

DNA-based Diet Identification of Mountain Lions in Southwestern Arizona



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Supported
by



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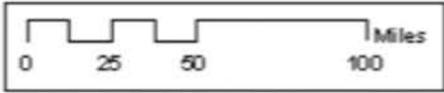
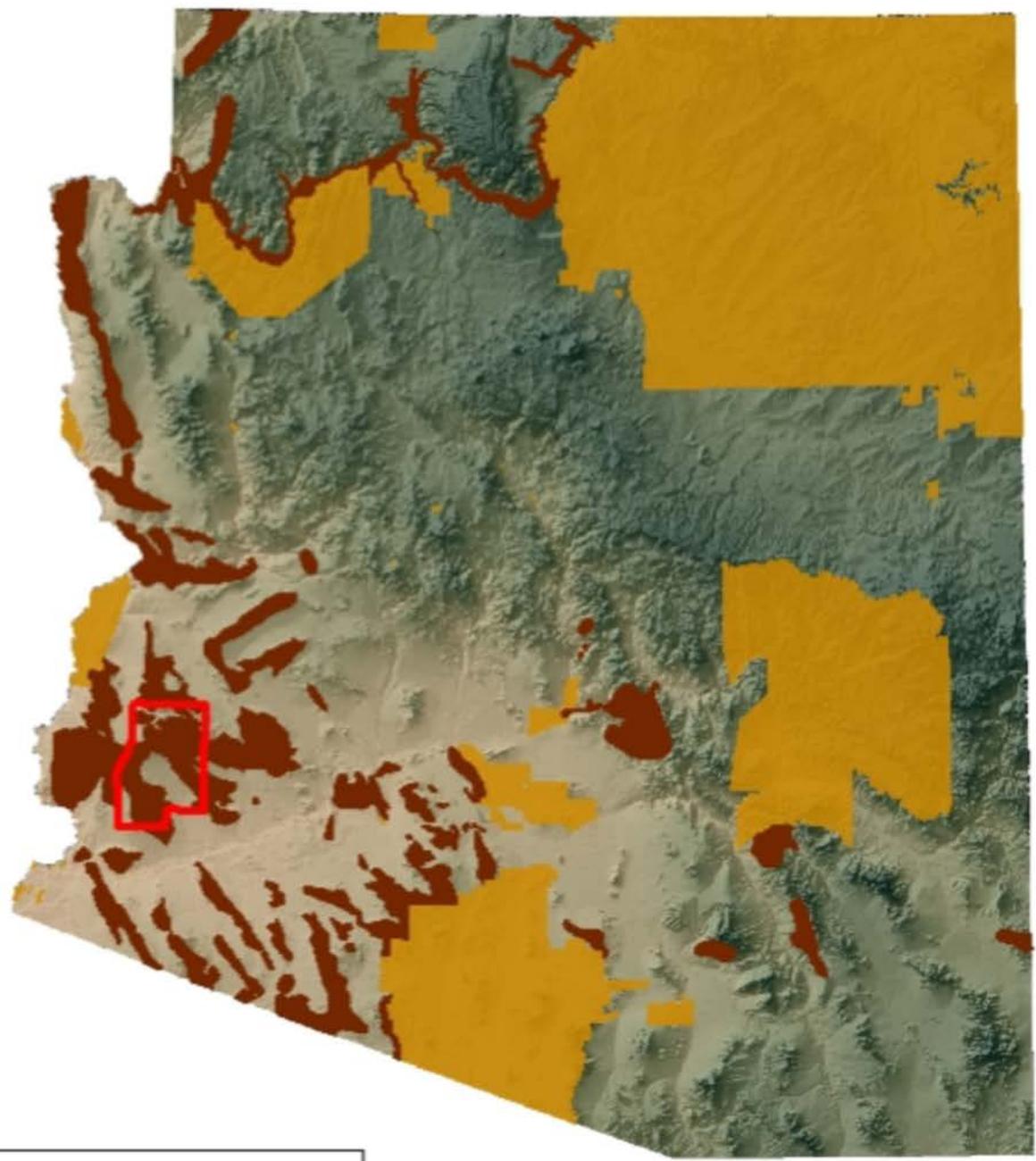
OVERVIEW

