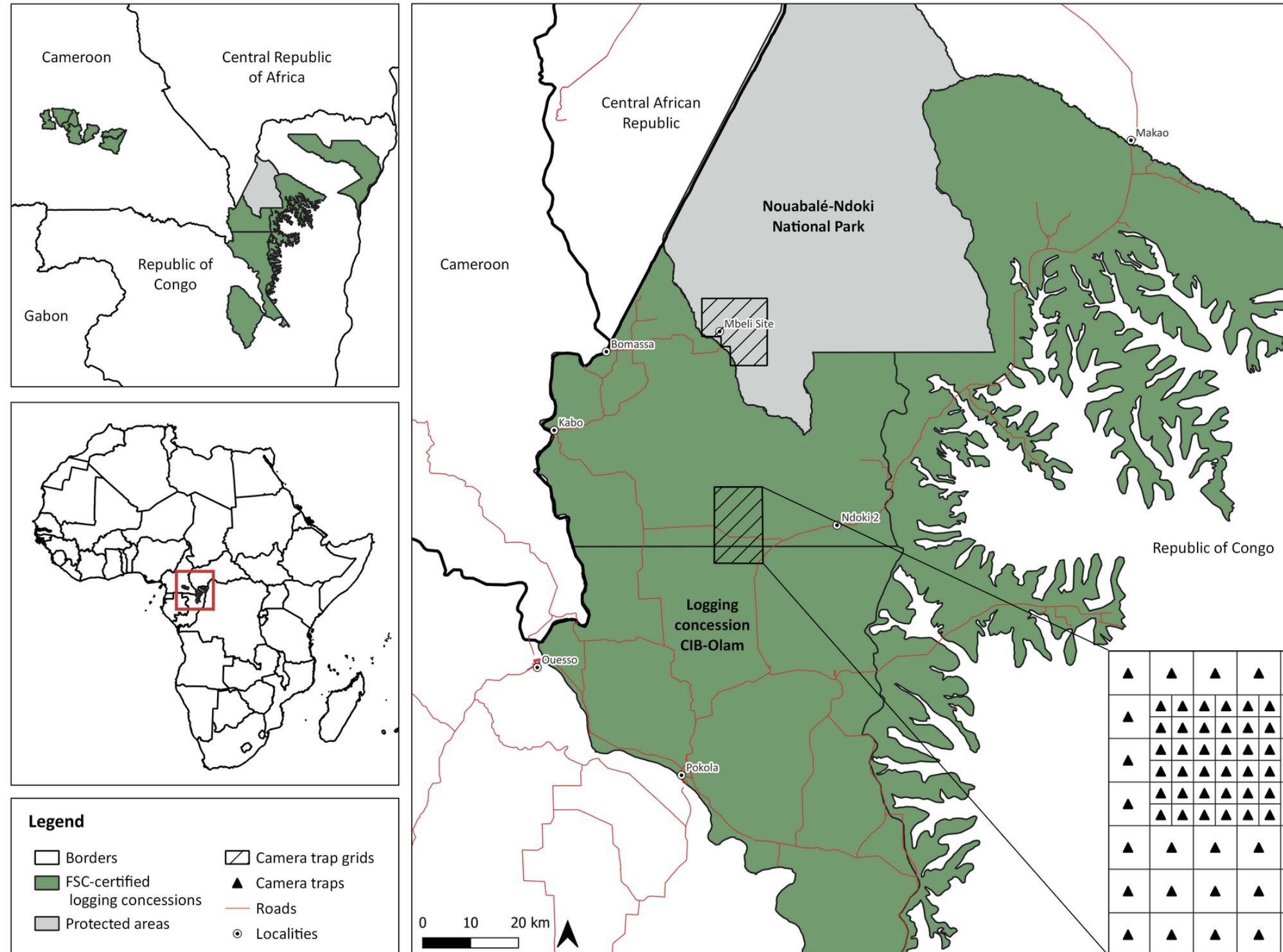
A wide-angle photograph of a lush, green forest. The trees are densely packed, with many tall, thin trunks reaching upwards. The forest floor is obscured by thick undergrowth and smaller plants. In the background, the forest extends towards a hillside, with more trees visible through a layer of low-hanging clouds or mist. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

