



Grizzly-PAW: Grizzly Population
Assessment in yellowWhead: Integrated
Approaches Toward Conserving Grizzly
Bears On A Human-Dominated Landscape
Of Western Alberta.

Annual General Meeting – 3

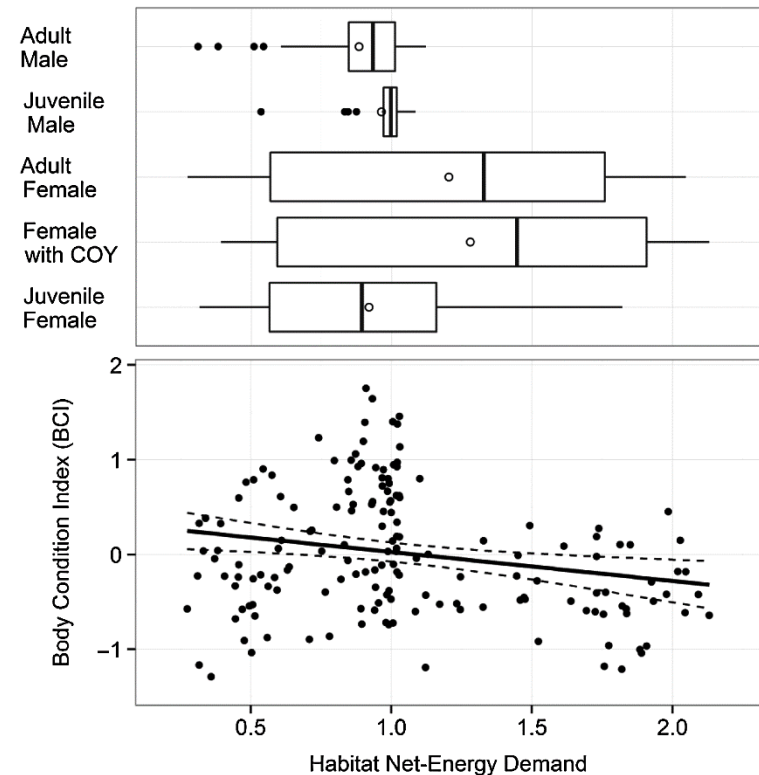
Dr. Mathieu Bourbonnais
Calgary, Alberta. Oct 17, 2019



Body condition
influences the
movement
behaviour of a
threatened large
carnivore

Introduction

- Landscape influence on physiological condition (Bourbonnais et al. 2014)
- Body condition index (Cattet et al. 2002)