Concern and Need for Mountain Lion Diet Study

Using Genetic Analyses to Identify Diet

Current Results: DNA-based Mountain Lion Diet

Management Implications of Findings

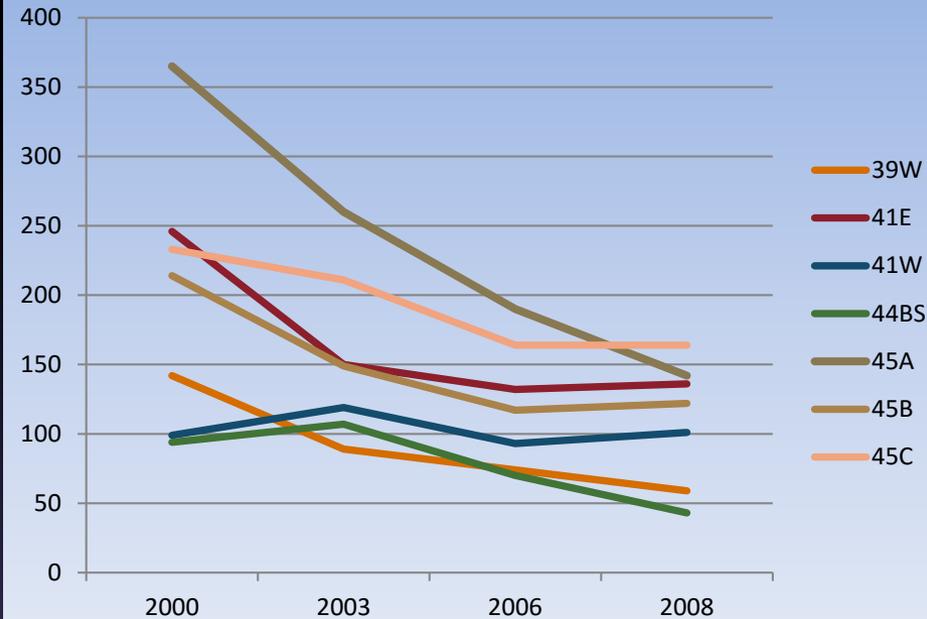
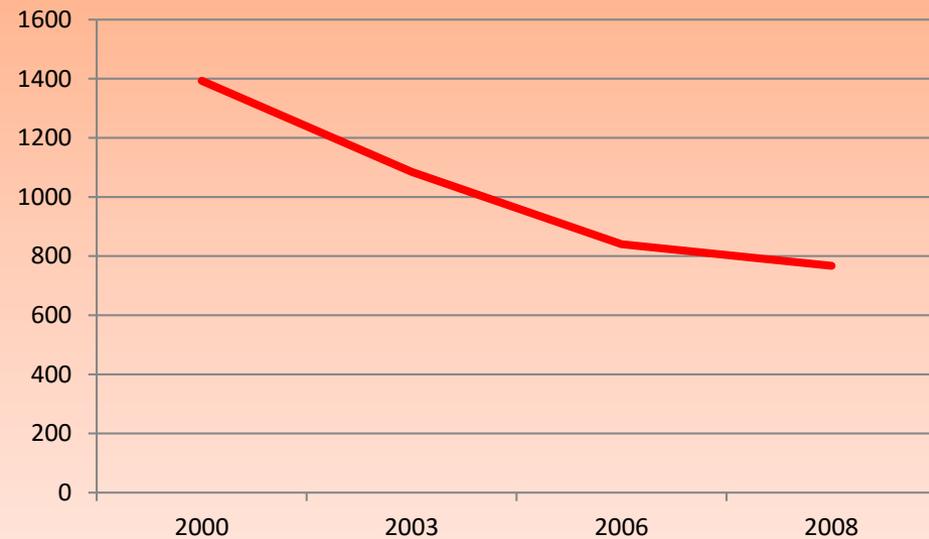