METHODS & PRELIMINARY RESULTS

1.1) CAMERA TRAP SURVEYS



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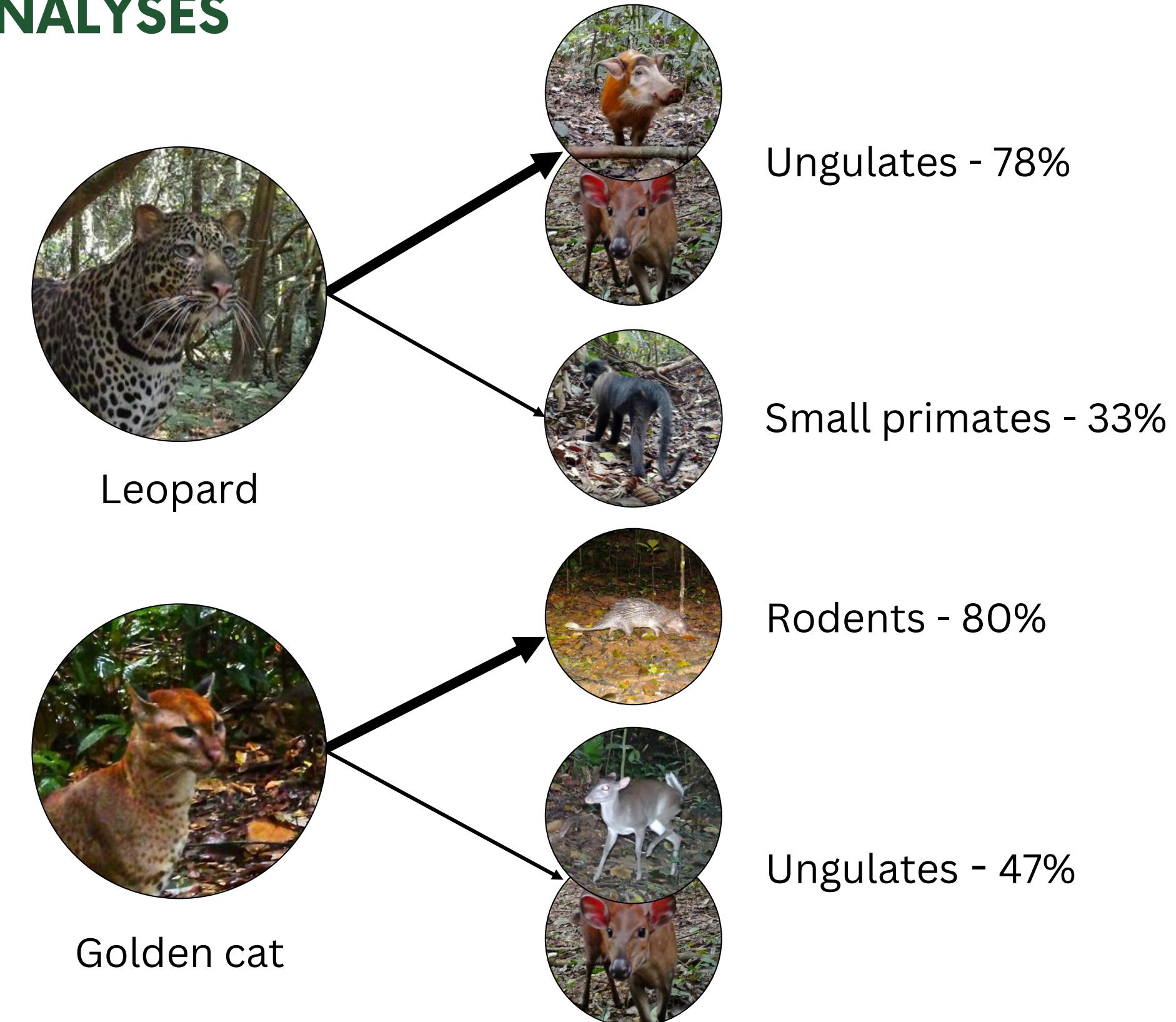


- 3 x 63 camera trap stations installed = 378 CT
 - ~4 months of survey
 - ~320 000 pictures collected (2/3)
- Estimates of **wild cat** population densities
- Calculation of relative abundance indices of **prey species**

1.2) SCAT COLLECTION & GENETIC ANALYSES

- 32 scat samples collected
- Scat collection still in progress...

