

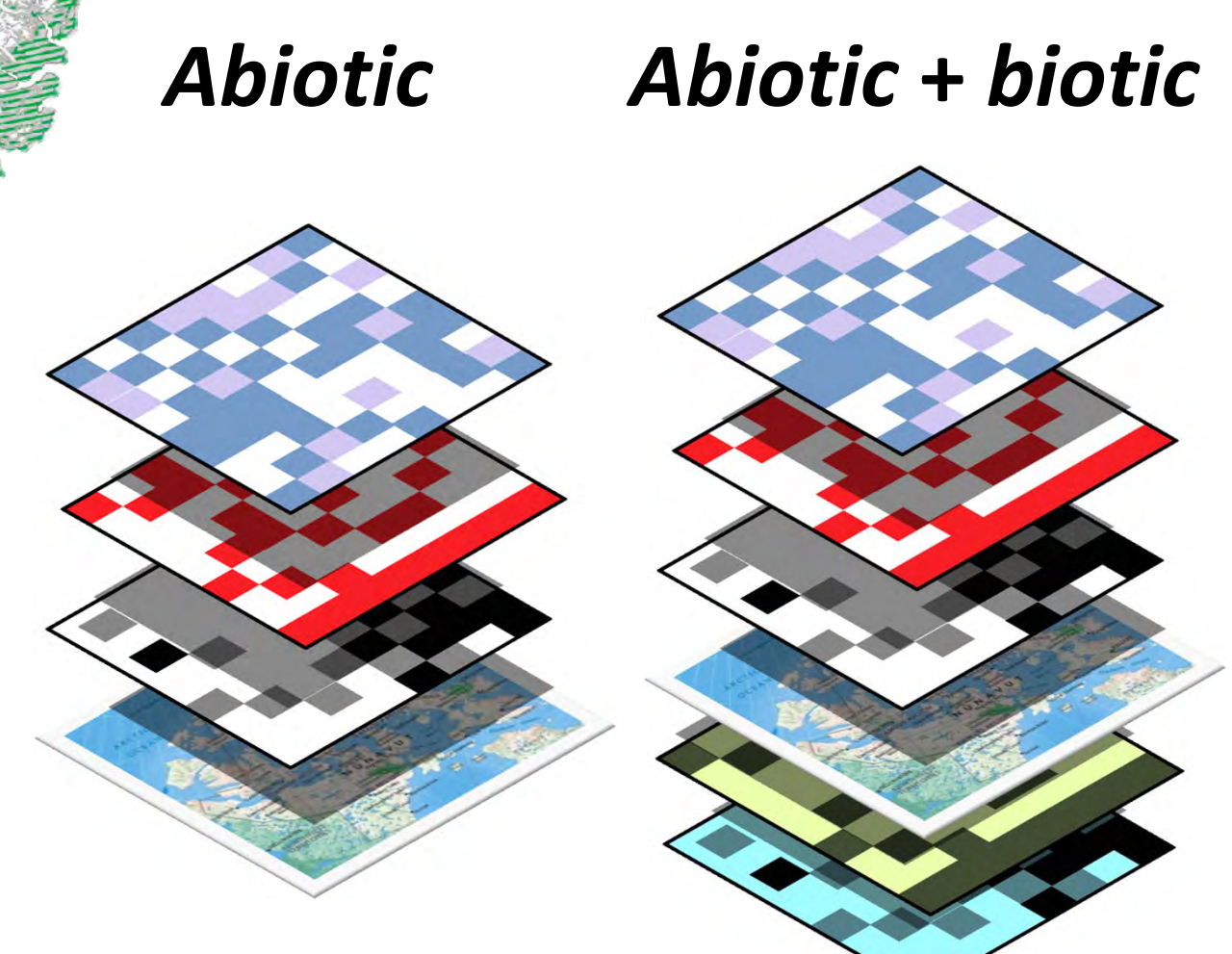
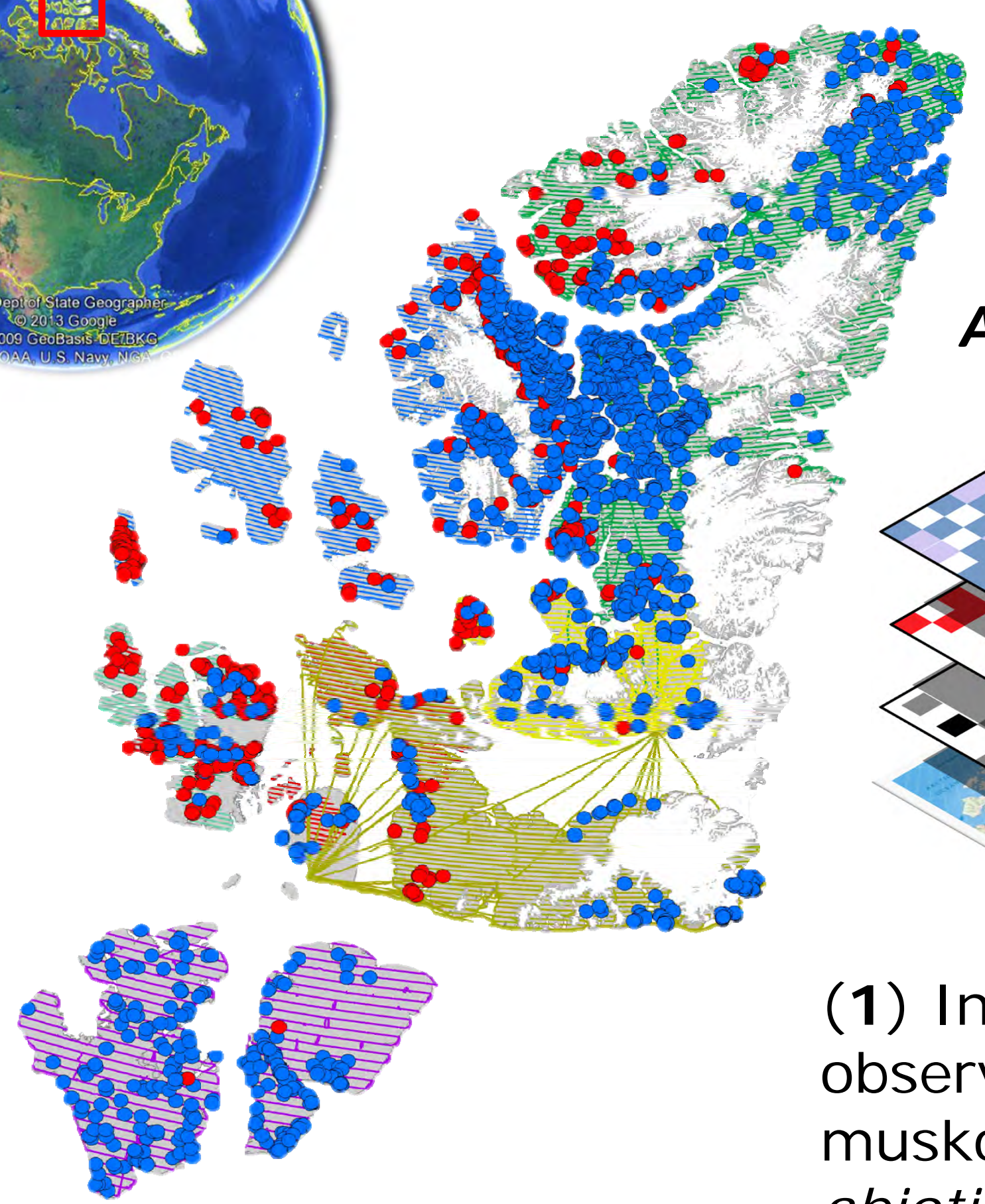
Biotic interactions govern the distribution of coexisting herbivores in the Arctic Archipelago – a case for conservation planning

