

Wild Wonders:

Grizzly Bears

Iconic, powerful,
intelligent, the grizzly
bear is a symbol of
wilderness connections.



Super Senses

While a bear's vision is equivalent to ours, their hearing is quite acute picking up different sounds of varying frequencies. However bears are guided by their exceptional sense of smell, which is one of the most powerful in the entire animal kingdom!



Bear Cubs

Bear cubs are born in the cozy dens excavated by females in the heart of winter in January.

Weighing just one pound at birth, they are tiny and vulnerable and feed solely on mother's rich milk.

In the springtime, moms and cubs emerge from their dens, and the cubs will experience their first forays into their wild world.

Mother bears will teach their young everything needed for survival for the first 2-2.5 years of life.



What's For Lunch

As omnivores, a grizzly bear's diet is incredibly rich and diverse! In fact well over 400 different food sources can be harvested by these bears; from grasses, sedges, bird's eggs, honey, insects, berries, flowers, clams, fish, small & large mammals and much more!



Restful Sleep

Once winter rolls around, bears will find a suitable den site that they excavate on a mountain slope or under tree roots. They enter a period of torpor or dormancy for the bulk of winter, however bears are not true hibernators as are other mammals such as ground squirrels, marmots and bats!



MEET CANADA'S BEARS



Canada is home to 3 of the 8 bear species in the world; the black bear, grizzly bear and polar bear. Bears are found in every province and territory (except PEI) and from the Pacific, Atlantic to the Arctic coastline!

Wilderness Realm

Grizzly bears are inextricably linked to vast wilderness regions, and intact ecosystems are paramount to their survival. Grizzly bears are keystone species and help maintain the diversity and health of forest, woodland, coastal and mountain habitats.





WILD EXPOSURES