→ Identification of **golden cat** &
leopard diet

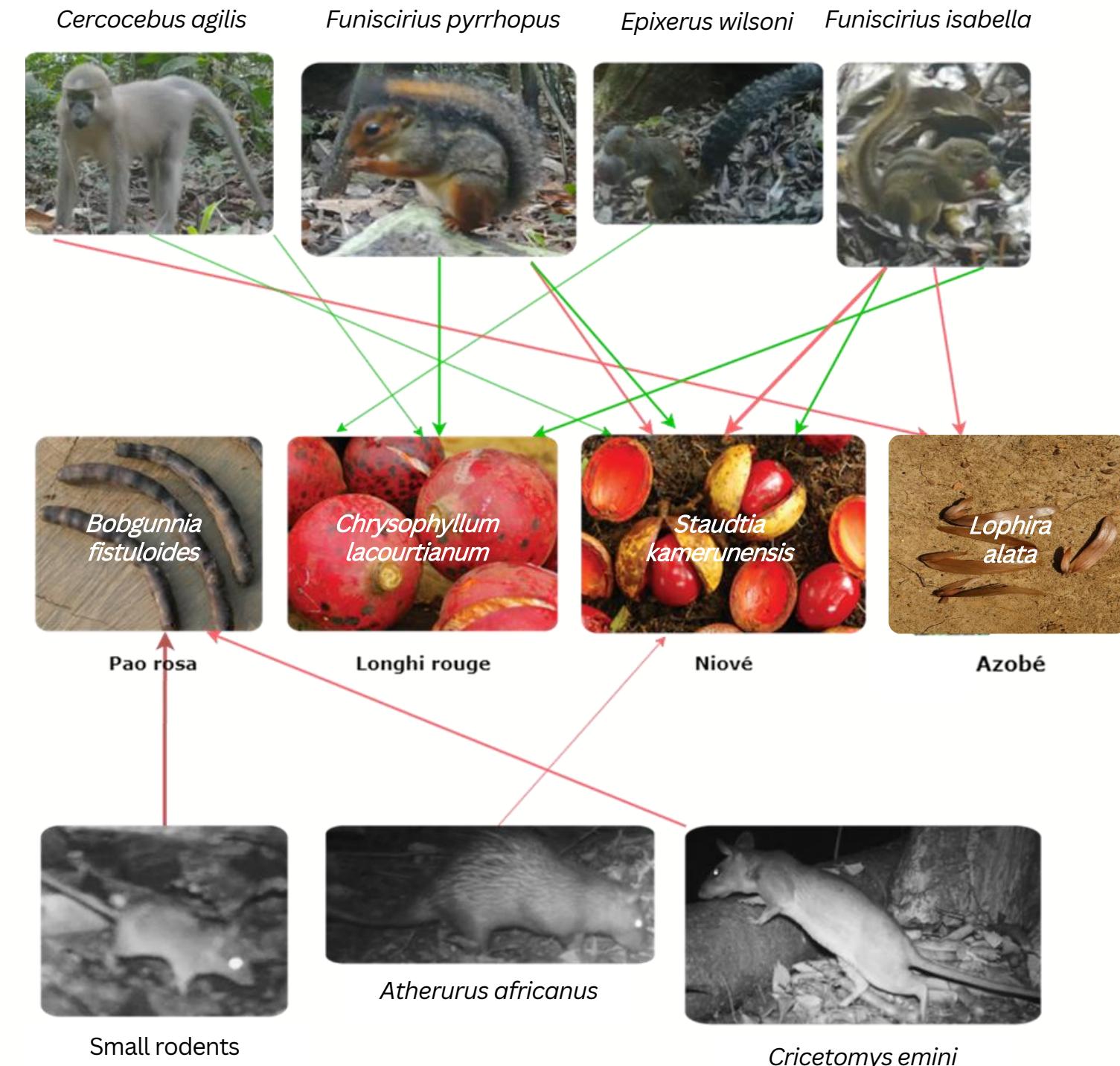


2.1) MONITORING OF SEED PREDATION & DISPERSION

- 5 species monitored

Bobgunnia fistuloides
Chrysophyllum lacourtianum
Staudtia kamerunensis
Lophostoma alata
Entandrophragma cylindricum

