



Canada Lynx

Lynx canadensis



Barney

I was born April 25, 2018.

I live with my twin brother, Bam Bam, at **Cat Canyon**

You can tell me apart from my bother with my **thicker black mutton chop stripes** and **ear tufts**

I am a little more **shy** than my brother. You can find me resting on a bed or blending into my surroundings

Bam Bam

I was born April 25, 2018.

I am slightly smaller than my brother, but more outgoing than him. I am more likely to explore and investigate.

I have **thinner black ear tufts** and **mutton chops** with a continuous line that goes up on the right side of my face



LYNX AT A GLANCE



- Lynx's large paws are covered in **thick fur** and **hair** between the toes allows the lynx to walk on top of the snow without sinking in.
- They also spread their toes when walking in order to cover more surface area.



- Lynx have **tufts** of fur on the tip of their ears, which helps to distinguish them from bobcats.



- Lynx have **short, bobbed tails** for better maneuverability; allows them to chase prey in the dense vegetation without their tails getting caught.
- In the wild, they predominantly eat snowshoe hare but will eat small mammals, birds, and deer

Female&Male:

About 3.5 ft. long;
up to 2 ft in height
11-37.4 lbs



2-5 inch tail

Avg. life expectancy in native habitats: 14 years
Avg. life expectancy in human care: 27 years

WHERE ARE CANADA LYNX NATIVE HABITATS LOCATED?



Historically the Canada lynx ranged from Alaska across Canada and into many of the northern U.S. states. Their habitat is a boreal spruce-fir forest ecosystem known as the taiga, characterized by deep snow and dense horizontal forest cover that support adequate densities of snowshoe hares, their favorite food.

Lynx Behaviors

SLEEPING

The lynx is mostly nocturnal as is its primary prey, the snowshoe hare.

You can often see us sleeping or laying in the sun on top of rock structures.



HUNTING

They are such well adapted solitary, nocturnal hunters that they can spot prey in the darkness from 250 feet away.

At the zoo, we eat meatballs and chicks.



CLIMBING

Lynx are extremely agile climbers, and often avoid predators by climbing trees. However, they only hunt on the ground.

We sometimes climb high up on the rock-work or trees in our enclosure. LOOK UP!



HIDING

Lynx can lie in wait for hours to ambush prey. When they are ready, they will pounce on them.

You can often see us trying to hide and blend into our surroundings.

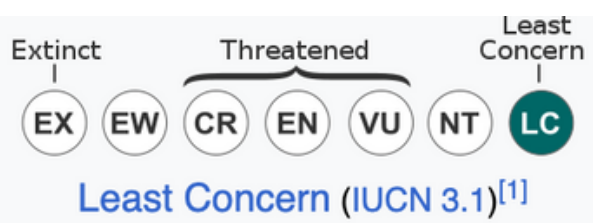


- Canada lynx can walk 8-9 kilometers (5-5.6 mi) every day to procure prey.
- Lynx make dens in rough nests under rock ledges, fallen trees, or shrubs. Females have one litter per year of 1-5 kittens.
- A 30-pound lynx has larger feet than a mountain lion of 200 pounds. These big feet are like snowshoes, enabling them to hunt effectively in deep snow.
- The word "lynx" comes from the Greek "to shine," and may refer to the animal's eyes' reflective ability.

Canada Lynx Conservation

Keystone predators like lynx are very important to the ecosystem and their removal has a profound effect on the other species within that ecosystem. These predators also disperse rich nutrients and influence the structure of ecosystems by regulating the food chain.

Lynx are currently listed as **least concern** due to a number of human-wildlife conflict issues. The lynx's habitat, the taiga is in danger due to climate change. Warmer temperatures are partially thawing the permafrost resulting in continued flooding and muddy landscapes.



How can we help?

We can help reduce the effects of climate change by being more responsible with our use of gas and electricity. We can walk, carpool, or bike to places, and we can turn off the lights when you leave a room.

We can also help other predators where we live by never using poison traps for pests. Carnivores like lynx often get sick when they eat poisoned animals.