PREVENTION IS MORE EFFECTIVE THAN RETALIATION

Why do jaguars kill livestock?

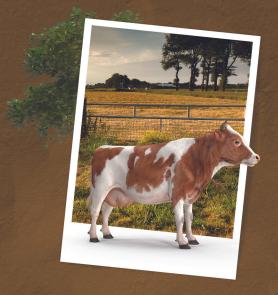
Jaquars may kill livestock if there are not enough wild animals for them to eat, or if the jaguar is too old or injured and cannot hunt well any more.

Protect against jaguars

Jaguars are forest animals. They generally avoid well lighted open spaces or spaces with proper fencing.

Pets and guard dogs are vulnerable too! When jaguar presence is detected in your property, keep dogs in secure pens, especially at night, until the risk of attack is gone.

> ... look inside to find out some simple methods to protect your livestock and reduce depredations by jaguars



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PROTECTING YOUR LIVESTOCK









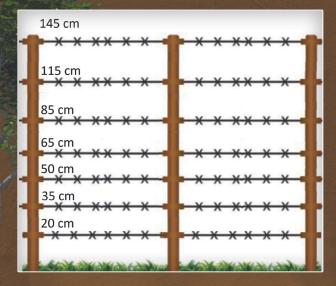




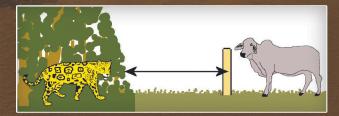


WAYS TO **PROTECT**YOUR *LIVESTOCK*

Improve fencing: Use tighter lines to keep jaguars out and cattle in pastures. Use sheep wire for sheep enclosures.

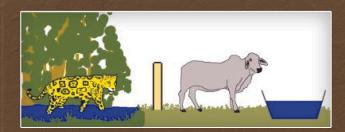


Keep the pasture edge away from forested areas. This minimizes the risk of jaguars easily injuring or killing livestock.



Seasonal breeding: Control when calves are born, making them easier to protect in well guarded enclosures before and after birth.

Water and shade: Provide livestock with water inside the corrals away from forested areas. Leave large trees for shade away from the forest for cattle to rest.



Young or small livestock are at most risk from jaguars. Protect them by keeping them in pens or bringing them closer to home.



Lights for risky areas: Use electric or solar light (with or w/o motion sensor) around pens to keep away jaguars.



Alarms systems: Use of bells, sounds alarms, fox lights or a combination of these can discourage jaguars from entering the farm (specifically for infrequently attended farms).





Avoid overhunting and encourage wild prey around your farm. This will decrease the risk of jaguars preying on livestock.

Wounded jaguars cannot properly hunt wild animals, therefore they prey on livestock. Shooting at jaguars often only injures them, turning them into livestock killers.

OTHER MITIGATION MEASURES INCLUDE:

- 1 Guard animals such as water buffalo (for larger pastures) or donkeys (for small pastures).
- 2 Dispose of dead animals or animals parts properly, otherwise it will attract jaguars to your farm or house.
- 3 Electric fences.