- 8 camera traps/sp.
- ~ 5 weeks

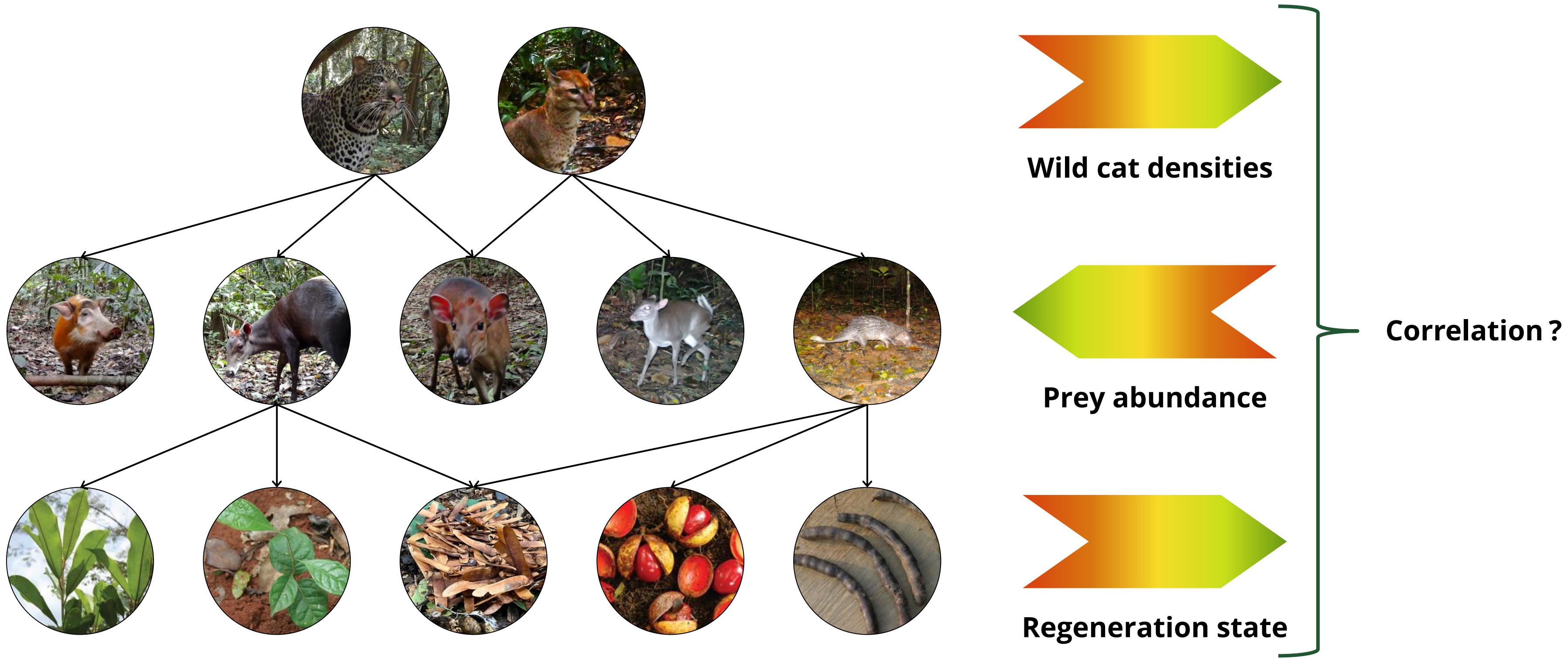


2.2) MONITORING OF SEEDLING PREDATION

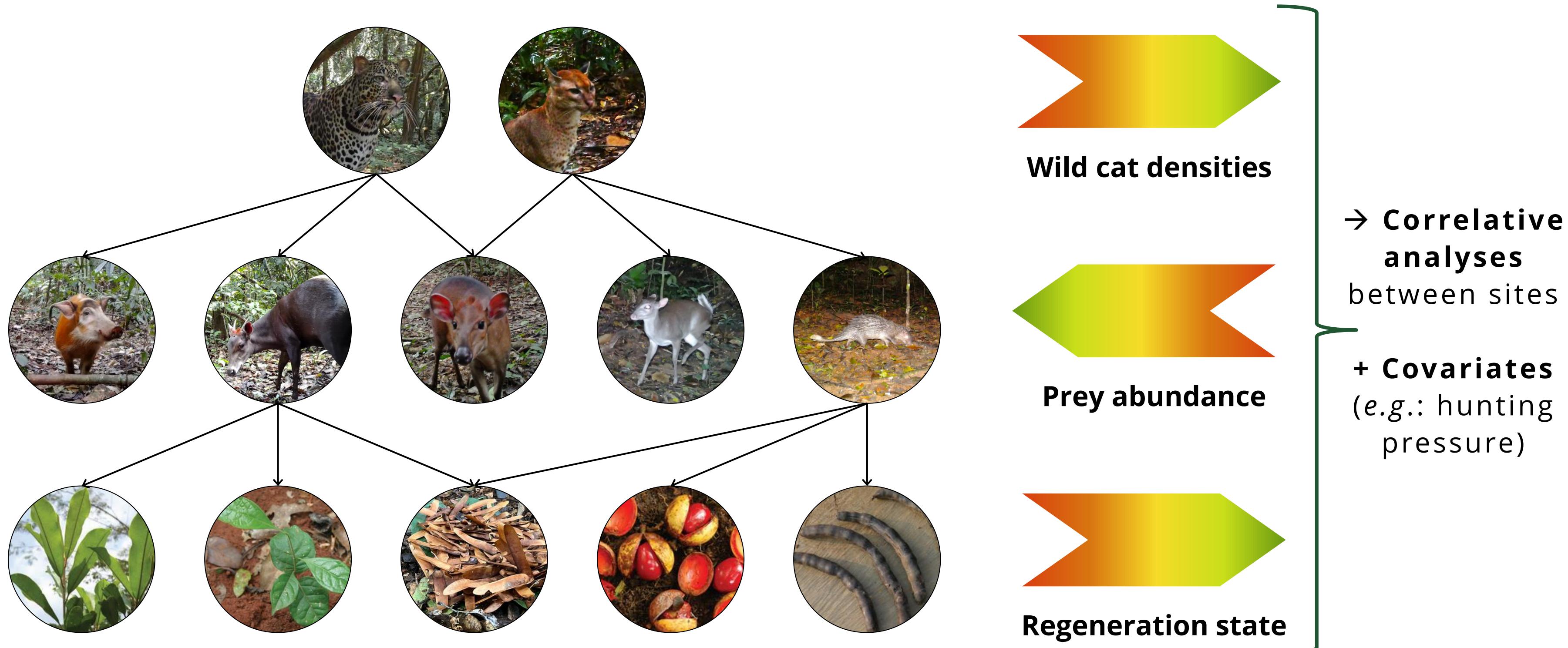
- **Census of damage** in 84 reforested logging gaps
- **20 exclosures** paired with control plots
- **25 CT** facing seedlings