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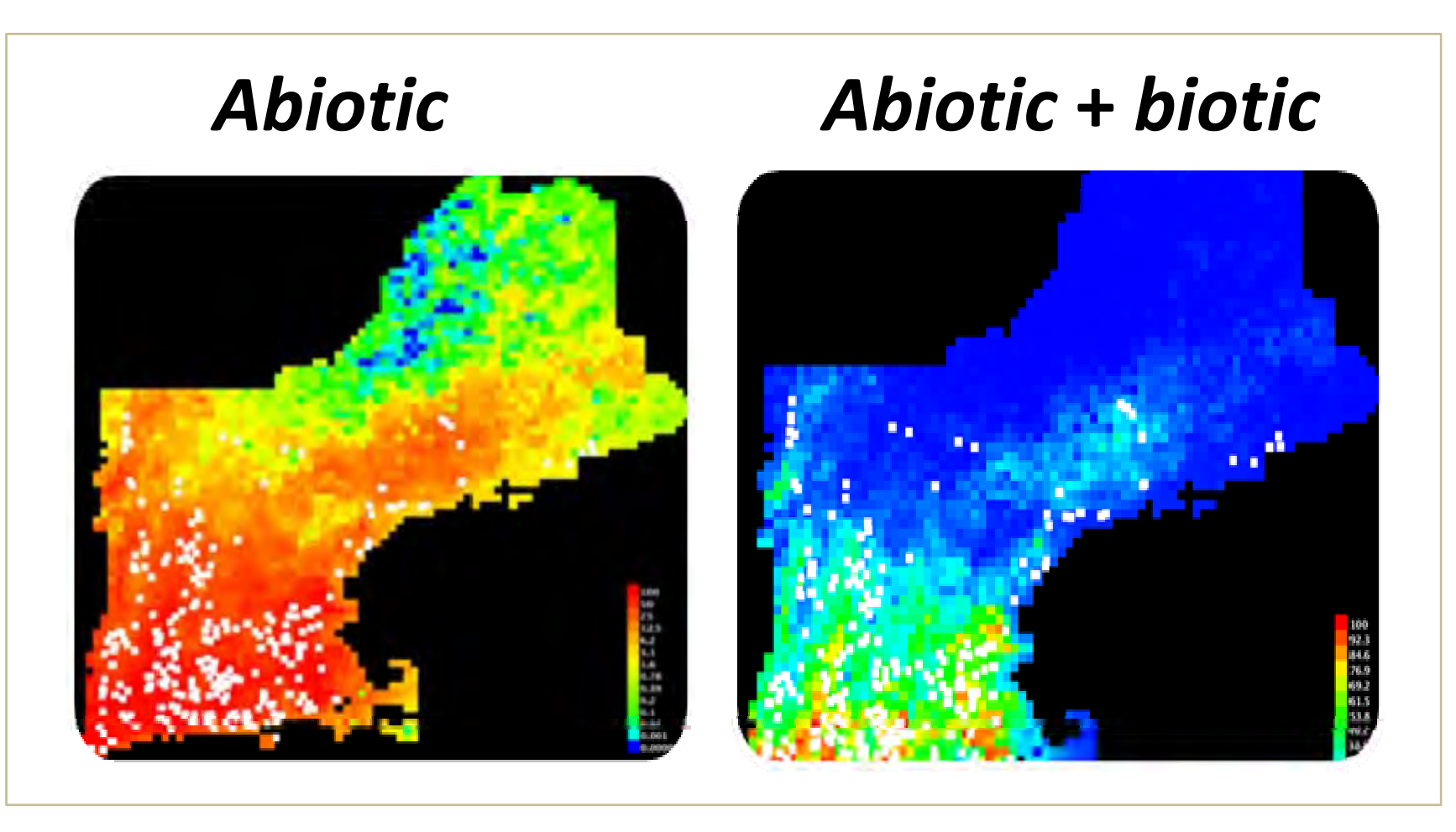
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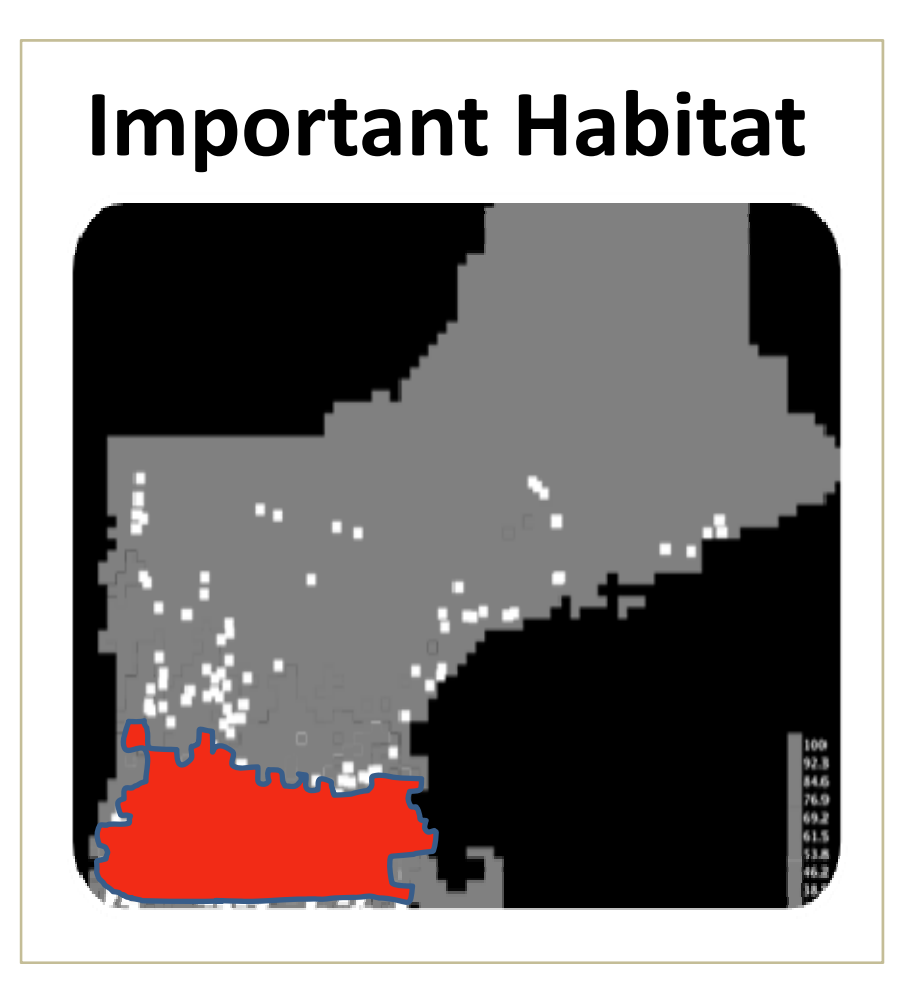
Understanding species distributions has become urgent with global changes in climate and declines in wildlife and their habitat. In response, species distribution models (SDMs) have emerged as a fundamental conservation tool. These models often use abiotic environmental variables and overlook biotic interactions – such as competition and herbivory – that can shape a species range.



