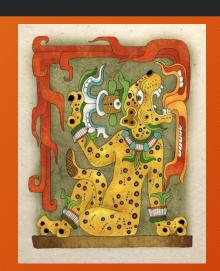






Mortality of jaguars and other felines in the Americas



Presented by: Ericka Ceballos
CATCA Environmental and Wildlife Society



Introduction

Background of our work



Objectives

- To understand the causes of mortality that affect the populations of jaguars and other wild felines
- To determine what felines species are more susceptible
- To analyse in which countries there is more mortality and causes



Part 1: Hunting



News Environment Local Fish & Wildlife Animals

2 Cougars In Oregon Killed After Eating Livestock



attacking Pamela Gruszka's livestock last weekend. Gruska puts her hand next to the 75pound cat to show the size of the mountain lion

In one week, two cougars were killed and three more complaints filed in the Klamath Basin area.

After livestock were killed. Wildlife Specialist Chuck Cleland responded to the incidents and trapped two mountain lions located in different areas.

Cleland investigated one complaint Thursday afternoon of a goat killed in the east Langell Valley past Bonanza, set the trap that evening and Friday morning caught a 106 lb male mountain lion.

The other incident occurred off of Highway 66 between Klamath Falls and Keno. Cleland was called out Friday, May 29, after a goat and four geese were killed.

Read more at the Herald and News.





United States, Mexico and Canada

JIM CONRAD'S

NATURALIST NEWSLETTER

Written about 20kms (12mi) southwest of Chichén Itzá Ruins, in

Yaxunah, Yucatán, MÉXICO

August 23, 2015

CHICKEN-EATING OCELOT

At the edge of town where a little street becomes a muddy foot-trail through the woods, about ten men, some astride bicycles, stood in a circle looking at something on the ground. I figured someone had killed a snake, maybe a big Boa Constrictor, which happens often enough. But when I joined the circle, what lay sprawled on the ground was what's shown at http://www.backyardnature.net/n/15/150823oc.jpg.

It was an Ocelot, FELIS PARDALIS, apparently killed by a shotgun blast to the midsection. Except for the wound, the creature looked in good shape, a glossy coat and either with a full stomach, or pregnant.

The men were speaking Maya, with one excitedly relating his story and the others commenting on every detail. When I joined the circle the oldest man present switched to Spanish and, maybe suspecting that I'd be sad to see such a pretty animal gunned down, explained that this was a chicken eater. Apparently he'd been shot going after someone's chickens. I didn't press for details. A close-up of the big cat's head and a foot is shown at http://www.backyardnature.net/n/15/150823od.jpg.



Three cougars killed after attacking livestock near Courtenay



A donkey suffered injuries and a lamb was killed in an apparent cougar attack near Courtenay this week. Conservation officers destroyed three cougars as a result. March 6, 2018. (CTV Vancouver Island)

















CTV Vancouver Island

Published Monday, March 5, 2018 4:14PM PS Last Updated Tuesday, March 6, 2018 5:25PN

The province says three cougars we rural Comox Valley property.

The incident took place at a propert Cumberland interchange over the v

A property owner called RCMP to r seen chasing after pigs. Further inv ear, likely from defending other live

RELATED STORIES

- Caught on camera: B.C. man's tense
- Wildlife officers in Alberta looking for person who left cougar carcass











News all over the web

Per Redacción. El ejemplat en peligro de extinción fue hallado sin vida con múltiples disparos al costado.

La especia Puelhera enca se excuenta amenazada.



- https://www.las2orillas.co/tres-paisas-se-ufanan-de-haber-desollado-un-jaguar/
- https://www.semana.com/nacion/articulo/indignacion-por-presunta-caza-de-un-jaguar-en-antioquia/474018
- https://www.semana.com/vida-moderna/articulo/jaguar-asesinado-aparece-en-facebook/425808-3
- https://www.milenio.com/estados/cazan-nl-jaguar-especie-peligro-extincion
- https://traficozmg.com/2016/12/policias-matan-jaguar-calles-tlajomulco/ Jalisco
- http://www.lavozdelpueblozonamaya.com/2016/09/atropellan-y-matan-jaguar-en-tixmehuac.html
- https://www.publimetro.com.mx/mx/noticias/2017/05/03/matan-desollan-jaguar-vender-piel-yucatan.html
- http://tribunacampeche.com/yucatan/2017/04/23/matan-jaguar-san-antonio-xiulub/
- https://www.eldictamen.mx/2018/09/girando-en-verde/matan-jaguar-en-veracruz-y-presumen-fotos-en-redes
- https://lasillarota.com/matan-a-jaguar-especie-en-peligro-de-extincion-en-veracruz/248290
- http://www.info7.mx/locales/presumen-cazar-puma-los-denuncian-en-pgr/2093305
- http://noticiaspvnayarit.com.mx/2018/06/15/atropellan-y-matan-a-jaguar-en-san-blas-profepa-interpone-denuncia-penal/
- https://www.elpopular.mx/2018/03/30/nacional/matan-jaguar-a-disparos-en-quintana-roo-178694
- http://elpeninsular.mx/matan-a-jaguar-en-tulum/
- https://oaxaca.quadratin.com.mx/matan-a-hembra-de-jaguar-en-quintana-roo/

Apenas en Agosto pasado se registró la muerte de un jaguar en José María Morelos, cuando una familia al parecer le disparó y fue descubierto de manera fortuita por el comisariado ejidal Francisco Uc Cáceres, todo parece indicar que este caso no tuvo consecuencias para ninguna persona.

Part 2: Trophy hunting





CANNED HUNTING SOUTH AFRICA

Canned hunting is the killing of a captive raised animal inside a fenced enclosure There are estimated to be 10,000

game farms in South Africa alone

Govt investigating alleged 'trophy hunting' of jaguar

<u>B</u>razil

Mato Gross

The recent killing of a jaguar, Guyana's national animal, has gone viral on social media and has grabbed the attention of Government which has launched an investigation into the incident.

A photo of the dead jaguar began circulating on social media earlier this week and has since sparked debates and awareness about the need to protect this endangered species of animal

From all indications, based on the post, the animal was killed during a hunting trip. But it is against the law to hunt and kill an animal which falls under the protection of the law

Natural Resources Minister Raphael Trotman said on Wednesday that he is extremely disturbed by the issue and has since advised that an investigation be launched into the matter.

"Even though wildlife management comes under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Wildlife Authority, I have sent the photograph to the head of our Compliance Division and asked him to investigate because I am very disturbed by it." he explained.

Trotman said he is totally against any form of trophy hunting. "If you hunt to eat I can accept that but when it comes to killing so that you can feel good. I am very bothered about it," while explaining that the animal also holds a very major importance to the country.