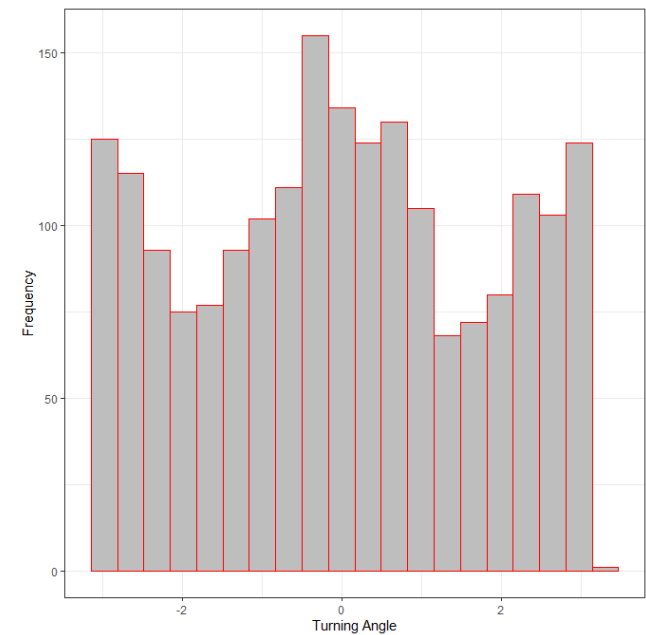
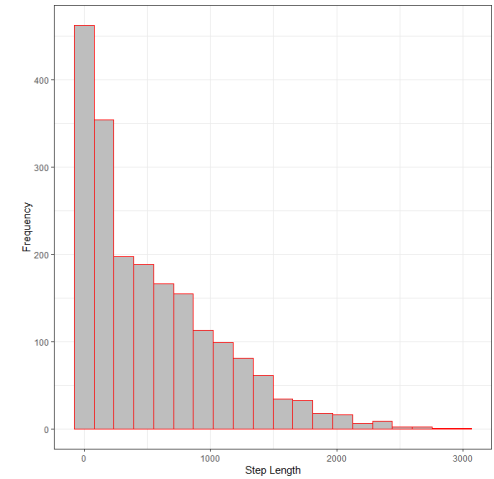
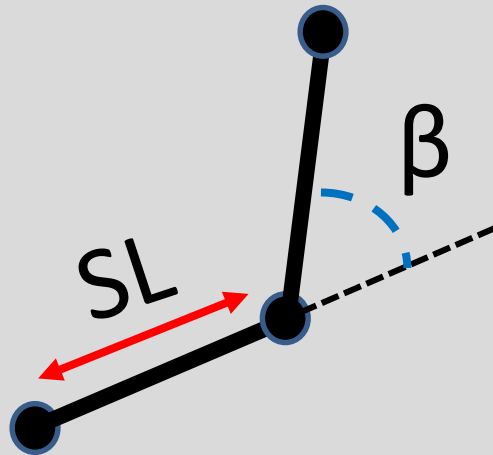
Facebook/Alberta Wildfire

