

Studies of wildlife habitat relationships are complicated by the spatial and temporal complexity of habitat use. Radio-tracking data collected over a certain time period is often matched with uni-temporal definitions of land cover units or other environmental parameters. In this study we aimed at determining how is our understanding of habitat use by two badger species affected by using environmental data collected

- (i) uni-temporal data collected in the summer,
- (ii) seasonal data collected once per season,

at three temporal resolutions:

Eurasian badger (Meles meles)

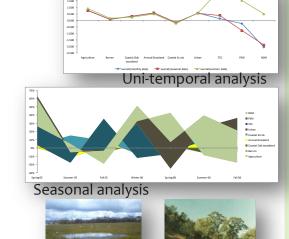
Uni-temporal analysis

(iii)) multi-temporal data collected each month.

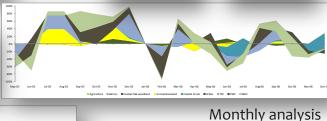
Goal: Use multi-temporal imagery to detect commonalities of badger habitat use in two Mediterranean oak woodlands.

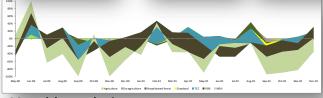


American badger (Taxidea taxus)









Monthly analysis

Eurasian badger