⊠ Email

@ Print



The jaguar that was allegedly the victim of trophy

n addition, poaching has een a huge problem for a ong time, partly because there's not only jaguars, but also puma moving in and eating goats and sheep. A lack of sufficient natural habitat pushes these mammals closer to human populations," he

Schipper's interest in iaguar research began 12 ears ago with ollaborators from ProCA non-profit, nonconservation strategies CATIE, a Costa Rican center for tropical agricultural research; and the University of Idaho. The National Autonomou

other conservation biologists are studying whether it's feasible to create a wildlife corridor in Costa Rica that would allow jaguars the room they need to thrive

Jaguar are routinely killed for their nelts and trophy hunting as

well as to keep them from eating goats and sheep. Photo by José

Costa Rica



Arizona, US



Rare North American Jaguar Killed In Mexico

IAGUAR PREVIOUSLY ROAMED ARIZONA'S HUACHUCA MOUNTAINS







We don't get much news from Caledonia village in the Corozal district - but that village was in the headlines recently when an adult jaguar was killed by hunters and his hide was stripped off as a trophy.

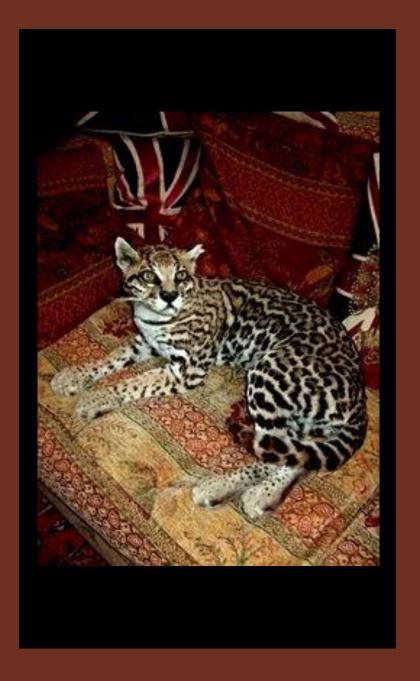
Now, it's illegal to hunt jaguars in Belize or to trade in their pelts or teeth. But it happens - and that's why the Belize Zoo sprang into action with an education campaign.

They wanted to target mainly the children in the village to teach them not to fear jaquars or to view them as a threat. The Principal of Caledonia RC says it was well received:...











omo carnada, para atraer a los animales silvestres

El integrante más antiguo y más activo del grupo caza ilegalmente animales silvestres por lo menos desde 1987, y hoy informaciones de que él solo, puede haber matado más de mil jaguares en ese periodo", añadió la fiscalia, que denunció el grupo ante la justicia.

Va a juicio por matar a más de mil jaguares

Las autoridades de Brasil procesan a un grupo de cazadores furtivos cuyo integrante más antiguo habría matado más de mil jaguares en la Amazonia desde 1987

03/07/2019 12:58 AFP / FOTOS: TWITTER (@MPF_AC) Y PIXABAY

Además de la caza ilegal, fueron denunciados por guardar la piel y la carne de los animales muertos y por integrar una "asociación criminal armada".



Wisdom from Experience

HOME ABOUT US DESTINATIONS SPECIES TRAVEL REVIEWS PARTNERS CONTACT US BLOG





"As a first time big game hunter

I was referred by several people who had used Rob Kern to arrange their hunts and contacted Rob to set up a black bear hunt. After speaking to Rob about what I was looking for, he provided me with severa options and spent time with me explaining the differences so that I could make the best choice possible. The Hunting Consortium took care of everything that was needed for my hunt, from my travel trrangements, to my rifle permit, and made everything eamlessly easy for me. I ended up taking a 74" black bear with a 19" skull after only 4 hours or the first hunting day! As a result of the services that Rob and the Hunting Consortium provided for me, I have decided to have Rob arrange my first hunt in Africa as well as all of my future

Species Most Popular Game Species of the World ♦ African Big Five

African Elephant (Cameroon, Namibia, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe) African Leopard (Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe) African Lion (Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe) African Rhinoceros* (Namibia, South Africa) Cape Buffalo / Southern Buffalo (Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia

Buffaloes / Bovines of the World

Bison, American (United States, Canada)

Bison, Wood (Canada)

Bison, European / Wisent (Poland, Slovakia, Sweden)

Buffalo, Cape (South Africa, Namibia, Zambia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zimbabwe) Buffalo, Dwarf Forest (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo)

Buffalo, Nile (Uganda, Ethiopia)

Buffalo, Savannah Central African (Cameroon, Central African Republic) Buffalo, Savannah West African (Cameroon, Benin, Burkina Faso)

Muskox, Barren Ground (Canada)

Muskox, Greenland (Canada)

Ox. Feral (Australia)

Water Buffalo (Argentina, Australia, Pakistan)

Yak, Feral (Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan)

♦ Cats of the World

African Lion (Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

African Leopard (Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

African Cheetah* (Namibia, South Africa) African Golden Cat (Liberia)

Bobcat (Canada, Mexico, United States)

Caracal (Ethiopia, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe)

Cougar / Mountain Lion / Puma (Argentina, Canada, Paraguay, United States)

Jaguar** (Paraguay)

Lynx, Canada (Canada)

Lynx, Eurasian (Estonia, Latvia, European and Far east Russia)

Serval (Cameroon, Ethiopia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

Wildcat, African (Ethiopia, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe)

Wildcat, European (Croatia, Romania)

Wildcat, Asian (Armenia, Pakistan)







Paraguay hunting

Trophy hunting of jaguars in AFRICA!

Safari Club International

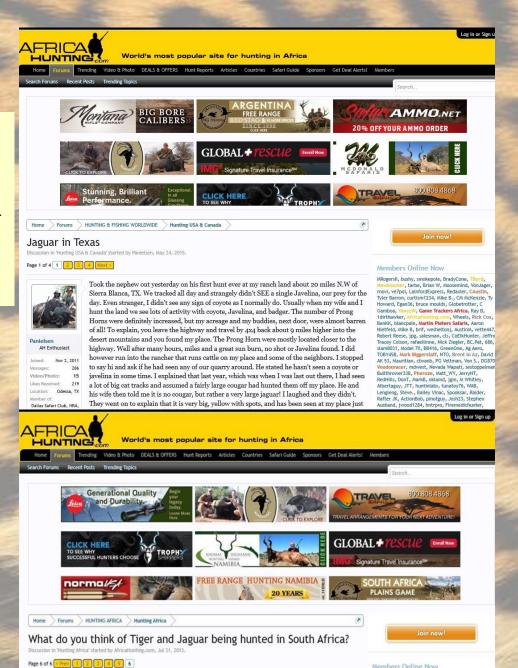
Published on Nov 30, 2018

Could trophy jaguar hunting be coming to Paraguay? Big cat expert Rocky McBride takes his case to Washington D.C. in hopes of making that a reality. "Green Hunting" of jaguars is permitted in Paraguay, but science, conservation and predator control are factors that could open the doors to larger scale hunting of this spectacular cat. In his latest "Conservation Conservation" SCI's Marc Watts and Rocky McBride discuss the current state of jaguar hunting.



WAhounder wrote: Hunting jaguar with dogs has been a dream of mine since i was a kid, my uncle had the chance to do it in south america but never did. I dont really care to kill one as theres no way to get it across the border but would love to run a few of them.