Legend

-  Bighorn Sheep
-  Tribal Lands

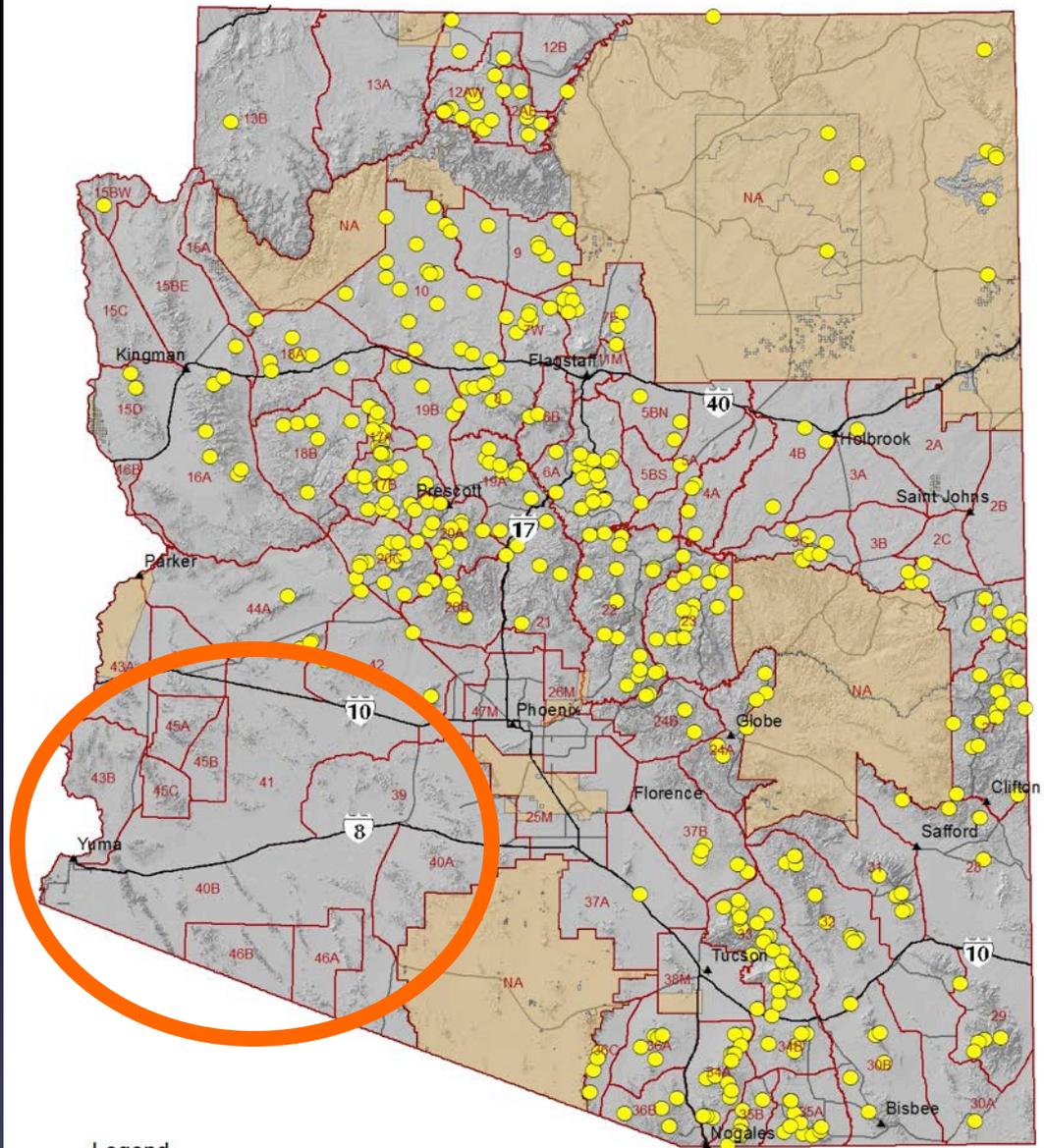
Sheep population trends: 2000 - 2008

Total All Units



- 49% decline from 2000 to 2008
- Total number declined, Kofa units are the core of this population and account for a large part of the decline
- But there has been a decline across all these units since 2000





