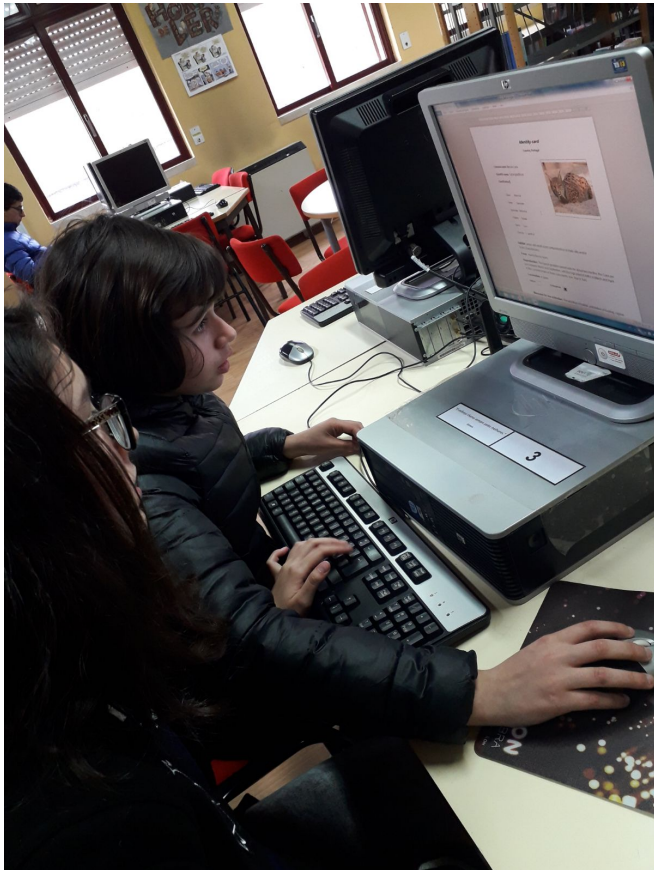
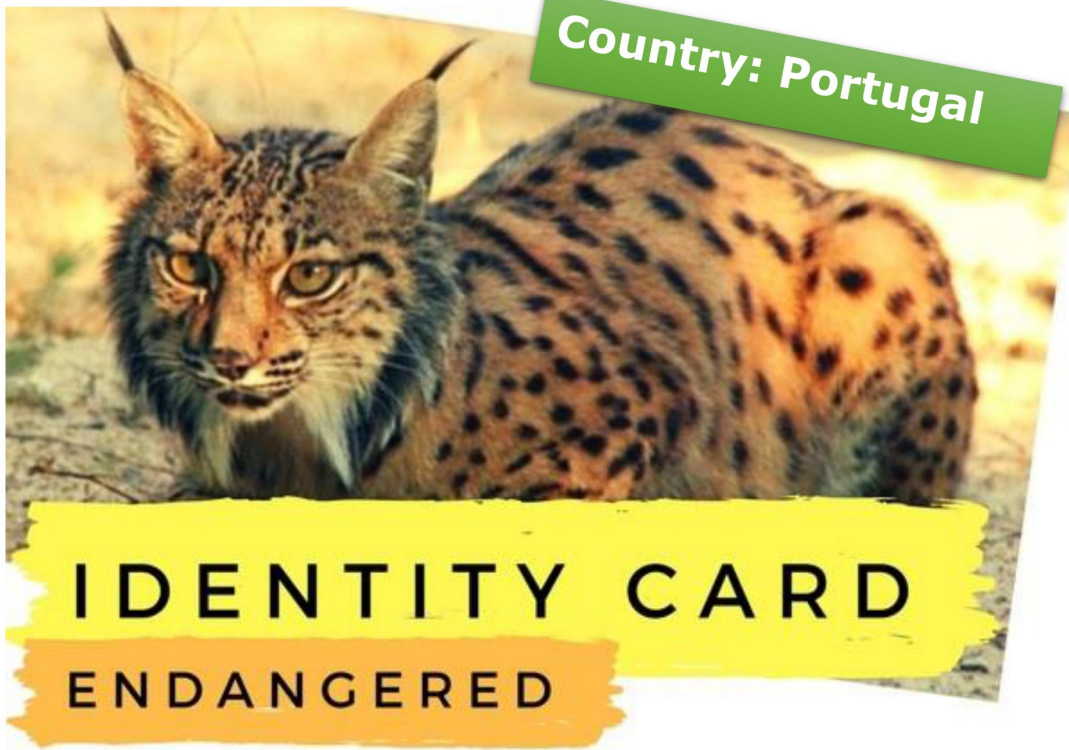


## Identity Cards of extinct animals of the region - Portugal

The identity cards of extinct or threatened animals were carried out by the students of the Eco-schools club. The students researched, made the translation into English and, finally, the graphic composition / arrangement using ICT.