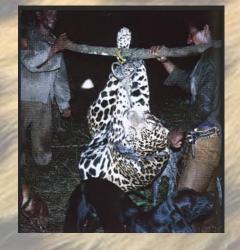
http://biggamehoundsmen.com/f orum/viewtopic.php?t=13010



Members Online Now







United States

Hunters only comprise 6% of our population, but they kill over 100 million animals each year for sport https://bigcatrescue.org/























Pictures: Bing Search

Part 3: Trade



El estudio de ONU Medio Ambiente presentado este año, describe diferentes riesgos entre ellos:

- La expansión urbana y agrícola es responsable de la pérdida de hábitat.
- El crimen organizado, que cobra un alto precio por la especie.
- Traficantes que venden partes de su cuerpo a los mercados asiáticos. También son vendidos por valor medicinal

Se describe que solo en Panamá desde 1989, 360 jaguares han muerto en manos de angustiados Panama

«El comercio del jaguar está prohibido en todo el mundo, pues la especie máximo nivel de protección internacional. Pero la venta de productos medicinales hechos con su cuerpo y la exportación a Asia de partes como colmillos o genitales revelan un creciente mercado ilegal».

Puede leer el reportaje completo de «Salvando al jaguar, la icónica -y amenazada- especie de América Latina»



Bolivia

Juez ratifica prisión para dos traficantes de colmillos



El Juez Quinto de Instrucción en lo Penal de la ciudad de La Paz, Juan Carlos Moltabán, ratificó la prisión de tres años contra dos ciudadanos argentinos, condenados por tráfico de colmillos de jaguar y de puma, informó el Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

Según la entidad gubernamental, los argentinos Claudio Quintana y Aaron Vargas fueron detenidos en enero cuando de manera flagrante traficaban más de un centenar de colmillos de jaguar y de puma, además de plumas de aves silvestres.

Los acusados se sometieron a juicio abreviado y obtuvieron una condena de tres años de reclusión, pero solicitaron beneficiarse con la libertad condicional, argumentando que se trata de una pena menor,

El juez consideró que, en delitos relacionados con la Madre Tierra, no procede la figura de la suspensión condicional de pena, de acuerdo a la Ley 300, Marco de la Madre Tierra y Desarrollo Integral para el Vivir Bien. En ese entendido, decidió ratificar la prisión de los extranieros.

Para el Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, la sentencia se constituye en un importante antecedente judicial, que permitirá fortalecer la defensa legal de los componentes de la Madre Tierra, tales como la fauna silvestre.



GRACIAS A T Cochabam



Fecha limit empadi









NOTICIAS ESPECTÁCULOS GTV PLAY ALERTAS EN VIVO **DEPARTAMENTAL**

Guatemala



Preocupa tráfico ilegal de especies en peligro de extinción en Guatemala

"Existen entidades que trabajan en con del tráfico ilegal de animales a nivel nacional, esto debe de ser reforzado, porque existen muchos animales en peligro de extinción que han sido cazados para venta y tráfico ilegal. O sea le cortaron la cabeza a un jaguar, para poderlo poner como trofeo, sucede también por ejemplo con las Guacamayas rojas"

POR: ESLLY MELGAREJO

La aparición de un Jaguar que de primero fue cazado y decapitado y su cuerpo apareció quemado a causa de un incendio forestal, en la cierra Lacandona de México, es preocupante para el conservacionista Sergio Izquierdo, que asegura esta problemática se da por el tráfico ilegal, de







PODER EL GOCE LA GENTE AL MINUTO OPINIÓN

En Redes

Tres paisas se ufanan de haber desollado un jaguar

Tres habitantes de Dabeiba, Antioquia, se tomaron selfies con el cadáver del felino mientras sonreían a la cámara

Por: Las2orillas | Marzo 02, 2018



Habitantes de la Vereda el Cajón, en Dabeiba, municipio de Antioquia mataron un jaguar. Después le quitaron la piel y se ufanaron de ello en redes sociales. Estos animales están en peligro de extinción, y estan protegidos por la ley. El comercio de estas pieles está prohibido y los tres paisas podrían ser iudicializados.







Forest Department warns of illegal poaching of

Togs * Categories *





Posted: Sunday, May 26, 2019. 10:53 pm CST.

By BBN Staff: The Forest Department issued a statement today warning the public that poaching of jaguars is a punishable offense under the wildlife laws

A jaguar was poached last night in Toledo.

"Como unas perlitas quedan esos colmillos"

Gabriela, una vendedora de pieles y colmillos de jaguar de una comunidad cercana al río Amazonas, en Iquitos, que pidió mantener en reserva su identidad, le explica a sus compradores cómo deben hacer para ocultar los colmillos de las autoridades. "Nosotros agarramos las hojitas sequitas y les envolvemos, bien envueltitos, bien bonito. Y les enseñamos que ellos tienen que esconderlo en medio de la ropa. Varias veces ya hemos hecho pasar así, porque si los encuentran les quita la aduana".

Gabriela confirma que ha crecido la demanda por las partes del jaguar en esta ciudad de la Amazonía peruana. "El año pasado nos faltó colmillos. Y cada grupo que entró semanalmente me preguntó si tenía colmillos. Hace una semana entraron los 'chinitos' y me preguntaron si tenía más colmillos para vender".

Esta comerciante ilegal de pieles y colmillos de jaguar señala que la aparición de compradores chinos en la zona es cada vez más frecuente.









- —Me han dicho que usted tiene colmillos de jaguar.
- —Tenía pero los he vendido todos. Pero cuando bajen las aguas del río me van a traer más. ¿No le interesa comprar pieles?

La mujer nos guía hacia lo que parece ser un almacén. Cruzamos una puerta de madera color azul y en el interior aparecen de golpe dos pieles de jaguar. Pide 200 soles (61 dólares) por cada una de ellas.

- —¿Cómo puedo transportarlas para viajar?
- —Si quieres vamos donde un señor que conozco que te puede cortar la piel en pedacitos, te cobra 50 soles (15 dólares). Y sale bien acomodadito para que lo puedes llevar en tu maleta.
- -¿Y dónde puedo obtener los colmillos?
- —Debes irte a las tiendas de artesanías, allí tienen.

Mongabay

Mafias arremeten contra la población de jaguares en Iquitos Un equipo de periodistas recorrió algunos de los mercados de Iquitos, capital del departamento de Loreto, y en solo una semana constató la venta de 44 colmillos de jaguar, cuatro cráneos, cinco pieles y 70 garras.

Autor Mongabay 13 de septiembre del 2018 - 10:32 AM











Un viaje al mercado negro del jaguar



Por Mercedes Bluske Moscoso en fecha septiembre 27, 2018





Un recorrido por el mercado negro de partes de jaguar demuestra cómo operan las mañas de este negocio ilícito en Bolivia, Perú y Brasil, escapando de leyes y fiscalizaciones. Es una actividad que, sumada a otras presiones, amenaza con silenciar el rugido del felino más grande de América.