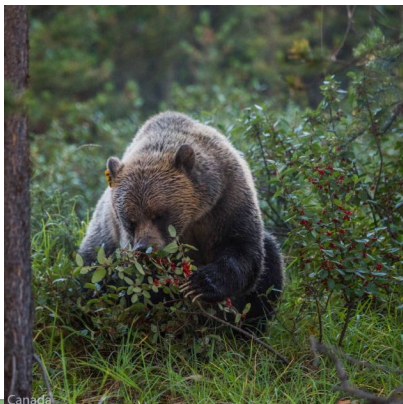
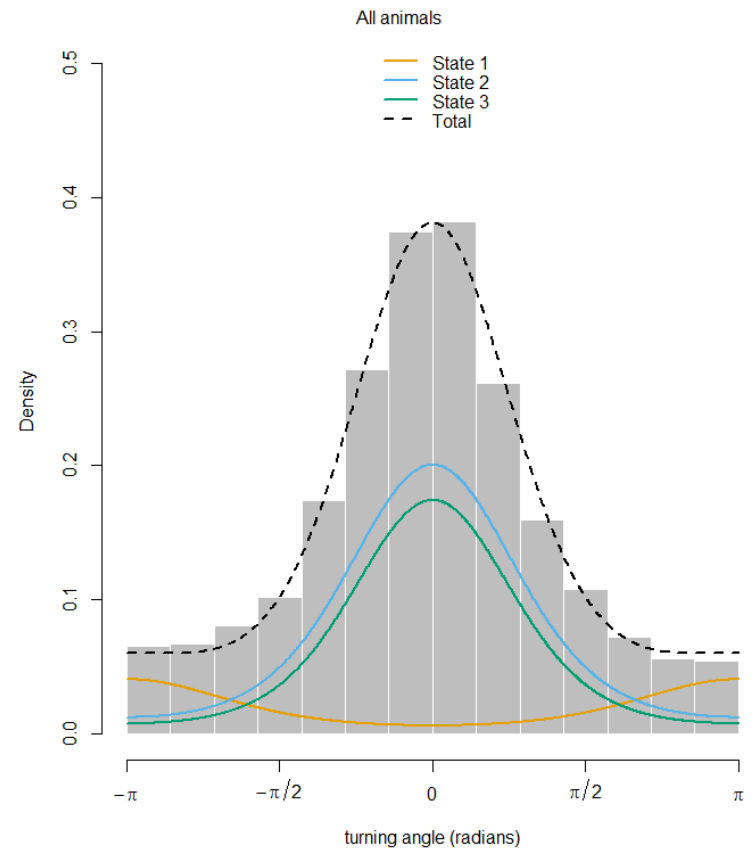
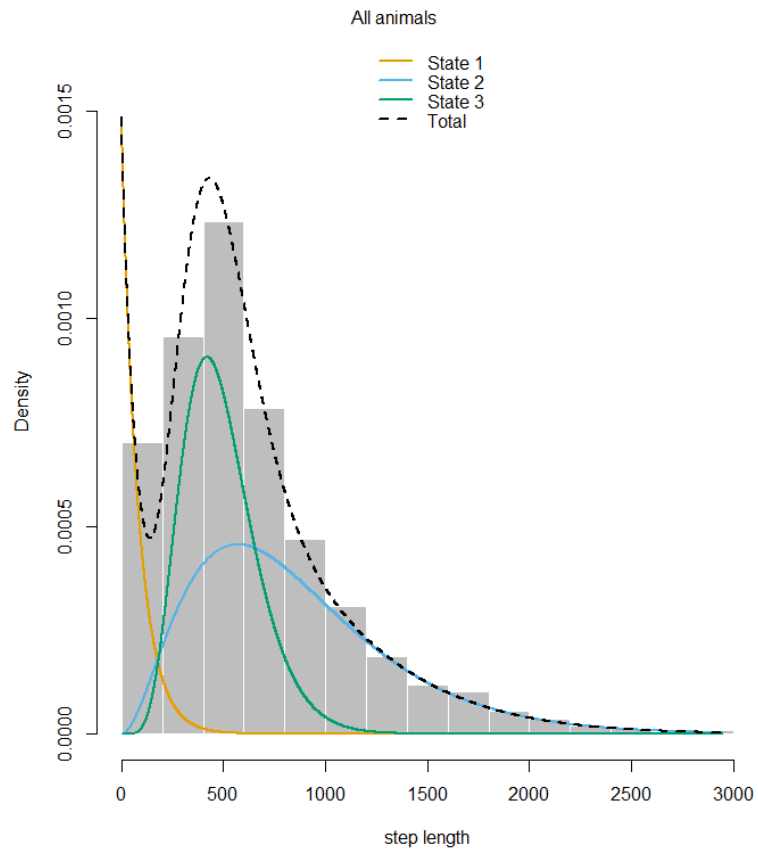
- Movement behaviour as a function of external factors + *internal state* (BCI)
- Predation risk allocation hypothesis (Lima & Bednekoff 1999)
- Hypothesis:
 - Individuals in poorer condition more likely to incur risk, both spatially and temporally, to acquire resources needed to improve their condition.