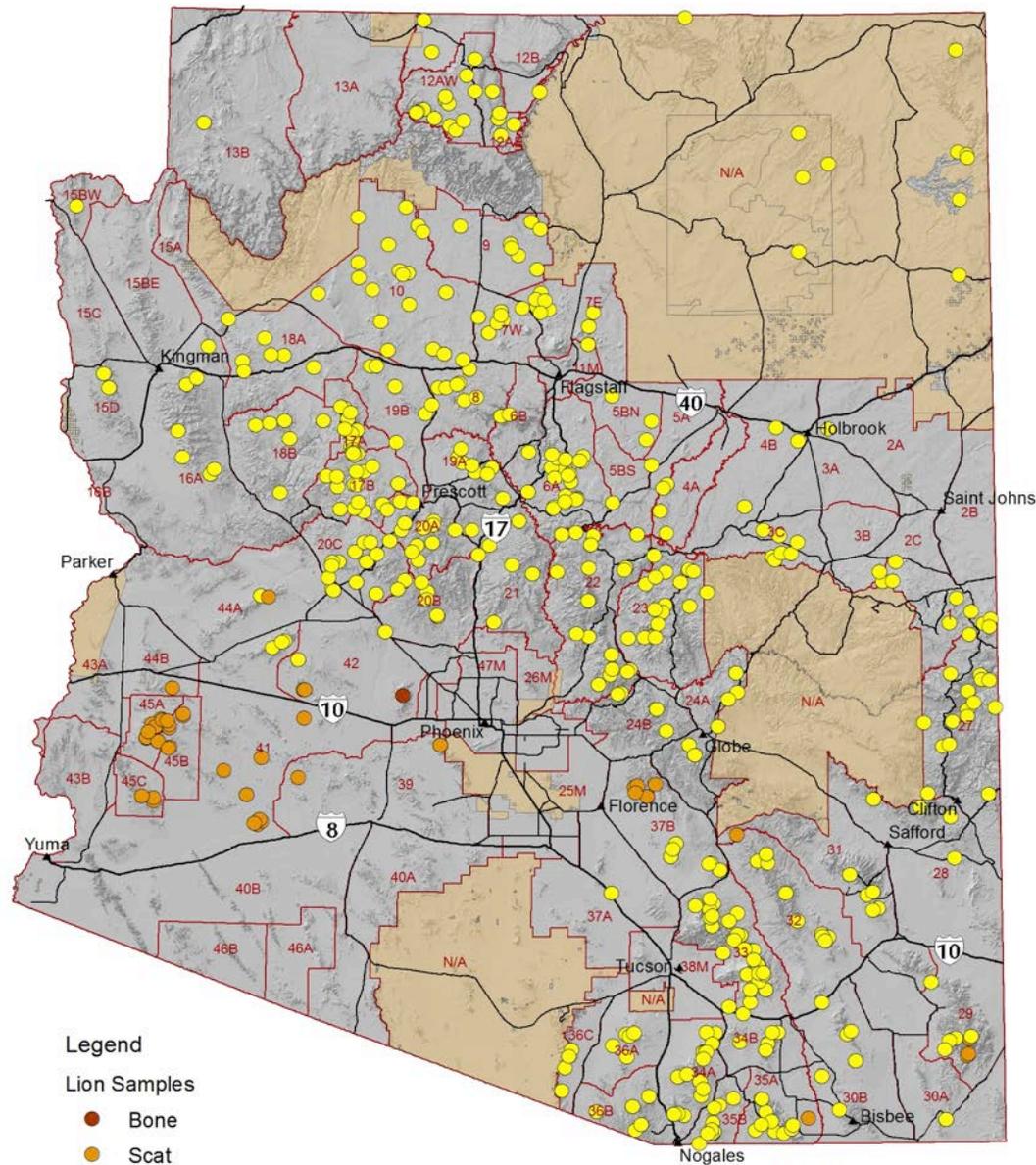
Legend

- Lion Samples
- Tribal Lands
- AGFD Management Units

**DNA Material
Collection Locations
2008 - 2011**







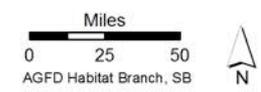
Legend

Lion Samples

- Bone
- Scat
- Tissue

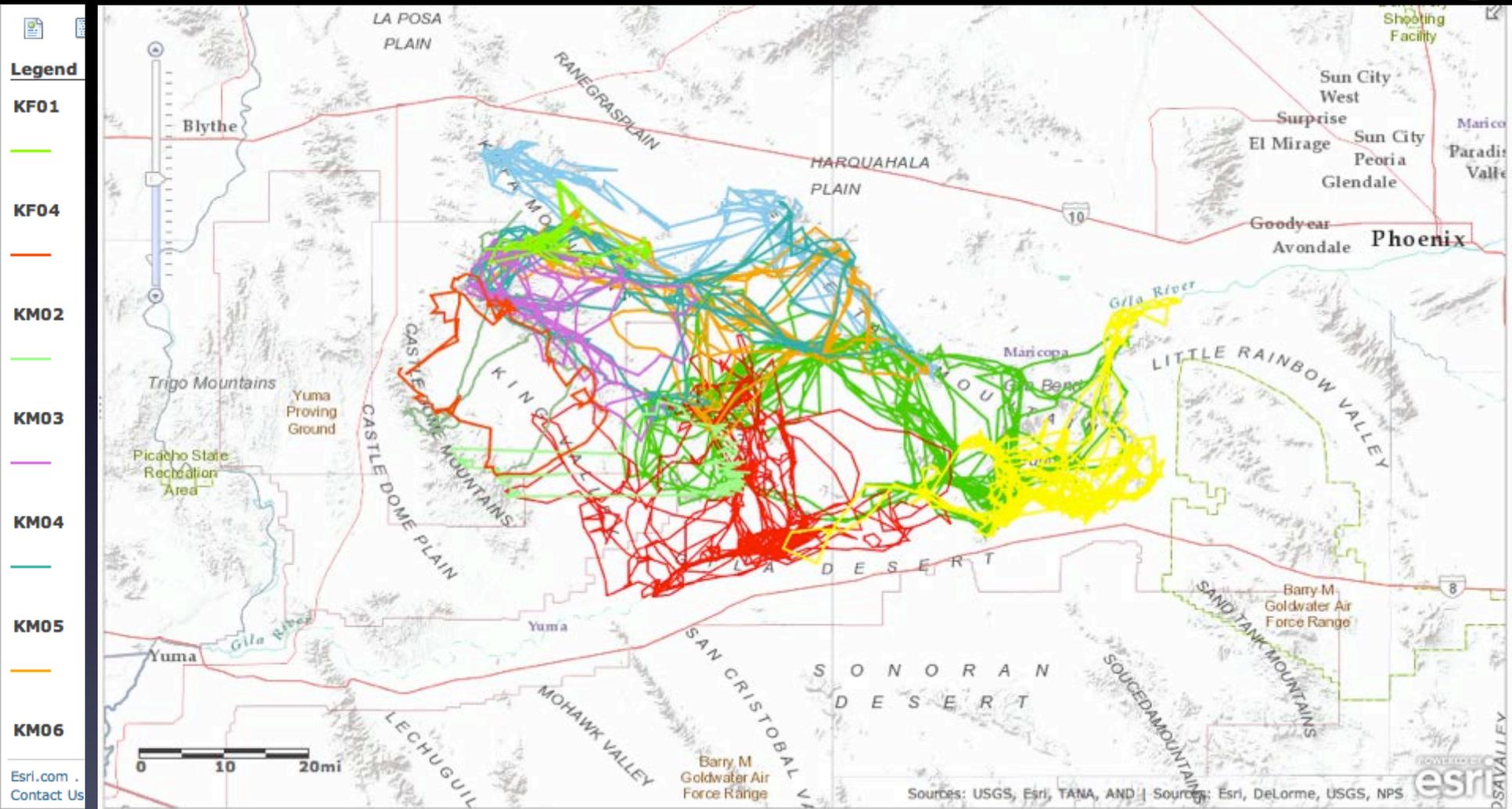
- Tribal Lands
- AGFD Management Units

**DNA Material
Collection Locations
2008 - 2012**



GPS-Collar Data from 10 Mountain Lions in SW AZ, 2006–2012

Henry *et al.* (AGFD, USFWS)