Por Eduardo Franco Berton

Mexico

Traffic of jaguar and other felines parts

https://mvsnoticias.com/noticias/actualidad/especies-de-felinos-enmexico-amenazadas-o-en-peligro-de-extincion/

El crecimiento urbano y la cacería furtiva inciden en que cuatro de las seis especies de felinos en México estén catalogadas en peligro de extinción o amenazadas, alertó director del Área de Protección de Flora y Fauna Boquerón de Tonalá, de la Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas (Conanp), Pavel Palacios Chávez. En entrevista con Notimex, el experto detalló que las seis especies mencionadas son el jaguar y el tigrillo, ambos en peligro de extinción; el jaguarundi y el ocelote, amenazadas, y el puma y el lince. También mencionó el crecimiento de las manchas urbanas y la cacería furtiva para conseguir su piel, y de esa forma elaborar accesorios como botas o bolsas, huaraches o cinturones e incluso la venta ilegal de los animales. "Se sabe que existe un mercado a nivel local, regional y nacional del tráfico de las especies o de su piel, y esto constituye una amenaza importante", detalló.



Brazil, Bolivia + Peru



partes de jaquar en Brasil, lo que significó la muerte de al menos 50 jaquares. Foto: Déo Martins/Infopebas

Part 4: Conflict with humans



MEXICO: Le arrancaron la piel. 8 meses de edad.

La caza ilegal de animales en peligro de extinción se ha dado mucho también aquí en Chiapas. Apenas mataron a un puma y un jaguar. Lamentablemente el gobierno no ha echo nada para detener este acto. Este fue por la zona de Las Cascadas de Agua Azul.







This is the second such incident in recent weeks, in which a dead jaguar was found floating in waterways in or near Belize City.

On Wednesday, the young jaguar was shot, decapitated, and then dumped into the Belize River. Apparently, the jaguar killers were after the animal's teeth, particularly its huge canines. The Ministry says that in a recent enforcement operation in Placencia, authorities confiscated jewelry made from jaguar teeth.

9 Abril 2019 - El cuerpo del jaguar localizado hace unos días, fue encontrado en México. La Comisión Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas de México comparte informe sobre hallazgo del cadáver de un jaguar (Panthera onca) e indica que este fue encontrado en el Monumento Natural Yaxchilán, México, cerca de la orilla del río Usumacinta. El patrón de manchas permitió la identificación del jaguar; y se determinó que se trata de un jaguar macho que estaba registrado desde el año 2015, el jaguar realizaba recorridos de por lo menos 40 km para desplazarse entre áreas protegidas de México y se considera probable que se moviera también al Parque Nacional Sierra del Lacandón, Área Protegida de Guatemala. Se presume que el hallazgo es producto del tráfico ilegal de especies de fauna silvestre, con el fin de comercializar sus partes. El comercio ilegal de fauna silvestre ocupa el cuarto lugar de las actividades criminales más lucrativas del mundo, después del tráfico de drogas, de personas y armas. El Consejo Nacional de Áreas Protegidas de Guatemala, lamenta el hecho, une esfuerzos para la coordinación binacional y coordina con aliados en el tema de conservación para contrarrestar este delito, según Ley de Áreas Protegidas 4-89.





A Inic

9 11:20

11 de marzo de 2019

Eduardo De Luna | Quadratín Quintana Roo





https://misionescuatro.com/provinciales/matan-pedradas-cachorro-ocelote/

Effectiveness of livestock guarding animals for reducing predation on livestock. (Predation Management). Predation is a major problem faced by domestic sheep (Ovis aries) and goat (Capra hircus) producers in the western United States. Producers have been incorporating livestock guarding dogs (Canis familiaris), llamas (Lama glama), and donkeys (Equus asinus), which appear to be effective in reducing these mortalities. The increased use of guarding animals to mitigate predation on livestock may reduce animosity toward predators and result in more positive attitudes toward the conservation of carnivores. -

https://www.thefreelibrary.com/Effectiveness+of+livestock+guarding+animals+for+reducing+predation+on...-a079902407

In Brazil, electric fences have been used to prevent livestock predation by jaguars on small farms

(http://www.catsg.org/catnews/03_specialissue/jaguar_brazil/Silveira_et_al_2008_Livestock_predation_in_Brazil_s.pdf).

Cougar Trophy Hunting in B.C. is Linked to Human Conflicts

"We can infer from other studies that when trophy hunters take out the strongest male cougar you have more dispersal of younger males. It creates an opening and what happens is these teenagers are moving around and getting into more conflict.

In the wild it's all about survival and reproduction and these younger ones have to find a place so they're on the move. The older adults have already established their territory and know what places to avoid."

Teichman said younger cougars are also not as skilled hunters as the older males and can get into conflict with humans by attacking livestock, for instance.

Ministry of Environment data showed that between 1979 and 2008 there were 8,788 recorded cougar deaths related to hunting (7,550) and human conflict (1,238). The number of trophy hunters during that time, including both B.C. residents and non-residents, was 3,219.

https://wcclas.org/index.php/2016/10/28/cougar-trophy-hunting-in-b-c-is-linked-to-human-conflicts/

Many humans just don't think they can tolerate large, toothy beasts as neighbors, no matter how peaceful those beasts may be. In North America, we've dramatically reduced the ranges of pumas, bears, and wolves, executing "problem" animals, claiming pelts for trophies, and moving into territories that simply can't support healthy populations of both humans and predators. Sometimes, our actions have rendered entire subspecies extinct, and the loss of these top carnivores has ecosystem-wide effects that are slowly making themselves known.

https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/05/the-jaguar-is-made-for-the-age-of-humans/558650

"There is no reason, really, to be fearing jaguars if you don't mess with them," Hoogesteijn says. "In the wild, they don't want any confrontation with humans—they see you as another very potent predator."

One of the most significant threats to jaguars is human-wildlife conflict. This conflict is often described as being driven by the cats' tendency to prey on livestock. If this conceptualization is correct, then resolving it should be straightforward. If conservationists can prevent jaguars from harming domestic animals, then ranchers will stop killing them. Indeed, this strategy is being used throughout Latin America. https://thejaguarandallies.com/2015/09/23/human-jaguar-conflict-may-be-more-complex-than-it-seems/

Can Humans Coexist With Big Cats?

https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2017/03/panthropocene/518664/

"Hunters don't like that panthers might be scaring away deer. Ranchers don't like that a panther can kill a calf and get away with it. Landowners don't like that a creature they might see on their property only a few times a year limits what they can do with their land. Environmentalists, obviously, feel differently." The <u>Ese'Eja</u>, indigenous to this area of Peru, say that the jaguar only shows himself to you when you are ready to see him, and <u>Panthera onca</u> generally live in solitude and take great care to avoid conflict with humans. In fact, while individual lions, tigers, and leopards have hunted people, jaguars have never been known to systematically pursue us. https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/05/the-jaguar-is-made-for-the-age-of-humans/558650/

En general, se reconoce que los métodos de prevención son los más eficientes y los que implicarían menores costos, mientras que los de remediación y compensación presentan baja eficiencia y pueden demandar altos costos (Fig. 1).

Bolivia

Prevención Control Remediación Compensación

COSTOS

Figura 1. Relación entre tipos de intervención, su efectividad y su costo (Fuente: Bio CAN 2012)

- Jaguar hunting is widespread despite the legal protection of the species
- Retaliatory killing involves more efficient methods than subsistence hunting.
- Retaliatory killing is a likely driver of jaguar extirpations.