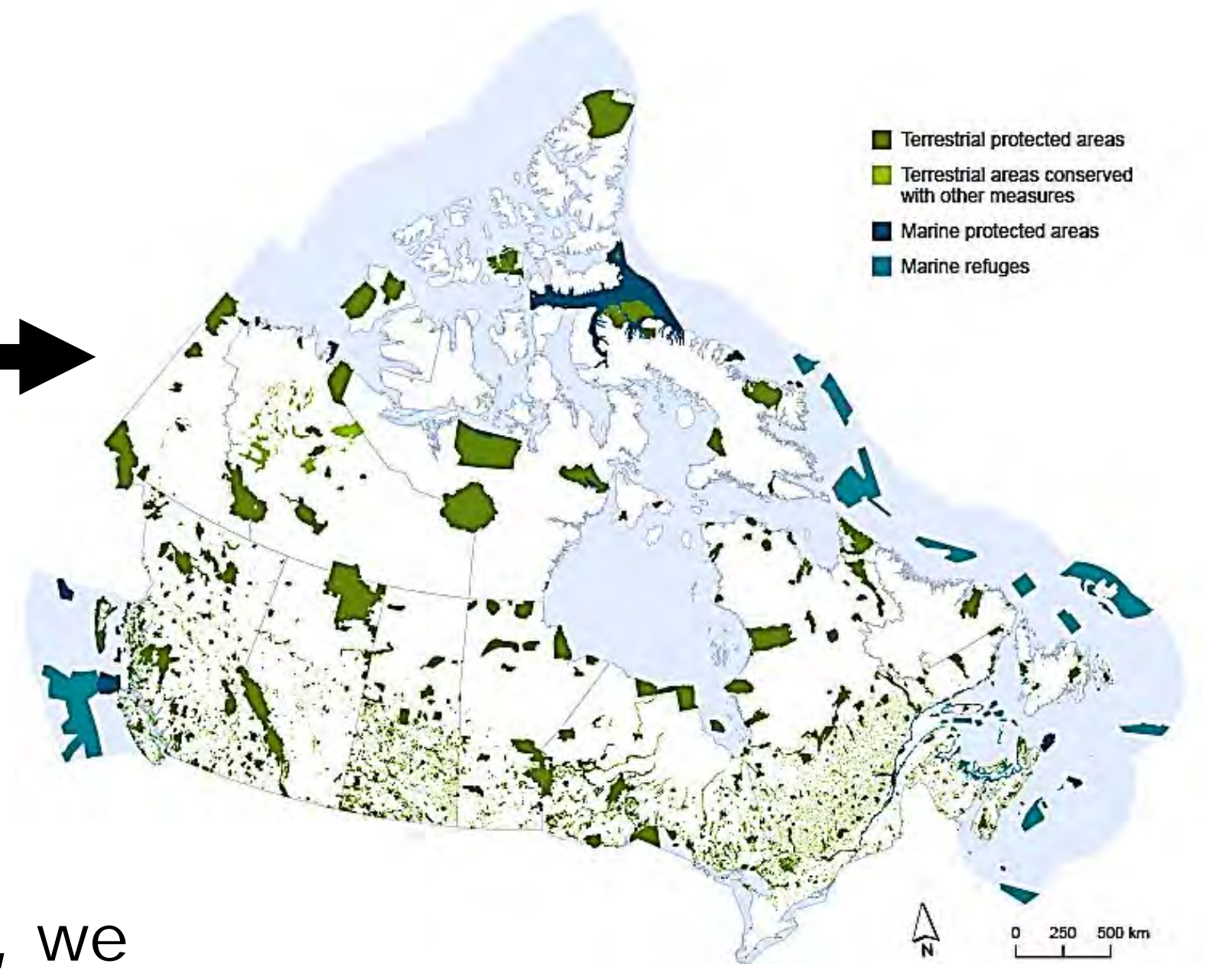
(1) In separate SDMs, we integrated observations of Peary caribou (●) and muskoxen (●), with *abiotic* only and *abiotic+biotic* variables to estimate their late winter distributions.



(2) We evaluated model performance and variable importance to determine the best models. We mapped habitat suitability and evaluated changes when biotic predictors were added.