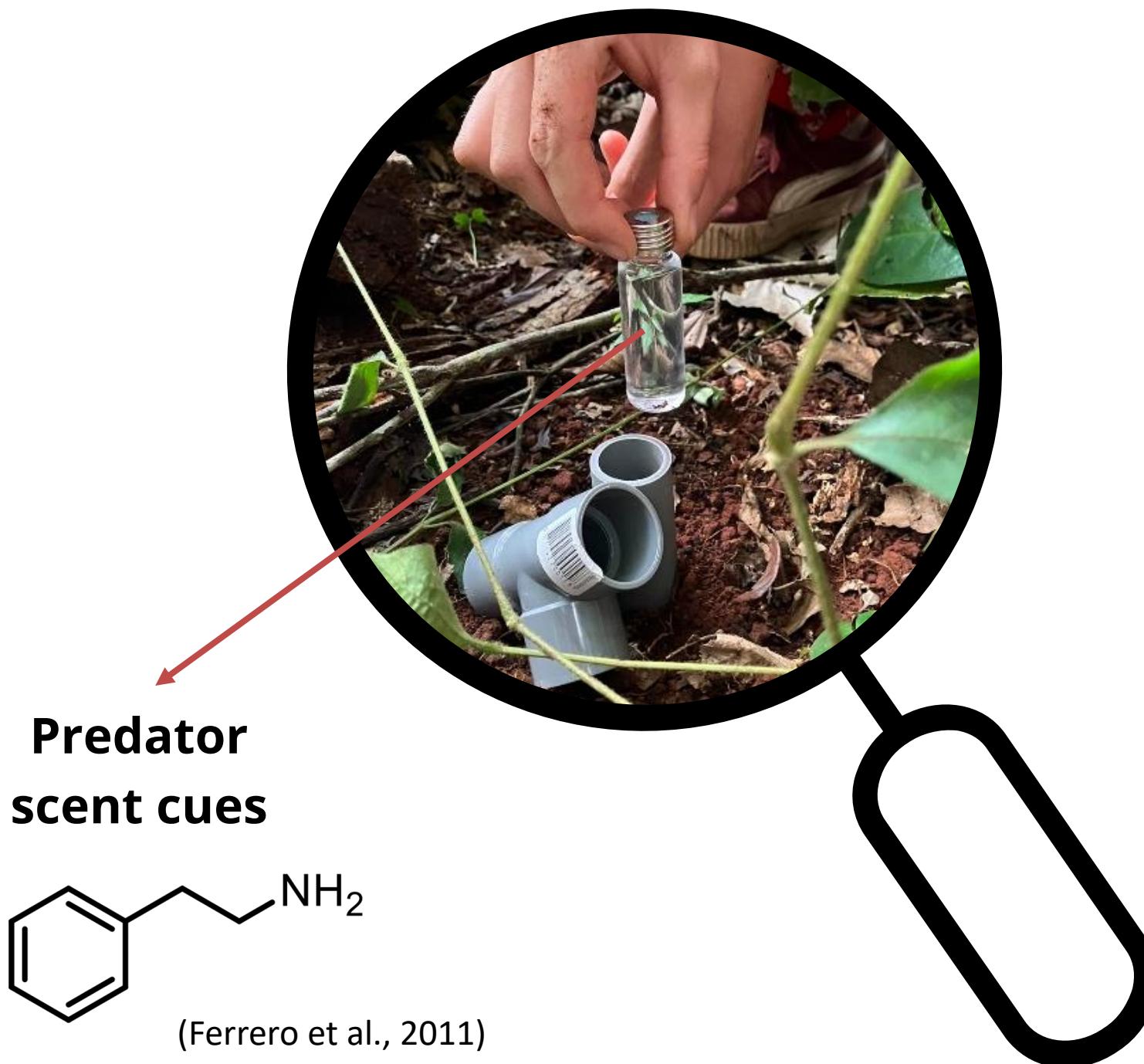
3.1) PARTIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE LOCAL FOOD WEB



