

ANDEAN BEAR PROTECCTION

(tremarctos ornatus)



After having occurred the slaughter of several sheep and goats on the ground that THE FOUNDATION "LOS YARUMOS DEL CITARÁ" protects and while waiting for the inspection of the competent authorities, the exposure of the carcass permitted to notice the presence of the Andean bear.



It also has been sighted by the community, in the corn plantations, where it has been observed that the plantigrade knocks down a big amount of plants from its circular environment and consumes them afterwards. This scene is frightening and dismaying for farmers, where fear stimulated by desires of revenge for their lost, leads to murder the mammal regardless it is alone or with its cubs. This practice becomes a success or a feeling of supremacy before the eyes of their neighbors or peers providing them tranquility by the extermination of the threat.

This is how the Foundation feels great joy to become aware of its close presence and decides to take action to protect it from the community.

OBJECTIVES

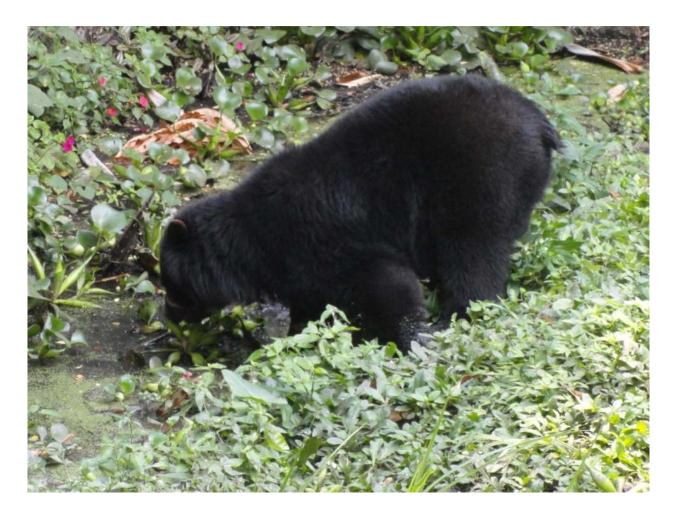
- To generate food sources that makes part of its diet.
- > To avoid Andean bear approach to areas with large human population.
- > To restock the land that the Foundation protects with populations to guarantee the balance in the food chain.
- ➤ To raise awareness of the community on the importance of this mammal protection at regional and national levels.

PLAN OF ACTION

- To carry out small and scattered sowing of corn, plantains or bananas, guavas and pineapples wild in the inner places of the lands.
- To release pairs of rabbits, quails and chickens in the remotest places, seeking to proliferate and enrich the Andean bear food chain but also that of other animals found in the area as foxes, leopards, tigers and, predatory bird.
- To conduct formative workshops or lectures to both adults and children to raise awareness about the importance of preservation of the Andean bear for life and for the region.



- To provide community with some explanatory workshops on mitigations conflicts with the Andean bear.
- To seek alliances with some other entities to work with the Foundation in the Andean bear protection.



ANDEAN BEAR INFORMATION

Genre: TremarctosSpecies: T.ornatusFamily: UrsidaeClass: MammaliaOrder: CarnivoraSuborder: California

It is also known as the spectacled bear, Andean bear, South American bear, mashiramo, ucumari, and Jukumari.



The Andean bear has white or yellowish patches around the eyes, which sometimes come to the area of the throat and chest, but in some specimens there may be complete absence of spots on the face. The coat color is black, but some of them are brown and in a few cases reddish.

Tremarctos ornatus is a mammal of great height, in relation to its body, its head is large and its jaw is very powerful. Its body is on average 1.5mts. Its claws are sharp, specially adapted for climbing trees. In trees, the bear finds much of its food and on its branches it usually establishes platforms to feed and / or rest. It has diurnal and solitary natural habits.

Nowadays, almost all bears are omnivorous even though they prefer on their diet plant food such as bromeliads, roots, bark, fruits, leaves and fungi, only a small part of their diet comes from animal food: rodents, insects, rabbits, honey, eggs, young birds, reptiles, fish, and sometimes goats, sheep, and cattle.

Like all bears, their flat feet facilitate an upright posture that they use for looking at the distance and climbing both trees and rocks or to look bigger in an intimidation act that is reinforced by making their hair stand on end. The female usually gives birth two cubs.