Human-jaguar conflicts and the relative importance of retaliatory killing and hunting for jaguar (*Panthera onca*) populations in Venezuela

Authors: Włodzimierz, Jędrzejewski, Rafael Carreño, Ada Sánchez-Mercado, Krzysztof Schmidt, María Abarca, Hugh S. Robinson, Ernesto O. Boede, Rafael Hoogesteijnd, Ángel L. Viloria, Hugo Cerda, Grisel Velásquez, Sergio Zambrano--Martínez



Conflict with humans does cause most of the deaths since jaguars attack livestock and farmers retaliate by killing the predator. This number also varies by year but an approximation would be 3-4 reported deaths. There are also others that are not reported so the exact numbers are unknown.

- Belize Forest Department

Belize

Brazil

Cattle ranchers' attitudes to conflicts with jaguar Panthera onca in the Pantanal of Brazil A. Zimmermann,

M.J. Walpole and N. Leader-Williams Livestock predation by jaguars Most (82%) respondents have suffered cattle losses to jaguars and most (66%) believed that jaguar attacks were becoming more common. Most respondents (62%) reported that jaguar attacks did not show any clear seasonal pattern. Of ranchers claiming to have lost cattle to jaguars in 1999, the average number lost that year was 23 P SE 4.3, representing 2.3% of cattle holdings. There was a positive relationship between cattle lost and both log (ranch size) and log (number of cattle) (r = 0.413, P < 0.01, and r = 0.541, P < 0.001, respectively). However, the proportion of cattle lost declined with increasing ranch size and with cattle numbers r = -0.590 and -0.716, both P < 0.001). Attitudes towards jaguars and conservation Most respondents (82%) perceived jaguars as a threat to cattle, whereas fewer (34%) perceived them as a threat to humans. Most (94%) felt that it was important to solve the problem of cattle predation and wished to receive help with this, while most (80%) felt that local authorities should be addressing the issue. More than half (64%) of respondents could not tolerate jaguars on their ranch, but only 40% would be happier if there were no jaguars at all. Paradoxically, 74% felt that jaguars deserve protection. When asked about the extent of losses of cattle to jaguars, 60% expressed much concern over the issue. From a list of problems that commonly affect ranching,





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NOTA CIUDADANA

Los carnívoros en Colombia, fuertemente amenazados

La minería, la ampliación de la frontera agrícola y la ganadería son solo algunos de los riesgos que los acechan

Por: Francisco Javier Flórez Oliveros | Mayo 20, 2019

Este es un espacio de expresión libre e independiente que refleja exclusivamente los puntos de vista de los autores y no compromete el pensamiento ni la opinión de



Biología y ecología de la especies de carnívoros en Colombia

Los felinos son el grupo más carnívoro del reino animal y la mayoría de las especies son de hábitos solitarios (con excepciones como el de las manadas de leones Panthera leo) (Kitchener 1991, Macdonald et al. 2010). Los felinos o felidae son una familia de mamíferos compuesta por 36 especies. Son exclusivamente carnívoros, por lo que poseen unas características fisionómicas aptas para la caza: corpulencia, sistema esquelético y muscular flexible, garras retráctiles, lengua callosa (para quitar el pelo a la presa), visión binocular y adaptada a la oscuridad, almohadillas plantares que les dejan avanzar sin hacer ruido, y un gran olfato. Los felinos son el grupo más carnívoro del reino animal y la mayoría de las especies son de hábitos solitarios. Tienen muchas características entre otras:

comparado a Oaxaca, que es una región similar a Guerrero hay más del doble de felinos, resaltó Fernando Ruíz. Lamentó que en Guerrero hacen falta políticas públicas para que la gente concientice el daño al ecosistema, y por ende a los felinos.

En el estado por lo menos en los últimos cinco años han asesinado a más de 10 jaquares y pumas, v esta situación persiste más en zonas como Jaleaca, municipio de Chilpancingo, donde ha habido eventos de depredación de ganado. Además de esa comunidad, es en Tecoanapa, en la Costa Chica, donde también se presenta el mayor número la caza de estos animales.

Pero las autoridades federales, estatales y municipales, no han estado dispuestas a contribuir en el trabajo que implica la conservación, esto pese a que la organización en reiteradas ocasiones ha solicitado a las autoridades que hagan lo que les corresponde.

El biólogo hizo un llamado a las autoridades correspondientes para sentarse



LA PENÍNSULA

LA LEY DE HERODES

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TURISMO YUCATÁN

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Home > La Península

LA PENÍNSULA

Matan A Jaquar En Tulum



Un jaguar, animal en peligro de extinción, fue asesinado en Tulum a disparos, posiblemente con una escopeta.

Staff El Peninsula

Un jaguar, animal en peligro de extinción, fue acribillado en Tulum, informó la agencia

La publicación señala que autoridades de la Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (Profepa) indicaron que el felino presentaba ocho orificios de disparos, posiblemente de una escopeta calibre 16.



El animal era un macho adulto de tres años, aproximadamente, en etapo

obladores encontraron el jaguar muerto en la madrugada y avisaron a las autoridades

astro Jiménez, delegado de Profepa en Quintana Roo, señaló que denunciará los nechos ante la PGR.



LA VERDAD ()







El jaguar atropellado huía de cazadores; se encontraron en su cuerpo más de 20 perdigones de

La necropsia del jaguar atropellado en la carretera Playa del Carmen - Tulum, reveló que huía de cazadores ya que se encontraron más 20 de perdigones de rifle en su cuerpo.



De acuerdo a la necropsia realizada al jaguar hembra que fue atropellado la noche del domingo 10 de marzo, en la carretera Playa del Carmen - Tulum, reveló que el ejemplar se encontraba huvendo de cazadores furtivos, va que se encontraron alrededor de 20 perdigones de rifle



De primera mano solo se conocía que el jaguar había sido atropellado por una motocicleta y un automóvil, que le causaron golpes graves al felino, tanto que le destrozaron totalmente el cráneo causándole la muerte.

Los restos del animal, fueron trasladados a conocido parque ecoturístico de la ciudad para su estudio, luego de ser rescatado por elementos de la dirección operativa de Protección Civil y de Medio Ambiente Municipal, arrojando el resultado arriba señalado, de acuerdo a las mismas autoridades.

Google ha cerrado el anuncio

MÁS EN ECOLOGÍA



Colillas biodegradables y con semillas incluidas









Google ha cerrado el anuncio



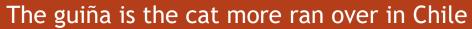
Part 5: Road kill













Central Chile – Leopardus colocolo © Alianza Gato Andino



Central Chile – Leopardus colocolo © Alianza Gato Andino

Source: Seeking The Andean Cat



https://misionescuatro.com/provinciales/multas-

atropelle-yaguarete/ 500,000 pesos multa a quien atropelle a Jaguar en area parque. Como primera medida se creó el registro de conductores infractores a la fauna nativa y se prevén duras multas para quien no respete la velocidad máxima de 60 km/h establecida en las zonas protegidas. En diálogo con MisionesCuatro, Alan Benítez Vortich, Subsecretario de Ecología confirmó que las multas serán muy costosas, dependiendo de la especie atropellada. Por ejemplo en caso de que sea un tapir o yaguareté, la multa superaría los 500 mil pesos. - Vía MisionesCuatro.com

https://misionescuatro.com/provinciales/iguazu-un-ocelote-y-su-cria-fueron-atropellados/

Según datos del ministerio de Ecología de Misiones, el caso del ocelote no es único. Anualmente son arrollados casi 3.000 animales silvestres, principalmente comadrejas, yaguaretés y reptiles.