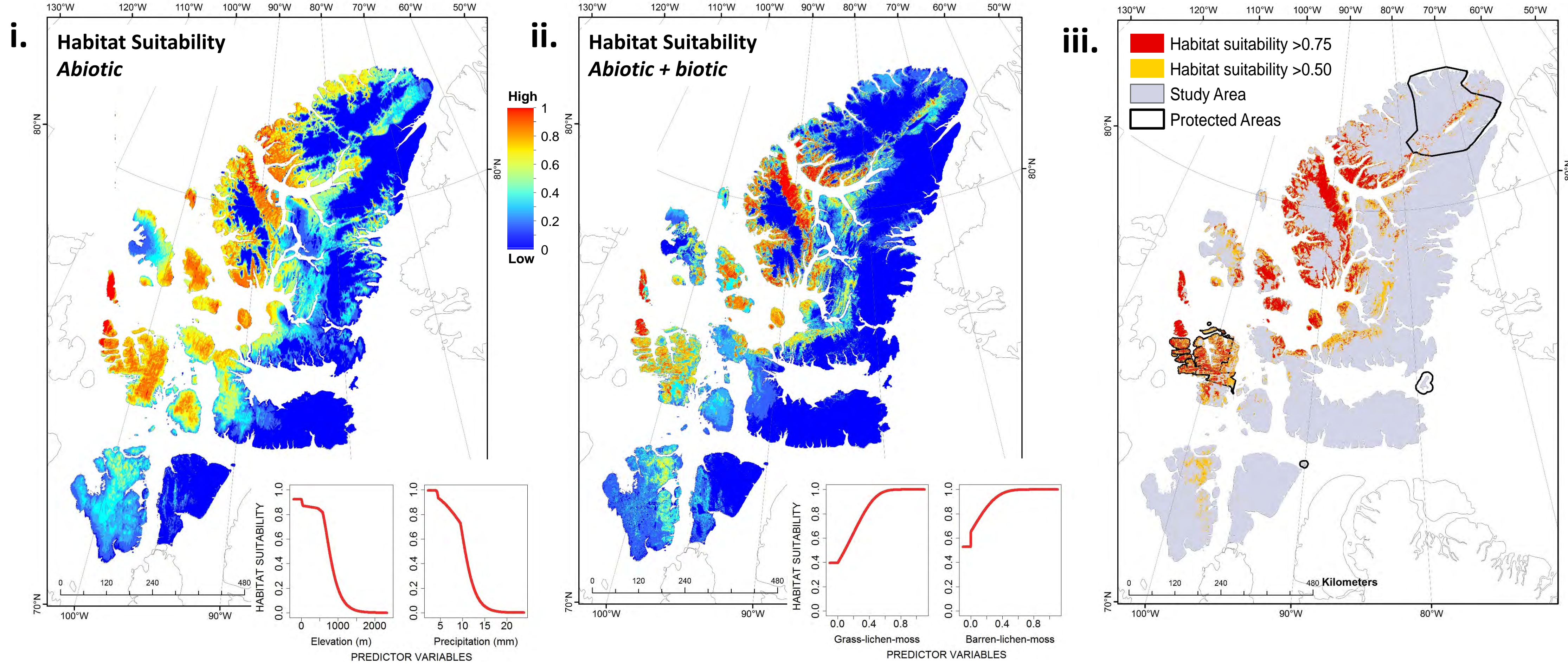


(3) Using our best models, we identified areas of high conservation value and related these to existing protected areas.