Morphological Diet Analyses

Cunningham *et al.* (1999)

Mountain lion prey selection in southeastern AZ

- Morphological ID of Predator Scats
- Morphological ID of Prey Remains



DNA-based diet studies

DNA-based Prey Species ID

Farrell *et al.* (2000) – Predator Species ID

×

Fedriani & Kohn (2001) – Predator Individual ID

×

Krausman *et al.* (2006) – Predator Species ID

×



Methodology



**DNA
extraction**

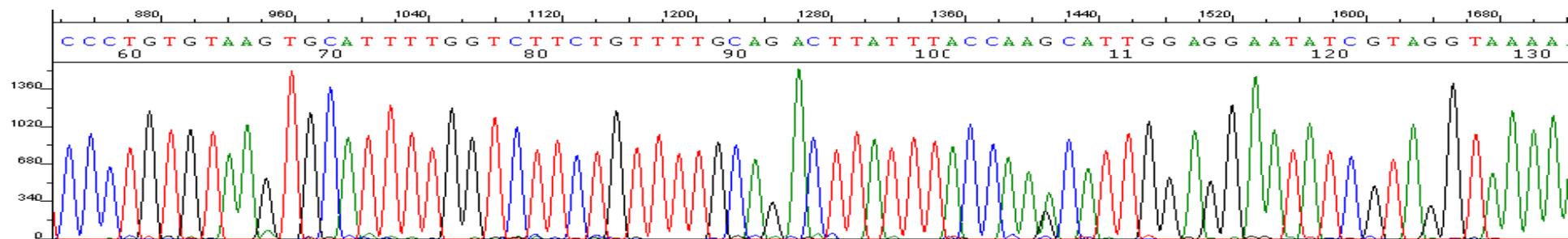
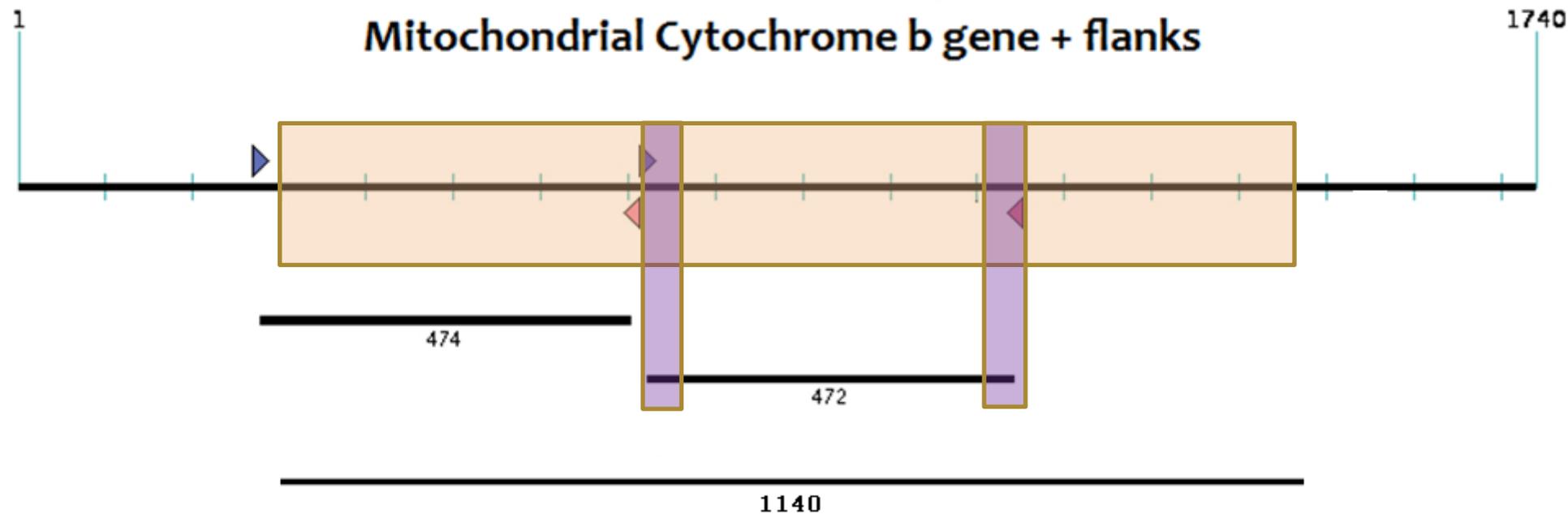