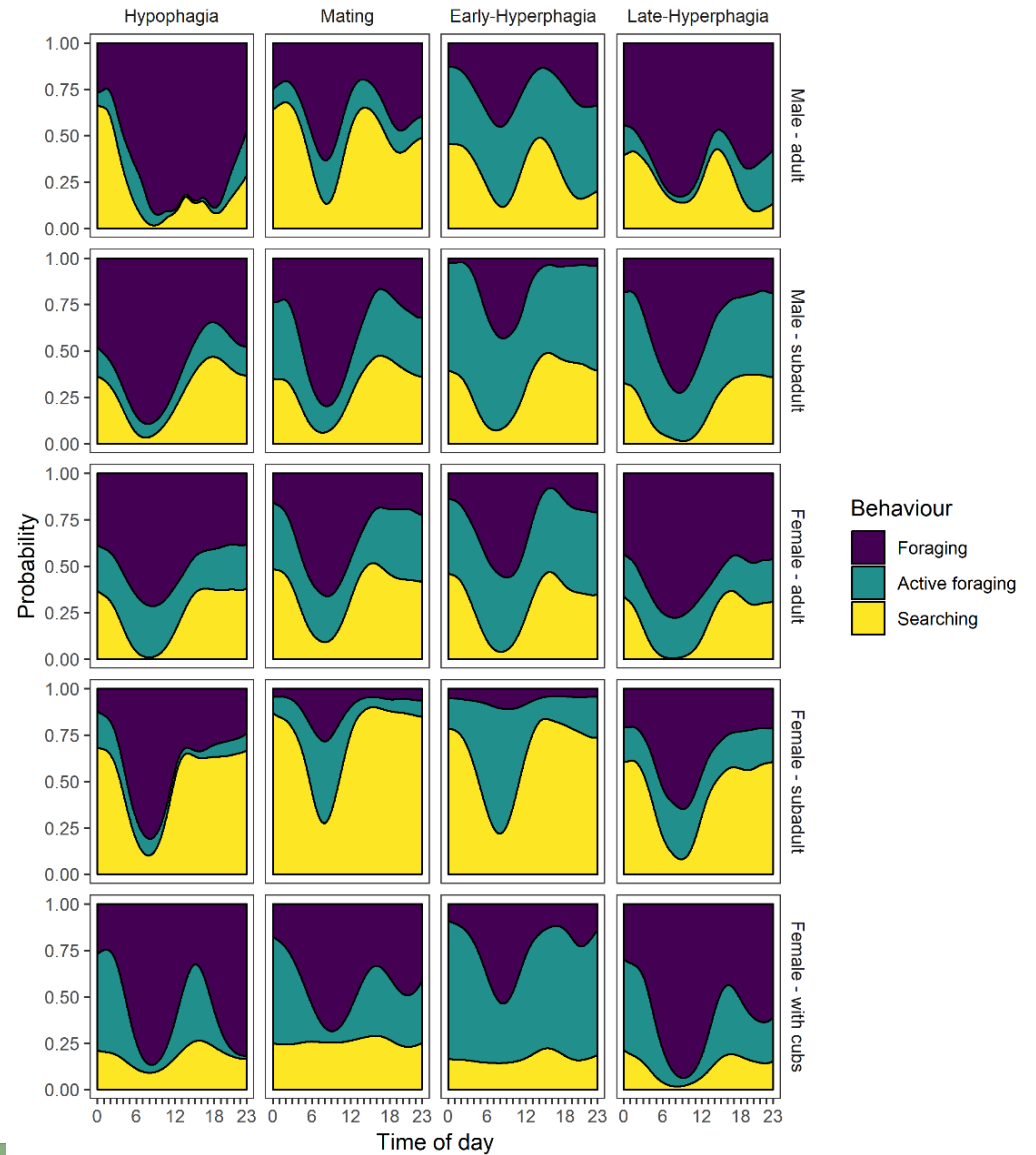
Methods

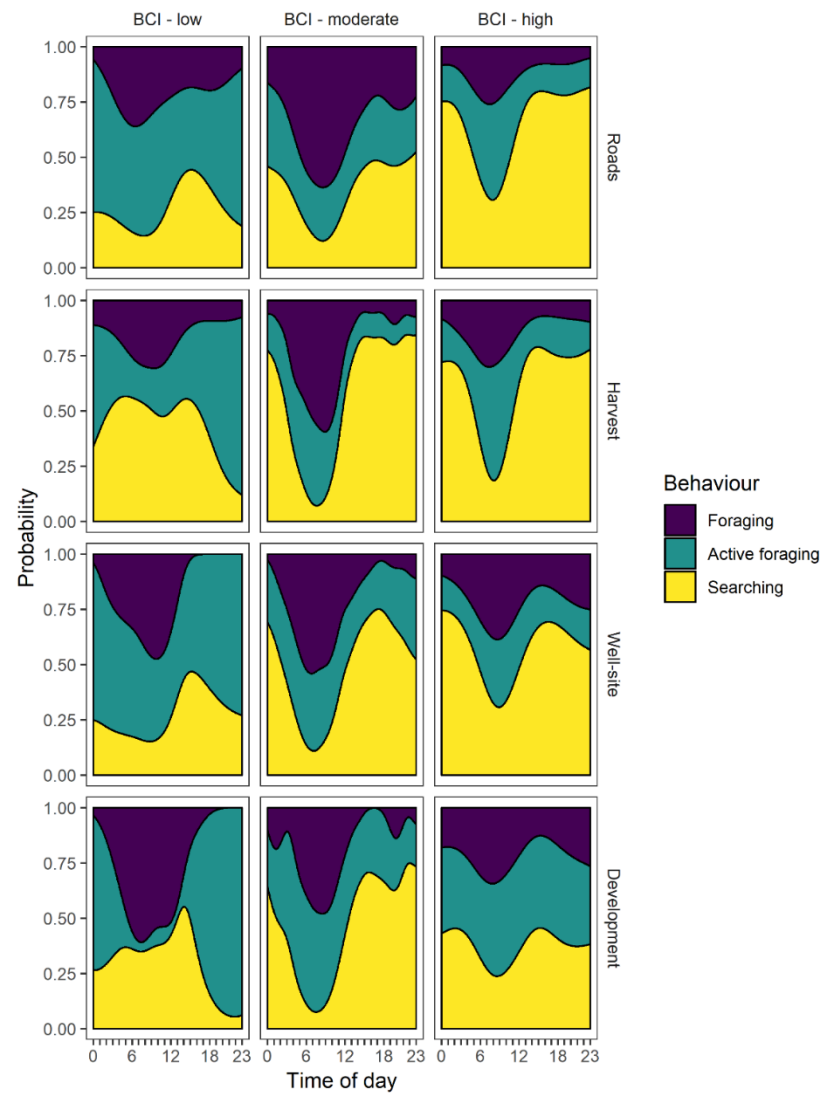
