

Genetic Variation, Ecology and Conservation of Asiatic Black Bears (*Ursus thibetanus*) in Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal

Background







Asiatic black bear

Threats for bear conservation

- ➤ Habitat degradation
- >Human bear conflict
- Retaliatory killing and poaching





Purpose: To understand genetic variation and food habits of isolated Asiatic black bears populations in Nepal.



Methods

Genetics

- ➤ Mitochondrial DNA
- ➤ Microsatellite DNA

Food habits

➤ Diet analysis

Current Results

Genetics

➤ Out of 27 fecal samples, DNA was successfully extracted from 17 samples.

Food habits

➤ Wild fruits/nuts(85%) are major food followed by grasses (43%).