En Marzo pasado, un automovilista que transitaba por la ruta provincial 19 -también en una zona de Parquesarrolló a una puma que estaba preñada, causándole la muerte.

Jorge Anfuso, del refugio de animales Güirá Oga dijo que este año murieron atropellados 18 felinos en rutas que atraviesan reservas en Misiones. Y la cifra se eleva a 275 ejemplares si se suman todas las especies arrolladas por vehículos.



Cerca de las Cataratas del Iguazú Atropelló a un puma en una reserva de Misiones y huyó

El animal quedó muerto sobre la ruta. El conductor del camión podría recibir una severa multa.



Un puma murió tras ser atropellado en Misiones.



Un puma murió al ser atropellado por un vehículo de gran porte cuando intentaba trasponer la ruta nacional 12, cerca de las Cataratas del Iguazú. El animal fue hallado poco después de las 8 tendido sobre el asíalto y ahora se intenta localizar al vehículo responsable de la muerte del felino, ya que el conductor podría recibir **una severa**

El hecho ocurrió en una zona de reserva, donde los vehículos deben circular a **una velocidad reducida**, aunque rara vez se cumple con ese límite, que es de 60 kilómetros por hora.

El intendente del Parque Nacional Iguazú, Sergio Valdecantos, dijo que el puma atropellado es un impactante macho adulto, de unos 60 kilos de peso. "No tiene lesiones visibles y tampoco se hallaron restos de plásticos o vidrios, lo cual nos hace suponer que fue chocado por un camión que salía de Puerto Iguazú y no detuvo su marcha", dijo el funcionario.

Mirá también



LAS MÁS LEÍDAS

de Sociedad



Ola de frío polar en Bueno Aires: cuánto durará y cuándo se registrarán las



Encuentran en Parque Patricios al camionero tucumano que había desaparecido hacía un n



Cars Killing Bobcats At Alarming Rate, Biologists Say

Within the past three months, six bobcats have been hit and killed by cars in Southern California.

By Emily Holland, Patch Staff May 21, 2019 6:05 pm ET

US







Among the bobcats killed was B-361, a male bobcat captured days before the Woolsey Fire, who was hit in Calabasas. (File Photo: Shutterstock)

CALABASAS, CA — Six bobcats, including a collared male and lactating female, have been hit and killed by cars in the Santa Monica Mountains within the past three months, which National Park Service biologists say is an unprecedented number.

"Roadkill events were reported for all felid species, with a total of 115 records in 25 states: Herpailurus yagouaroundi, 21; Leopardus pardalis, 20; L. wiedii, 11; Lynx rufus, 50; Puma concolor, 5; and Panthera onca, 8.

Most of the information came from mammal collections (40 records), followed by personal communications (25), and publications in local media (19), citizen science websites (10), peer-reviewed journals (9), non-governmental organizations (7), and government agencies (5)."

A Review of Road-killed Felids in Mexico

Alberto González-Gallina and Mircea G. Hidalgo-Mihart
Instituto de Ecología A. C., División de Posgrado, Fortaleza de Conservación. División Académica de Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco. Mexico

"We recorded 178 roadkills encompassing eight wild cat species: jaguar (n=1), puma (n=5), jaguarundi (n=43), pampas cat (n=5), ocelot (n=3), Geoffroy's cat (n=49), southern tiger cat (n=59) and margay (n=12)."

Mapping wild cat roadkills in southern Brazil: baseline data for species conservation

CATnews 61 Autumn 2014 LUCAS GONÇALVES DA SILVA, JORGE JOSÉ CHEREM, CARLOS BENHUR KASPER, TATIANE CAMPOS TRIGO AND EDUARDO EIZIRIK "The way to prevent panther roadkill is straightforward on paper. Find where wild Florida is leaking into human Florida, and plug the hole. The intersection I visited, like every other panther crash site going back decades, was recorded, as are the meanderings of panthers that have been fitted with radio collars. All together, the data allows conservationists to reconstruct where the now-sprawling panther population is intersecting with dangerous stretches of road, and then try to funnel them underneath instead."

Can Humans Coexist With Big Cats?

https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2017/03/panthropocene/518664/

Since March this year 6 bobcats Got killed by cars in Santa Monica Mountains.

- Felidae Conservation Fund

Actualidad Especies de felinos en México, amenazadas o en peligro de extinción Las amenazas de los felinos, son de diversa naturaleza y una de ellas es la destrucción de su hábitat a través del cambio de uso de suelo.

Notimex Viernes 3 De Mayo, 2019 · 08:51 am

https://mvsnoticias.com/noticias/actualidad/especies-de-felinos-en-mexico-amenazadas-o-en-peligro-de-extincion/



Construction on an ocelot wildlife crossing in Cameron County, Texas. Image: US Fish and Wildlife Service

Walking along the freeway, it's easy to see why more lions don't make the crossing. It's actually kind of amazing that any lions make it across. It's not just the freeway that's a barrier. There are structures, walls and fencing on both sides; it's just about impossible for anyone, including people, to get through. Other lions have tried, but they weren't as lucky as P12. One that was hit by a car, Riley says, might have initially made it across the traffic — but got turned around at a retaining wall and was struck going back across the freeway. https://www.npr.org/2014/10/19/357404731/why-did-the-mountain-lion-cross-the-freeway-to-breed

Solutions to this problem

How to prevent road accidents of wild felines

- build wildlife overpasses and tunnels above and below busy highways
- reduce the maximum car speed in/around protected parks and common feline areas from 60 km/h to a maximum of 30 km/h or even less like a 15 km/h in highly feline areas
- make several speed bumps around these areas to force the drivers to reduce their speed
- implement the use of speed cameras in these areas
- Increase the fines to people who break the law and punish with a hefty fine to any one who runs over jaguars and any other felines and endangered animals
- add electrical or metallic fences in the roads and highways to deter jaguars and other felines of crossing

Constant human development causes negative effects in the biodiversity, by fragmenting and destroying multiple animal species habitats, disrupting migration routes, diminishing their opportunities to find mates, which creates interbreeding in the species, impacts their hunting ground and prey, as well to access to water

Mountain lion siblings P-59 and P-60 may face health issues as a result of generations of inbreeding. Their father is also their grandfather, great-grand father, and great-great-grandfather.

http://www.clawonline.org/wildlifecorridors



Loss of natural vegetation cover often leads to a fragmented distribution of habitat. How this habitat fragmentation affects species depends on the spatial scale and pattern of the fragmentation in relation to how the species uses the landscape

Wildlife Passage Structure on Highway 97 in Central Oregon. Photo Credit:

Simon Wray, ODFW Fences were built paralleling the highway that funnel animals to the underpasses. For those animals finding themselves on the wrong (highway) side of the fence, structures called "jumpouts" enable them to get back behind the right (safe) side of the fence. Electric solar-powered mats were installed across all roads that access U.S. 97 within the project area. These access points are essentially holes in the fence, but the low voltage mats guite effectively keep deer and other wildlife away from the U.S. 97 and on the safe side of the fence.