PCR Amplification



**472 bp fragment of
Cytochrome b gene**

Mitochondrial Cytochrome b gene + flanks



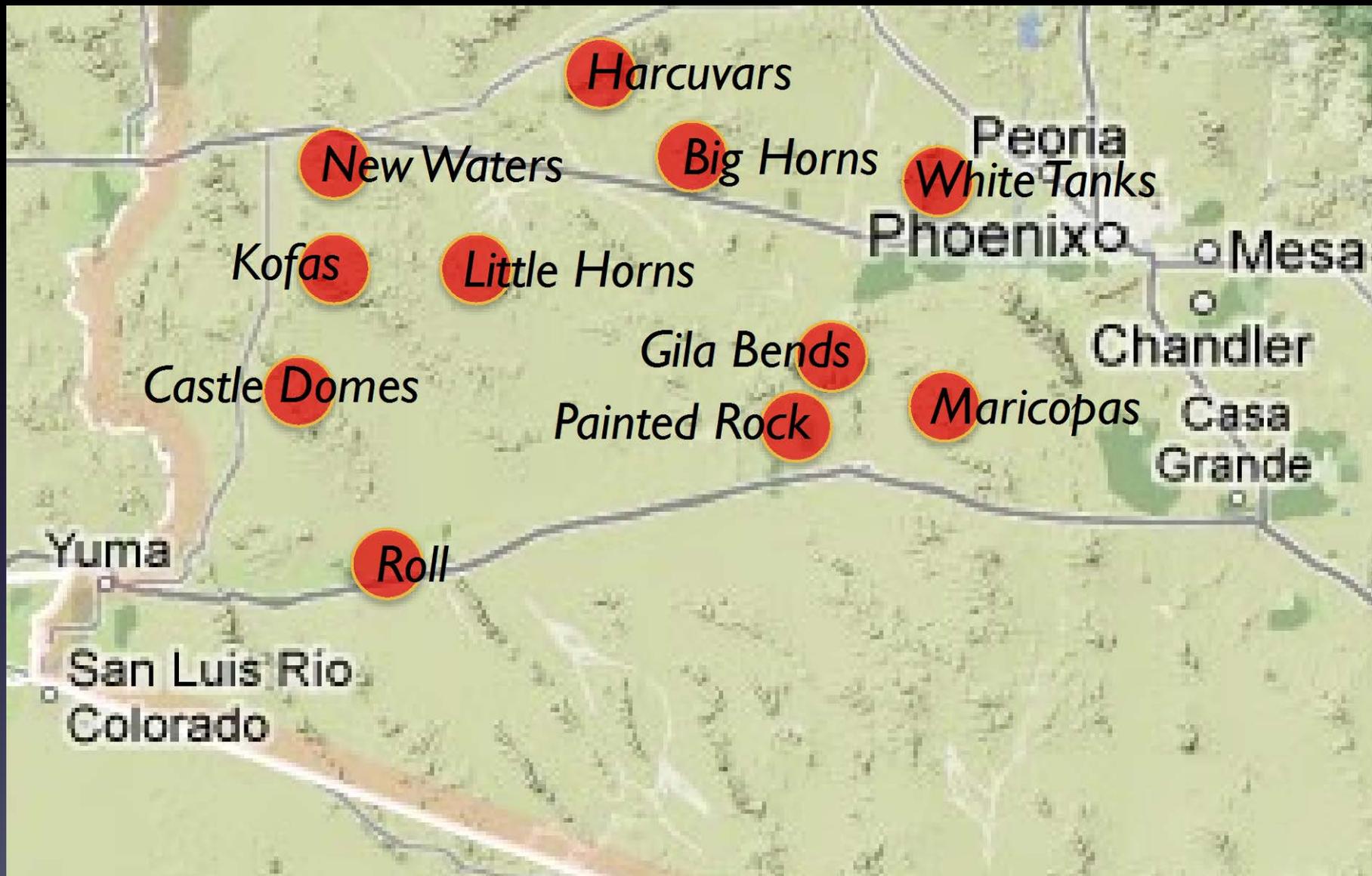
Sequences producing significant alignments:

| Accession | Description | Max score | Total score | Query coverage | E value | Max ident |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------|
| AY598487.1 | Puma concolor cytochrome b (CYTB) gene, complete cds; mitochondrial | 841 | 841 | 100% | 0.0 | 98% |
| EF689048.1 | Lynx pardinus isolate MHV1 cytochrome b (cytb) gene, complete cds; mitochondrial | 573 | 573 | 99% | 3e-160 | 88% |
| EF689047.1 | Lynx pardinus isolate C28 cytochrome b (cytb) gene, complete cds; mitochondrial | 573 | 573 | 99% | 3e-160 | 88% |
| FJ594957.1 | Catopuma temminckii cytochrome b (cytb) gene, complete cds; mitochondrial | 553 | 553 | 100% | 4e-154 | 87% |
| AB210233.1 | Prionailurus bengalensis mitochondrial cytb gene for cytochrome b, complete cds, haplo | 542 | 542 | 99% | 8e-151 | 87% |
| FJ160761.1 | Felis silvestris cytochrome b gene, partial cds; mitochondrial | 540 | 540 | 99% | 3e-150 | 87% |