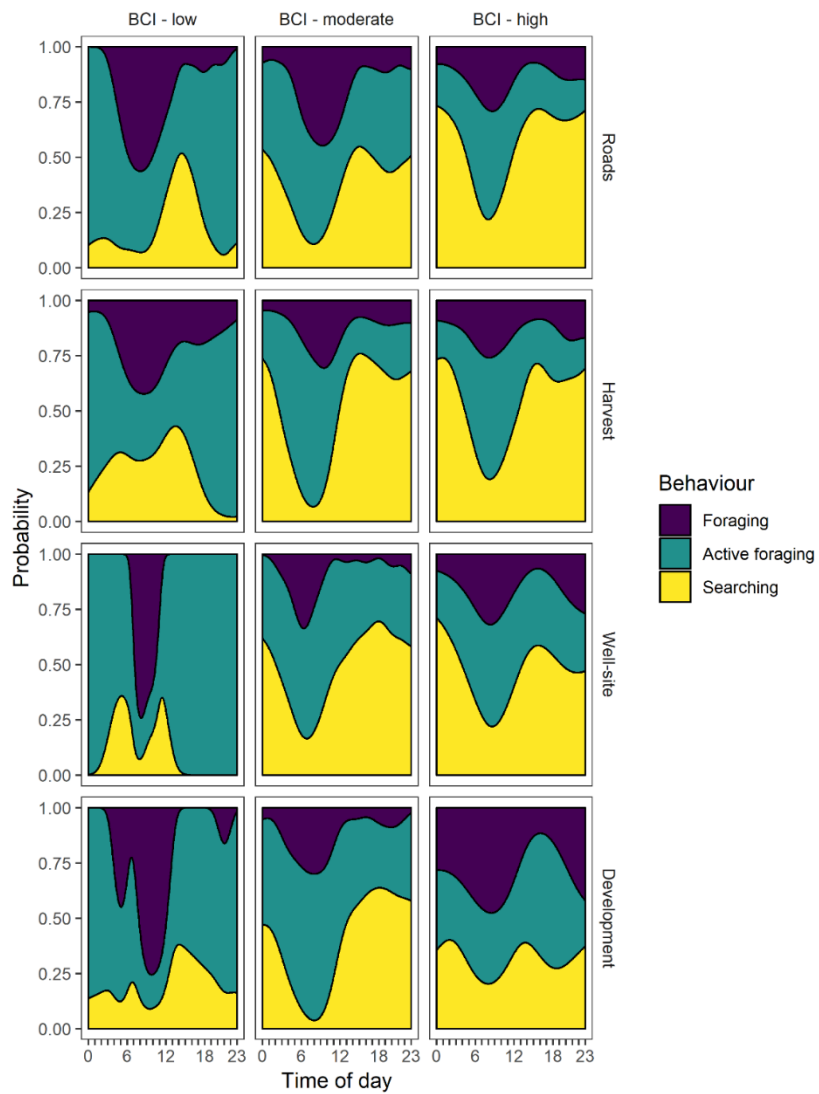
- BCI & GPS data from 60 bears (2009 – 2014).
- Classifying movement behaviour.

