

**表1** 红外相机技术在我国不同尺度野生动物研究中的应用及评估参数

Table 1 Applications of camera-trapping in China's wildlife research

| 研究尺度<br>Scale    | 研究内容<br>Research topic                                    | 评估指标<br>Index  | 模型/算法<br>Model  | 独立计算机程序<br>Computer program    | 国内应用案例<br>Study cases in China  |
|------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 个体<br>Individual | 活动节律<br>Activity pattern                                  | 活动强度指数 Relative activity index   | 基于照片拍摄率 Based on photographic rate  | —                              | Li <i>et al.</i> , 2010a; 李明富等, 2011;<br>赵玉泽等, 2013   |
|                  | 动物集群行为 Group behavior                                     | 集群大小 Group size  | 基于照片拍摄率 Based on photographic rate  | —                              | 黄沛琳 <sup>①</sup> , 2014   |
|                  | 巢捕食 Nest predation  | 捕食率 Predation rate   | 基于巢捕食率 Based on nest predation rate   | —                              | 李敏等, 2014; 王佳佳等, 2014   |
| 种群<br>Population | 相对多度<br>Relative abundance                                | 相对多度指数<br>Relative abundance index   | 基于照片拍摄率 Based on photographic rate  | —                              | Li <i>et al.</i> , 2014; 李晟等, 2014; 肖治术等, 2014  |
|                  | 种群大小/密度<br>Population size/density                        | 种群数量/密度<br>Population size/ density  | <sup>a</sup> “标记-重捕”模型 Capture-recapture model<br><sup>a</sup> 空间“标记-重捕”模型 SECR | MARK, CAPTURE<br>—             | 马鸣等, 2006<br>肖文宏, 2014  |
|                  | 栖息地占有<br>Occupancy  | 占有率, 探测概率 Occupancy rate, detection probability                              | <sup>b</sup> 基于动物运动模式和相机探测模式的模型<br>单物种占域模型 Single-species occupancy model       | —                              | 章书声等, 2013; 李欣海等, 2014  |
| 群落<br>Community  | 空间分布<br>Spatial distribution                              | 栖息地适宜度 Habitat suitability   | 物种分布模型 Species distribution models  |                                | Li <i>et al.</i> , 2010a; Li <i>et al.</i> , 2012a;<br>Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2014; 李雪娇 <sup>②</sup> , 2013;<br>肖文宏, 2014 |
|                  | 物种多样性<br>Biodiversity                                     | 物种丰度 Species richness  | 基于封闭种群“标记-重捕”模型<br>Mark-recapture modeling-close population model               | SPECRICH2                      | Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2014; 肖文宏, 2014  |
|                  | 种间作用<br>Inter-species interaction                         | 占有率, 物种共存, 活动节律重叠<br>Occupancy rate, species co-occurrence, activity overlap | 多物种占域模型<br>Multiple-species occupancy model                                     | PRESENCE, OVERLAP package in R | 暂无  |
| 景观<br>Landscape  | 群落动态<br>Community dynamic                                 | 野生动物图片指数 Wildlife Picture Index, WPI   | 占域模型 Occupancy model  |                                | Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2014   |
|                  | 迁移通道与栖息地连通性<br>Movement corridor and habitat connectivity | 栖息地适宜度, 迁移代价<br>Habitat suitability, movement cost                           | 最小代价模型, 电路模型<br>Least-cost model, circuit model                                 | CIRCUITSCAPE                   |   |

<sup>a</sup> 可以根据照片对目标动物进行个体识别; <sup>b</sup>For animal species that can be individually identified based on camera-trapping photograph;<sup>b</sup> 不可以根据照片对目标动物进行个体识别; <sup>b</sup>For animal species that can not be individually identified based on camera-trapping photograph;

① 黄沛琳 (2014) 东北梅花鹿种群丰富度、占据率、活动节律和集群行为研究. 北京师范大学硕士学位论文.

② 李雪娇 (2013) 基于相机陷阱法的东北虎猎物种群密度、分布和占据率研究. 北京师范大学硕士学位论文.