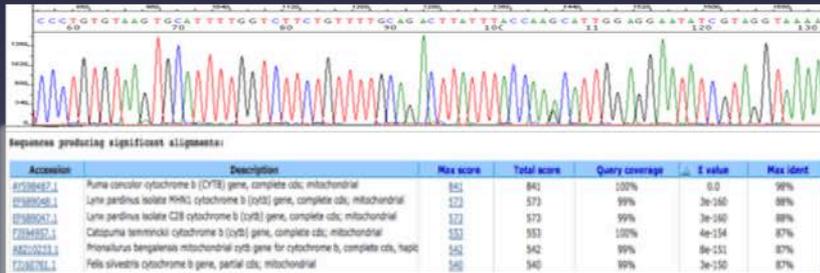
SCAT ANALYSIS SUCCESS

| Scat Sample Analysis | Number of Samples | Success Rate in Species ID |
|--|---|---|
| Collected | 152 | |
| Successful PCR Amplification and Confirmed Species ID from DNA Sequences | Puma: 77 Coyote: 14 Bobcat: 2 Kit fox: 1 | 50.7 % (<i>Puma concolor</i>) 62 % (All species) |
| Failed PCR Amplification and/or unconfirmed Species ID from Sequences | 58 | |

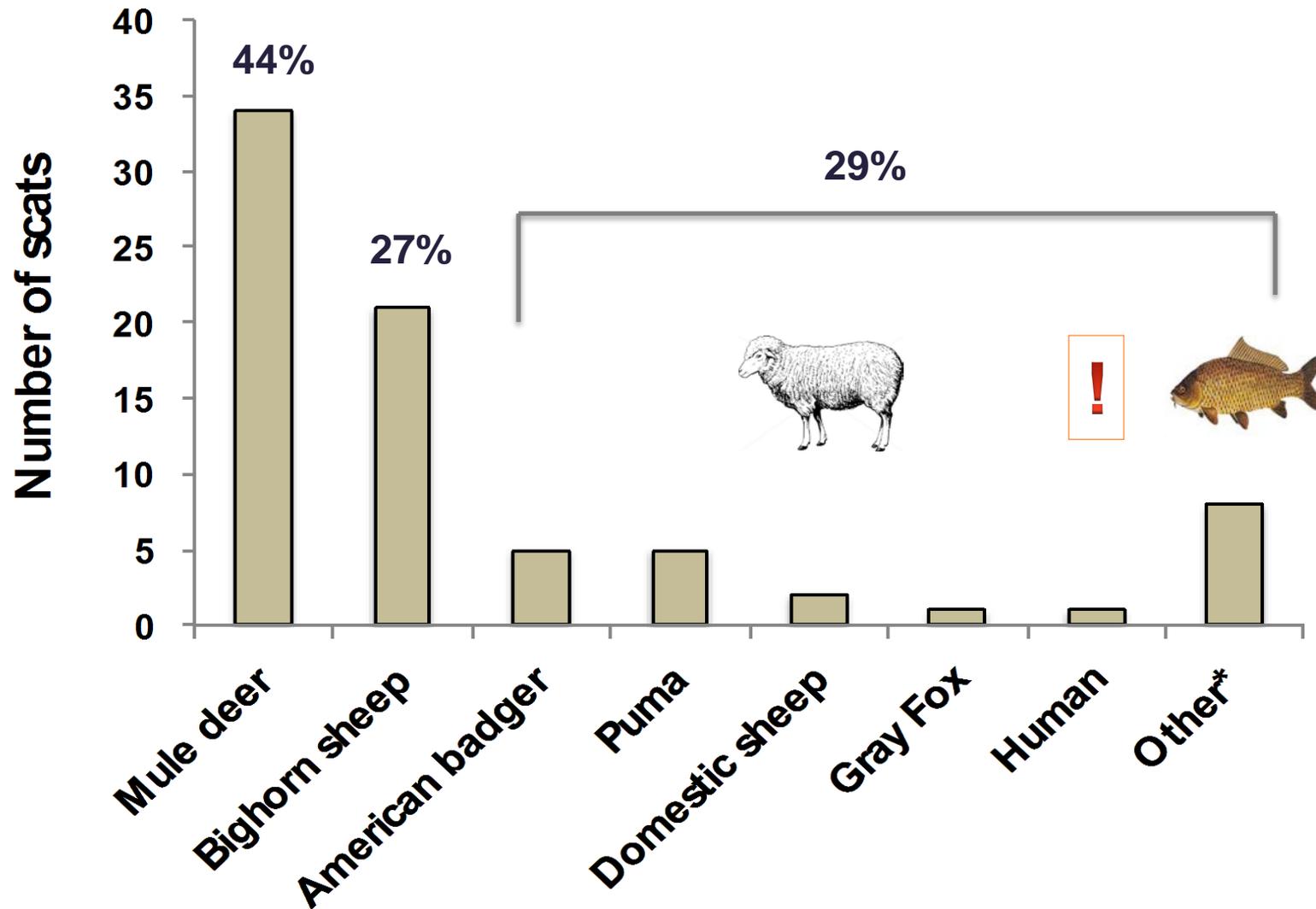
CONFIRMED MOUNTAIN LION SCAT LOCATIONS



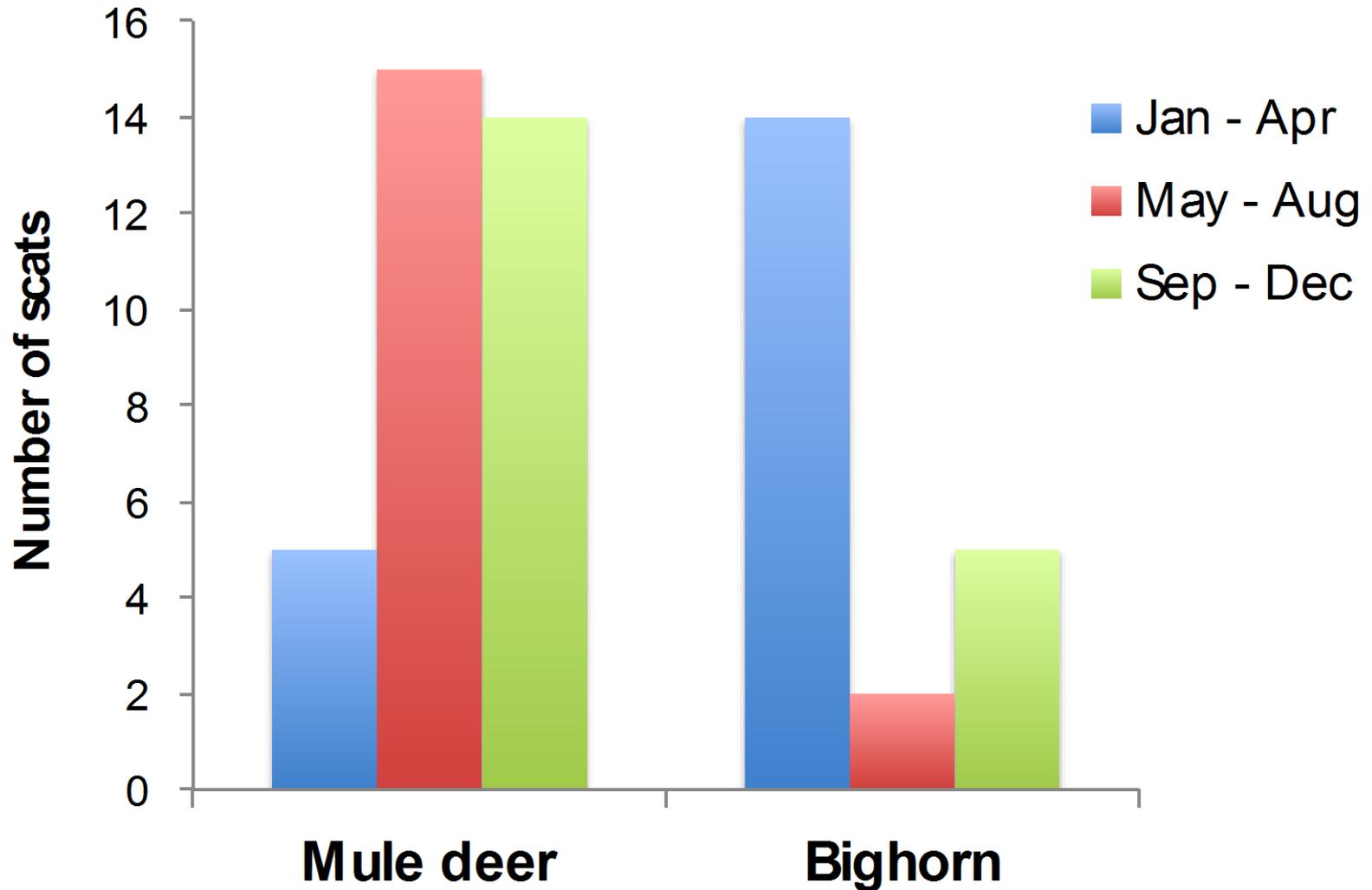
Prey Species Identification



Diet composition of mountain lions in SW AZ



Prey selection (three seasons)



Management Implications

- Conditioned Taste Aversion (CTA)
- “Sparky” – The Electric Sheep
- Predation Management Plans (e.g. Kofa NWR)
- Photo recognition technology at water developments
- Capture – spay/neuter – Release
- Translocation (Revisited using GPS collars)

Thank You



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Desert Bighorn Council

Wild Felid

Research & Management Association



Arizona Desert Bighorn Sheep Society