No one in 1950 was thinking about getting wildlife across roads when the freeway was built," says Seth Riley, National Park Service wildlife ecologist. "So not only do you have the freeway but you have intense development all along it. It's basically a big development corridor." That's isolated the mountain lion population here, trapping them between the freeway and the ocean. That, in turn, has led to severe inbreeding, which could mean the end of the group https://www.npr.org/2014/10/19/357404731/why-did-the-mountain-lioncross-the-freeway-to-breed

wildlife crossing records a bobcat at night. Photo Credit: Simon Wray, ODFW.

http://www.oregonconservationstrategy.org/key-conservation-issue/barriers-to-animal-movement/

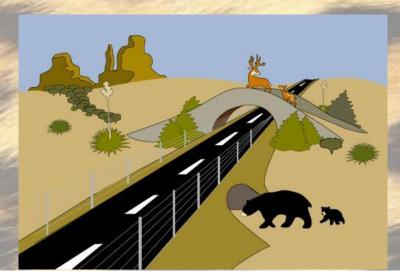
Creating wildlife bridges serves as/to:

- a pathway for the animals to migrate safely in highways
- an effective way to connect fragmented habitat
- allow the jaguars and other felines to go on despite all the disruption to their species
- avoid interbreeding of the species due to habitat fragmentation
- increase species individuals
- reduce mortality caused by road
- other local animal species benefit of the corridors
- habitat connection
- provide access to better feeding and hunting grounds
- allow to re-colonize habitat area

The routes built for animals over the roads and which significantly reduce the quantities of millions of animals die every year in Finland. An estimated 80% of the animal's traffic deaths could be avoided by dry trails under the road. Cross-road green bridges also save lives. https://yle.fi/uutiset/3-8768288

 $https://missoulian.com/news/state-and-regional/cameras-show-wildlife-use-highway-northoverpass-and-tunnels/article_c2e10564-cea6-11df-9944-001cc4c002e0.html$

Although jaguars, ocelots and lynx are protected under federal law, these rare and imperiled species may be accidentally shot, trapped or killed by hounds during mountain lion and bobcat trophy hunting seasons. https://azforwildlife.com



https://wildlandsnetwork.org/blog/mexico-highway-2-end-line-jaguars-wolves/ Juan Carlos Bravo



https://wildlife.org/habitat-fragmentation-humans-cause-mountain-lion-deaths/





Citation: Cullen L Jr, Stanton JC, Lima F, Uezu A, Perilli MLL, Akçakaya HR (2016) Implications of Fine-Grained Habitat Fragmentation and Road Mortality for Jaguar Conservation in the Atlantic Forest, Brazil. PLoS ONE 11(12): e0167372. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0167372



ear crossing underneath U.S. Highway 93. Photo courtesy CSKT, MDT and WTI-MSU















Germany







By U.S. Geological Survey - U.S. Geological Survey, Public Domain,

https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70650429

dead Vs alive





A bobcat uses an existing culvert under Highway 152, the site of a wildlife corridor research project by the Nature Conservancy (Photo: The Nature Conservancy Pajaro Connectivity Study).



A bobcat (Lynx rufus) using a wildlife corridor to cross between habitats in an urban area.

Source: https://e360.yale.edu/features/habitat-on-the-edges-making-room-for-wildlife-in-an-urbanized-world

Part 6: Mortal treats to the American felines



Mortality causes in jaguars and other felines









Bobcat Lynx rufus, Jaguar Panthera onca, Canada Lynx Lynx canadensis, Puma Puma concolor

Bobcat	Jaguar	Canada Lynx	Puma	
Road accidents	Road accidents	Road accidents	Road accidents	
Retaliatory	Retaliatory		Retaliatory	
killing	killing		killing	
Habitat loss	Habitat loss	Habitat loss	Habitat loss	
Fur	Fur	Fur		
Coyotes and				
pumas				
	Bones, claws,			
	heads, fangs			
Climate change		Climate change		
Pet trade	Pet trade	Pet trade	Pet trade	
Pet trade	Pet trade Ornaments	Pet trade	Pet trade Ornaments	
Pet trade Hunting		Pet trade Hunting	1 00 0 0 0 0	
	Ornaments		Ornaments	
Hunting	Ornaments	Hunting	Ornaments Hunting	
Hunting Prey reduction	Ornaments Hunting	Hunting	Ornaments Hunting Prey reduction	
Hunting Prey reduction Human conflict	Ornaments Hunting	Hunting Prey reduction	Ornaments Hunting Prey reduction Human conflict	
Hunting Prey reduction Human conflict Traps	Ornaments Hunting	Hunting Prey reduction Traps	Ornaments Hunting Prey reduction Human conflict	



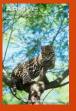
















Andean Cat Leopardus jacobita, Geoffroy's Cat Leopardus geoffroyi, Jaguarundi Herpailurus yagouaroundi, Kodkod Leopardus guigna, margay Leopardus wiedii, Northern tiger cat Leopardus tigrinus, Pampas Cat Leopardus colocolo, Ocelot Leopardus paradalis, Southern tiger cat Leopardus guttulus

Andean cat	Geoffrey's cat	Kodkod	Jaguarondi	Margay	Northern tiger cat	Ocelot	Pampas cat	Southern tiger cat
Road accidents	Road accidents	Road accidents	Road accidents					
Habitat loss	Habitat loss	Habitat loss	Habitat loss					
Fur				Fur	Fur	Fur		Fur
Cultural						Cultural		
			Medicine					
Meat	Meat							
			Pet trade	Pet trade	Pet trade	Pet trade		
			Ornaments					
Trophy hunting	Trophy hunting	Trophy hunting	Trophy hunting					
Prey reduction			Prey reduction				Prey reduction	
Hunting	Hunting	Hunting	Hunting	Hunting	Hunting	Hunting	Hunting	Hunting
Retaliation kill	Retaliation kill	Retaliation kill	Retaliation kill					
Kept as pets	Kept as pets	Kept as pets	Kept as pets					

Sources:

Canada: Breeding servals in horrific conditions

CBC MENU ~

Top Stories

British Columbia

13 servals found living in 'horrific conditions' seized from B.C. breeder









Cats were kept in trailers without natural light, proper ventilation, access to water

The Canadian Press - Posted: Jul 03, 2019 6:37 AM PT | Last Updated: 5 hours ago



One of 13 servals seized from a breeder in Little Fort, B.C. Thirteen of the exotic cats were found in 'horrific' living conditions, according to the B.C. SPCA. (BC SPCA)

7 comments (=)

More than a dozen exotic cats found in "horrific conditions" have been seized from a breeder near Kamloops, B.C.

The B.C. SPCA said 10 adult servals and three kittens were taken from a breeder in Little Fort after it received complaints of sick and injured animals being sold.

A statement said most of the African cats were being kept in RV trailers on the property and were exposed to high levels of ammonia from urine, with litter boxes overflowing with feces.