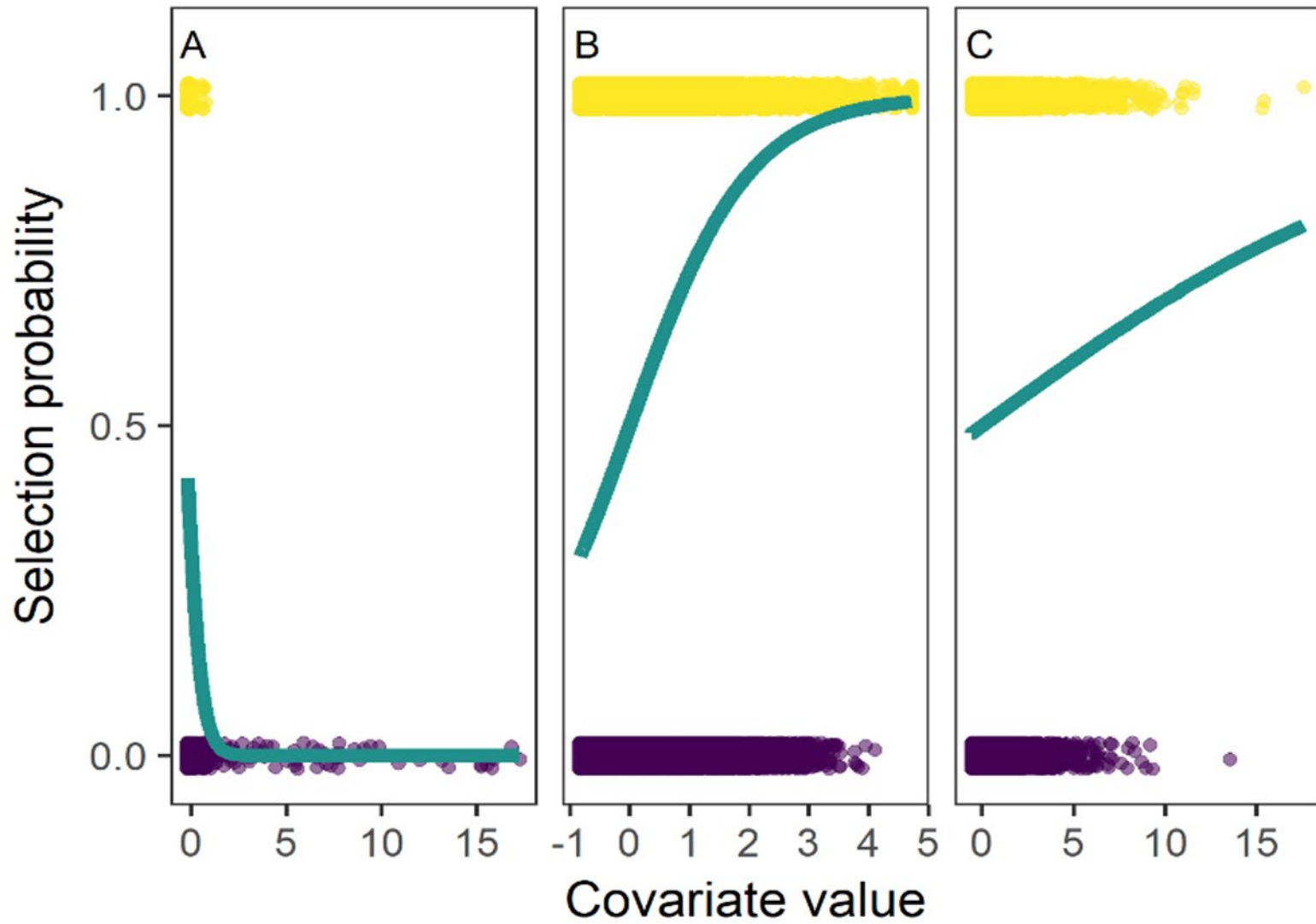


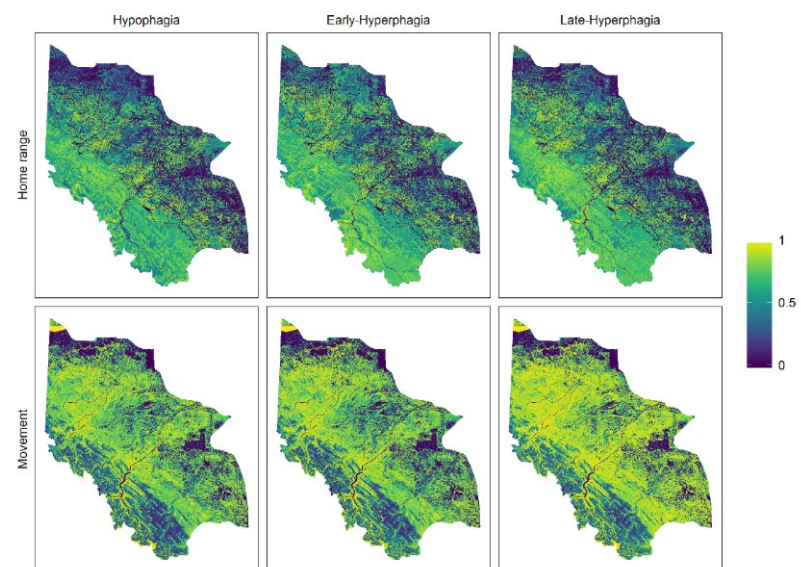
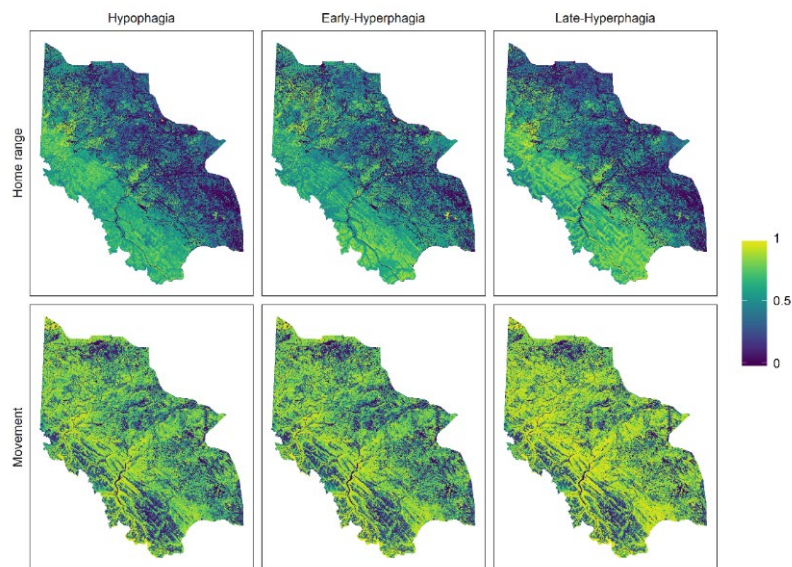


Results









Conclusions

- Bears in poorer condition (BCI) more likely to incur risk for potential gains
- Individuals in better condition will forego these opportunities or spend less time.
- Physiological gains associated with energy budget and energy landscapes (e.g., ungulates)

Thank You for Attending