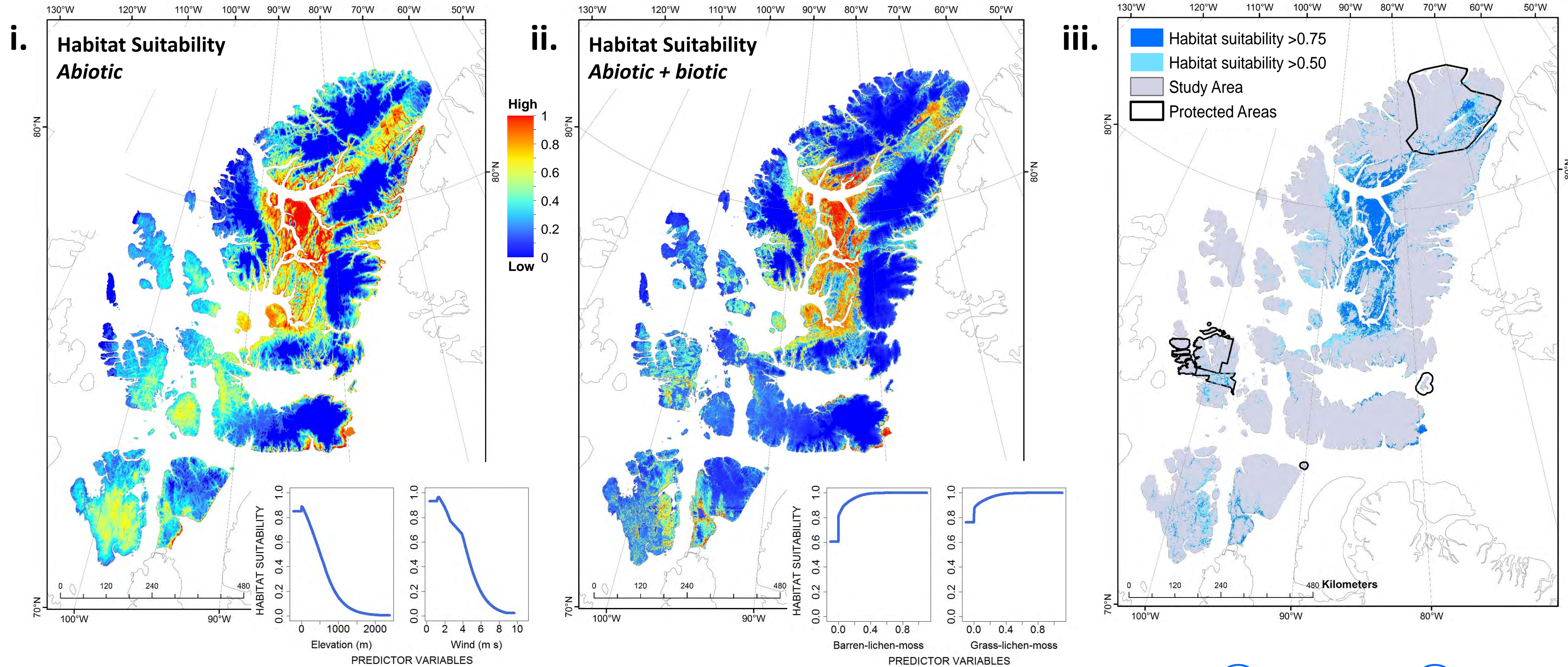
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Peary caribou



- i. *Abiotic* models, AUC = [0.81], were outperformed by *abiotic+biotic* models, AUC = [0.87].
- ii. Grass-lichen-moss and barren-lichen-moss cover were the most important variables.
- iii. Areas of high habitat suitability (>0.5) covered 16% of study area. Only 15% of this habitat is protected.

Muskoxen



- i. *Abiotic* models, AUC = [0.78], were outperformed by *abiotic+biotic* models, AUC = [0.85].
- ii. Barren-lichen-moss and grass-lichen-moss cover were the most important variables.
- iii. Areas of high habitat suitability (>0.5) covered 16% of study area. Only 11% of this habitat is protected.

Key Findings

- ❖ *Abiotic + biotic* models outperformed *abiotic* models.
- ❖ Importance of grass-lichen-moss and barren-lichen-moss suggests food resources are limited.
- ❖ Areas of high conservation value largely lie outside existing protected areas.
- ❖ Picking the right areas for protection means including biotic predictors in SDMs.