US: Trump's wall will kill the possibility of the return of jaguars to the S.E. of the US

DEBATING SCIENCE

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ABOUT

TRUMP'S BORDER WALL WILL DESTROY POSSIBILITY OF THE RETURN OF JAGUARS TO SOUTHWEST

APRIL 19, 2017 / EVAN / LEAVE A COMMENT

Emily Hartmann - Natural Resource Conservation

Jonathon Curreri - Building and Construction Technology

Matthew Cornacchia - Natural Resource Conservation

Benjamin Morse - Building and Construction Technology

In 2011 scientists established a camera monitoring system in the Santa Rita Mountains of Arizona intending to capture imagery of mountain lions. After checking the tapes, the wildlife biologists discovered something they never could have imagined: a lone wandering jaguar. Excited, they rushed to set up more cameras throughout the area to observe this majestic and elusive animal. This spotted bachelor, named "El Jefe", continually maintained a home in the mountains of Arizona for five years. His popularity in the media made him a local celebrity. After all, the mysterious Panthera onca species once roamed the deserts and mountains of the southwestern United States in New Mexico, Arizona, Texas and southern California but is now a rare sight. Unfortunately, the pressures on these populations due to human development and hunting caused the species to go extinct in the United States in the 20th century, with the remaining populations congregating in northern Mexico (Northern Jaguar Project, 2010). The range of the jaguar decreased by 40% due to anthropogenic effects. (Hunter, 2017) In recent years, conservationists observed jaguars wandering through the southwestern United States but none maintained a permanent residence. El Jefe gave conservationists hope that the species could return to the area and fully restore this precious ecosystem (Milberg, 2017).



An image of El Jefe, the US's only wild jaguar, in the Santa Rita Mountains of Arizona. (Croke,

Other issues in North America: Poor breeding conditions, wild feline pets escape...

Mexico: Jaguar pet escapes and attacks to a construction worker

Profepa guarda silencio por caso del jaguar

Kyara se escapó por tercera vez; en esta última ocasión atacó a una persona

De la Redacción Jueves, 04 Abril 2019 | 15:16



Authorities call off search for missing cheetah in B.C. Interior

GET COMPREHENSIV IN THE GLOBE



RCMP sent out a release Thursday evening that the big cat had been seen wandering along Highway 3 near

2019 Mexico and Guatemala other feline issues



Solo quedan 64,000 jaguares en libertad en América Latina

Catalogada como una especie icónica y ahora amenazada, el Jaguar ha disminuido en cerca de dos décadas un 25% la población en América Latina. Datos que ha revelado la Organización de la Naciones Unidos que vela por el Medio Ambiente.

POR: VERÓNICA ORANTES 31 MARZO, 2018 - 19:00 PM

dos décadas un 25% la población en América Latina. Datos que ha revelado la Organización de la

Además, ha descrito como número alarmante que solo quedan «64,000 ejemplares de Panthera onca en la vida silvestre». Específica que el felino habitaba en grandes poblaciones desde el sudeste de Estados Unidos hasta Argentina.

«América Latina cuenta con más áreas protegidas que ninguna otra región del mundo. Pero este logro no ha sido suficiente para garantizar el futuro del jaguar, el felino más grande del continente americanos

Los riesgos que atraviesa el jaguar



- La expansión urbana y agricola es responsable de la pérdida de hábitat.
 El crimen organizado, que cobra un alto precio por la especie.

3. Traficantes que venden partes de su cuerpo a los mercados asiáticos. También son

Se describe que solo en Panamá desde 1989, 360 jaguares han muerto en manos de angustiado

«El comercio del jaguar está prohibido en todo el mundo, pues la especie tiene el máximo nivel de protección internacional. Pero la venta de productos medicinales hechos con su cuerpo y la exportación a Asia de partes como colmillos o genitales revelan un creciente mercado ilegal».

Puede leer el reportale compléto de «Salvando al Jaguar, la icônica -y amenazada- especie de



NOTICIAS ESPECTÁCULOS GTV PLAY ALERTAS EN VIVO DEPARTAMENTAL

Google ha cerrado el anuncio



Preocupa tráfico ilegal de especies en peligro de

Existen entidades que trabajan en con del tráfico ilegal de animales a nivel nacional, esto debe de ser reforzado, porque existen muchos animales en peligro de extinción que han sido cazados para venta y tráfico ilegal. O sea le cortaron la

POR: ESLLY MELGAREIO 21 ABRIL 2019 - 06:15 AM

La aparición de un jaguar que de primero fue cazado y decapitado y su cuerpo apareció quemado conservacionista Sergio izquierdo, que asegura esta problemática se da por el tráfico ilegal, de



Traffic of parts

DÓLAR Compra \$17.79/ Venta \$18.72



Lack of environmental education

POPULARES A 10 meses sin comisario municipal en Morelia (Cómo se encuentra la inseguridad? | Jul

Peligra el jaguar en Michoacán; hay menos de 20 ejemplares









Lack of regulations

Solicitaré la Guardia Nacional para Acapulco: Adela Román



Faltan políticas públicas para la conservación del jaguar: biólogo

La organización Rainforest Trust creará el corredor comunitario para su preservación en cuatro ejidos de Tecpan, informa Fernando Ruiz

Newsweek



Good design is good business.

Alguien ha visto un lindo... ¿jaguar? Tener uno como mascota es posible en México



E-trade

Comprar un jaguar como mascota es posible en México, y no de manera ilegal, sino con los permisos correspondientes y sin importar que sea un animal en peligro de

LAVERDAD @





extinción.

El jaguar atropellado huía de cazadores; se encontraron en su cuerpo más de 20 perdigones de

La necropsia del jaguar atropellado en la carretera Playa del Carmen - Tulum, reveló que huía de cazadores ya que se encontraron más 20 de perdigones de rifle en su cuerpo.

Hunt + run over

Urban growth rate, mafia and trade

Part 7: Recommendations

- That the federal authorities monitor their own countries by regions, to keep data of all the incidents causing the death to jaguars and other felines, to have a proper record about the species involved and causes of death
- For the local authorities of the states and provinces to get a better communication with the people of the small towns and villages
- For the authorities to get involved in the improvement, education and welfare of these towns, as this would improve their relations with them. This is more effective by providing compensations for their livestock killed and other damages, as this would greatly benefit the local people as well the wild felines by avoiding their killings
- Prosecution of the people involved in killing, hunting and selling jaguar and other felines alive, their derivatives and products
- A national wide education is much needed to create awareness -even in remote areas- about the importance to protect jaguars and all other felines
- Create an anonymous hotline for denouncing any crime involving wild felines (as well other endangered fauna species). Reward the people whose tips lead to arrests



Part 8: Conclusions

- The threats to jaguars and other felines are diverse and from many sources
- Almost all causes of mortality are human related, either directly or indirectly
- Some incidents are preventable, through a wide cooperation, collaboration and education program with the local people
- A stricter enforcement is needed to reduce the mortality of these felines
- Since most cases are not reported, it is very difficult to get exact numbers of incidents in all the different causes of death
- Hunting, trophy hunting, trade of derivatives + products, and even road killings often are a consequence of feline-human conflict







Thank you! Paschi! Pachiqaña! Aguyje! Muchas Gracias!







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