

Table 20 Compositional analysis of leopard habitat selection

Habitat class	Selection order	Period	Lambda	P	Habitat type ranking
Vegetation	2nd	Combined	0.10	<0.001	mix. decid >dry EG >>dry dipt
	2nd	Wet season	0.16	<0.001	mix. decid >dry EG >>dry dipt
	2nd	Dry season	0.05	<0.0001	mix. decid >dry EG >>dry dipt
	3rd	Combined	0.80	0.30	-
	3rd	Wet season	0.04	<0.05	dry dipt > dry EG > mix. Decide
	3rd	Dry season	0.74	0.69	-
	Slope	2nd	Combined	0.39	<0.05
2nd		Wet season	0.41	<0.05	moderate >flat >>steep
2nd		Dry season	0.52	0.051	
3rd		Combined	0.32	<0.05	flat >> moderate >> steep
3rd		Wet season	0.25	<0.05	flat >> moderate > steep
3rd		Dry season	0.14	<0.001	flat >> moderate > steep
Stream		2nd	Combined	0.80	<0.05
	2nd	Wet season	0.74	<0.05	Stream >> dry
	2nd	Dry season	0.47	<0.05	Stream >> dry
	3rd	Combined	0.69	0.07	-
	3rd	Wet season	0.94	0.49	-
	3rd	Dry season	0.82	0.12	-

Notes: Lambda = Wilk's lamda statistic computed from the matrix of log ratio differences and p = probability of their being no overall habitat selection. Habitats are listed in order of rank, from most to least selected, with >> indicating a significant difference in selection between two habitat types. For vegetation class dry eve. = dry evergreen, mix. dec. = mixed deciduous and dry dip. = dry dipterocarp. For slope class flat = 0-12 degrees, moderate = 13-24 degree and steep = 25-49 degrees For stream class stream = all area within 150 m from water courses and dry = all area not within 150 m from water courses.