

# Do domestic cats groom more in Artificial Light At Night (ALAN)?



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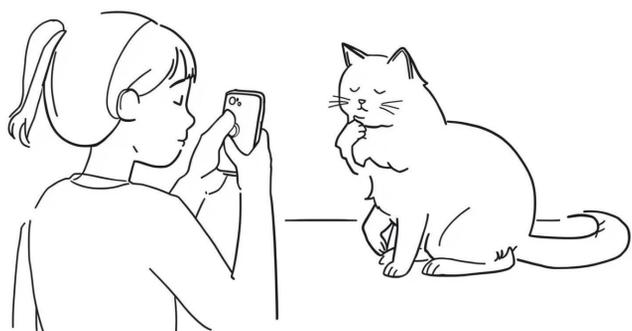
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## INTRODUCTION & AIM



Artificial light nowadays is affecting the circadian rhythm of many species. This case study aims on the effect of ALAN on semi domestic-cats focusing on grooming bout as stress marker. It helped us to understand the anthropogenic effect disrupting or interfering species' daily well being.

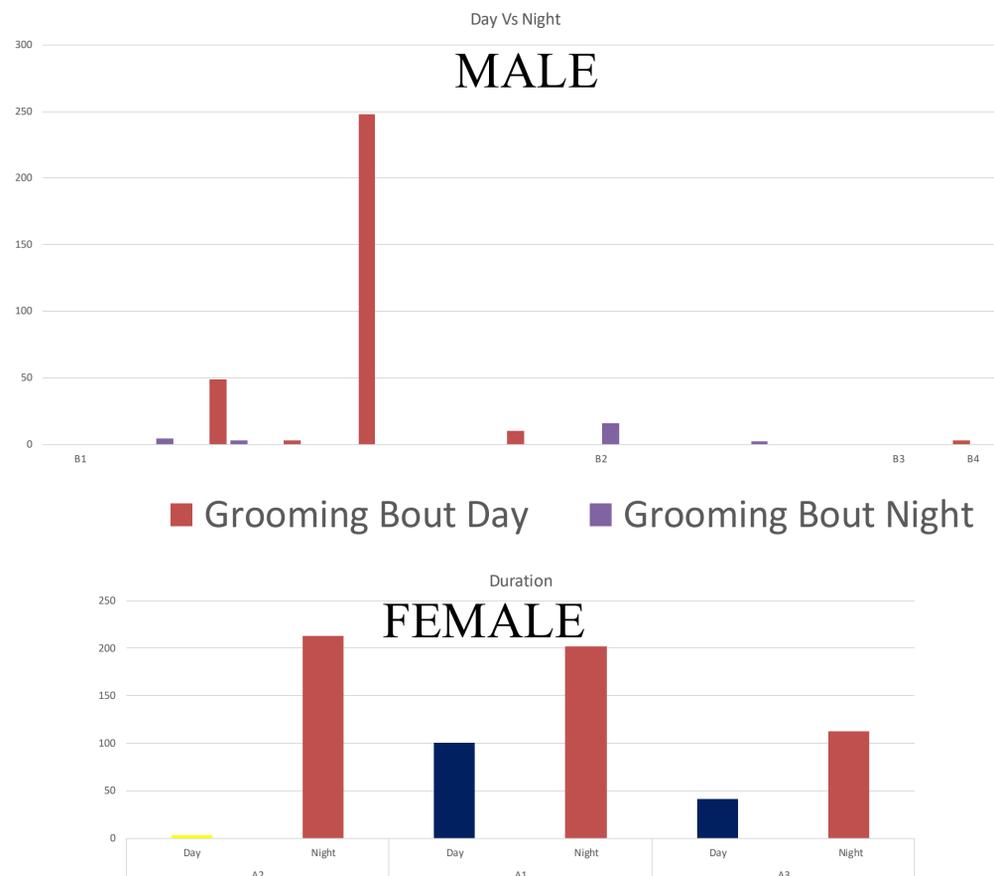
## METHOD



5 mins of video was recorded at day and night randomly. 20 clips were taken and graph was prepared hence. (Artificial light: LED ; 40 LUX)



## RESULTS & DISCUSSION



Preliminary analyses revealed that frequency of grooming bouts increased notably in daylight than in ALAN in male cats whereas its vice-versa in females. Cats, regardless of gender, preferentially rest in shaded regions when exposed to ALAN, suggesting avoidance of artificial light exposure behaviour. Among grooming types, licking dominated over scratching.

## CONCLUSION

ALAN is causing gender based varying effect on *Felis catus*. it is of evolutionary importance that how the domesticated cats adapt to light pollution.

## FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

A more elaborate study of semi- domestic male vs female cats under ALAN is to be done and effects are to be studied in neuro-level.