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Methods and protocols from Chaiyarat et al. (2019) for systematic reintroduction of bateng (Bos javanicus) 🖘

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ABSTRACT

Banteng ($Bos\ javanicus$) underwent general medical checkups and received minimal human contact in 302 ha enclosure. They were train in transportation boxes ($1 \text{ m} \times 2.5 \text{ m} \times 1.8 \text{ m}$, width $\times long \times high$) over 6 months. They werekept in groups in soft release cage for 4 months. Natural food plants, fresh water and artificial salt licks were provided. Immobilizations were controlled with an esthetic drugs by veterinarians and fitted with radio collars. The radio signals were monitored every week through ground tracking, using homing in and triangulation techniques via VHF signals. Cameras traps were installed, memory cards and batteries were changed every month in each location.

EXTERNAL LINK

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THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Chaiyarat, R., Youngpoy, N., Kongsurakan, P. & Nakboon, S. (2019). Habitat preferences of reintroduced banteng (Bos javanicus d'Alton 1823) into the Salakphra Wildlife Sanctuary, Thailand. Wildl. Res. 46(7), 573-586. http://DOI: 10.1071/WR18184

ATTACHMENTS

Protocol_bateng.docx

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