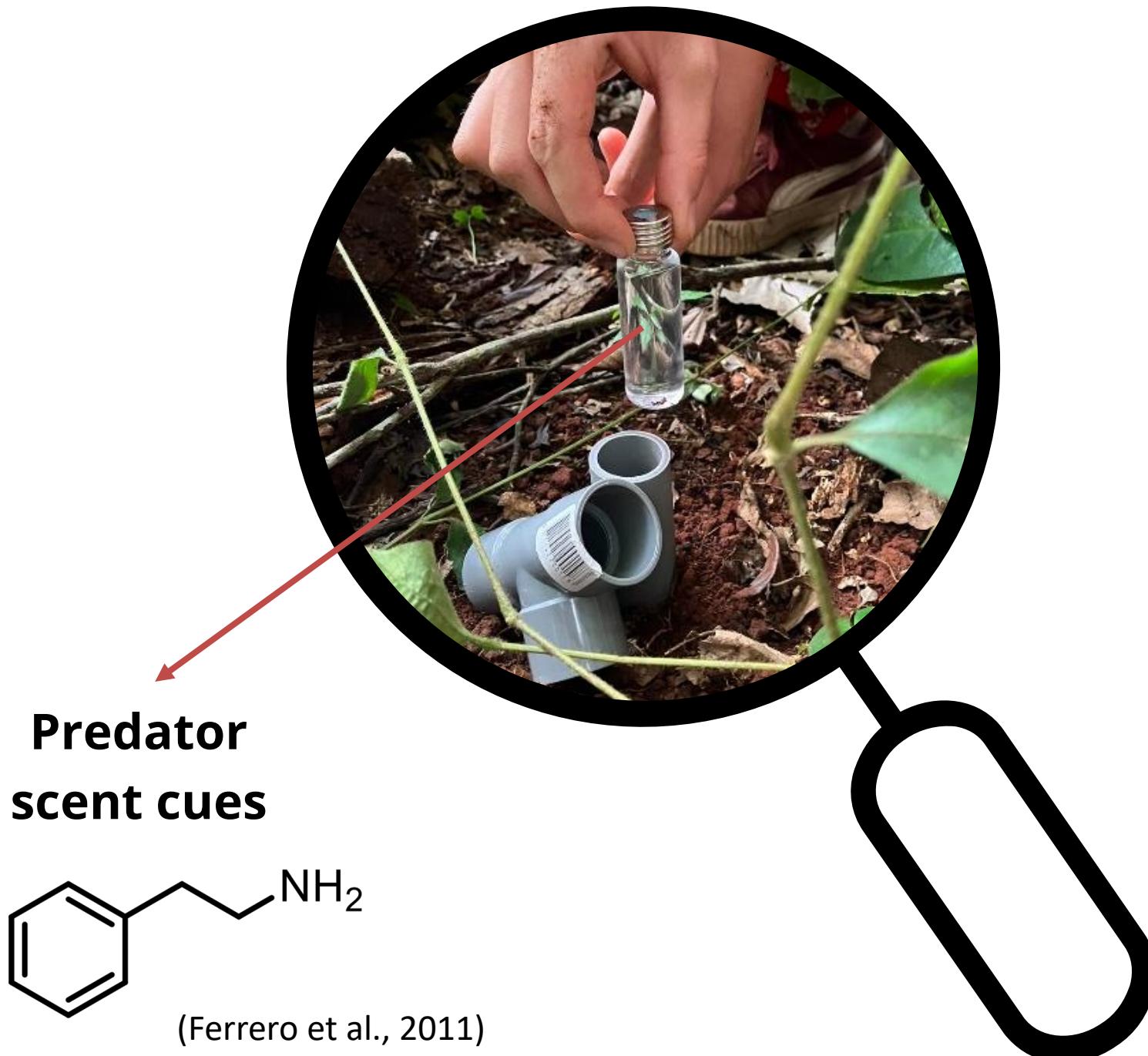
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3.2) "LANDSCAPE OF FEAR" EXPERIMENT



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— STUDY PERSPECTIVES —

1

Addressing knowledge gaps on the distribution and ecology of leopards and golden cats & some fauna-flora interactions in the semi-deciduous forests of Central Africa

2

Combining correlative analyses and experiments to explore the ecological role of leopards and golden cats on the food web & the impacts of their prey on forest dynamics

3

Assessing the role of sustainably managed logging concessions in conserving wild cats & maintaining healthy ecosystems

— THANK YOU —

Upcoming results...

Stay tuned !



Sarah Tossens



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Photo & video credits: D. van de Sande, B. Weckx, S. Noël, B. Morris, P. Du Preez, C. Greene, O. Guder, J. Snoek, L. Bahaa el-dinh, S. Tossens, M. Ruwet, J.-L. Doucet, R. Blervacq, Q. Meunier