

Highest bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) record for Ecuador with a potential association to a palm tree (*Socratea rostrata*)

[Highest bush dog \(*Speothos venaticus*\) record for Ecuador with a potential association to a palm tree \(*Socratea rostrata*\): Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment: Vol 57, No 1 \(tandfonline.com\)](https://doi.org/10.1080/01650521.2020.1809973)

The screenshot shows the journal article page for "Highest bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) record for Ecuador with a potential association to a palm tree (*Socratea rostrata*)" in the journal "Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment". The page includes a navigation bar, a search bar, and a sidebar with 111 views and 0 CrossRef citations. The main content area features the article title, authors (Sara Álvarez-Solas, Lucas Ramis, and María Cristina Peñuela), and a navigation menu with options like "Full Article", "Figures & data", "References", "Citations", "Metrics", "Reprints & Permissions", and "Get access". The abstract section is visible, starting with "The bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) is one of the rarest canids in Central and South America. Very little is known about its distribution or its ecological behavior. However, there are ongoing scientific efforts to compile updated data on this species. By using line transect surveys, interviews with local people and camera traps, we studied mammals and their association with four palm-tree species (*Oenocarpus bataua*, *Socratea* spp., *Iriartea deltaidea*, and *Wettinia maynensis*). Three transects, of approximately 3 kilometers". A "Related Research" section is also present, featuring a "People also read" button and a link to "Scavenging behavior of the Short-eared Dog (*Atelocynus microtis*) in Ecuadorian lowland rainforest".