**Common name:** Iberian Lynx (Lince-ibérico)

**Scientific name:** *Lynx pardinus*

**Classification:**

Class: *Mammal*  
Order: *Carnivore*  
Suborder: *Feliformia*  
Family: *Felidae*  
Genre: *Lynx*  
Species: *L.*

**Habitat:** areas with medium-sized bushes or rocky areas.

**Food:** mainly wild bunny.

**Reproduction:** The typical gestation period lasts for about two months; the cubs are born between March and September, with the high point of births in March and April. An offspring consists of two or three cubs (rarely one, four or five).

**Locomotion:** 4 paws

**Endangered:** X

**Measures for non extinction:** Renaturation of habitat; prohibition of hunting; captive breeding.

**Curiosities:** In Portugal, it has been extinct for a little while, once resorted to your reintroduction by captive breeding. Several were released and they have reproduced in freedom in interior areas of Alentejo and in Serra da Malcata.





# IDENTITY CARD

ENDANGERED

Country: Portugal

**Common name:** Goat of Gerês

**Scientific name:** *Capra pyrenaica*

**Classification:**

**Kingdom:** animalia

**Phylum:** chordata

**Class:** mamíferos

**Order:** artiodactyla

**Family:** bovidae

**Subfamily:** caprinae

**Gender:** apra

**Species:** capra pyrenaica

**Habitat:** The goat of Gerês lives preferentially in rocky mountain areas with forests and scrub areas filled with grass. It can also be seen in natural and artificial pastures and agricultural land.

**Characteristics:** The coat color of males varies in the different subspecies, but overall it is light brown, with a black list along the back and limbs. Flanks, chest and dark brows (the extension of these spots varies again from subspecies to subspecies). The male has a goat and a slight spiral twisted horns, facing up and out. Females have smaller horns and clear coat.

**Food:** Feeding is based on herbs and sprouts.

**Reproduction:** The mating season extends from November to December and the births occur in May, and the gestation period lasts about 23 weeks. A cub per offspring, occasionally two and they have only an offspring per year. Sexual maturity is reached at 2.5 years of age in females, and males have limited access to females by dominant males.

**Locomotion:** two front paws and two back paws with nails to adhere the ground.

**Measures for non extinction:** to preserve the species in natural parks.

**Curiosities:** it is one of the species of Bovidae of the genus Capra who in the past was in the South of France, Andorra, Spain and Portugal, and it currently can be found mainly in the mountainous areas of Northern Spain and Portugal.



## IDENTITY CARD

EXTINCT

Country: Portugal

**Common name:** Sturgeon (Esturjão)

**Scientific name:** *Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*

**Classification:** Fish

**Class:** Actinopterygii

**Order:** Acipenseriformes

**Family:** *Acipenseridae*

**Habitat:** Subtropical, temperate and sub-arctic rivers, lakes and coasts of Eurasia and North America

**Characteristics:**

**Food:** molluscs, crustaceans and small fish

**Reproduction:** oviparous

**Locomotion:** fins

**Extinct:** X

**Measures for non extinction:** to avoid extinction of this animal in other places, one must avoid fishing and do not pollute the rivers.

**Curiosities:** Sturgeons have long been considered the largest and longest freshwater fish. Some, such as the Beluga (*Huso Huso*) of the Caspian Sea, reach a length of 5.5 meters and a weight of 2,000 kilograms.

Until the mid-twentieth century it still existed on river Douro.





# IDENTITY CARD

EXTINCT

**Common name:** Brown bear (Urso-pardo)

**Scientific name:** *Ursus arctos*

**Classification:**

**Kingdom:** *animalia*

**Phylum:** *chordata*

**Class:** *mammal*

**Order:** *carnivor*

**Family:** *ursidae*

**Genre:** *ursus*

**Species:** *ursus arctos*

Country: Portugal

## Characteristics:

**Habitat:** Currently the brown bear lives in Russia, Central Asia, China, Canada, the United States (mainly Alaska), Scandinavia and the Carpathian region (especially Romania), Anatolia and the Caucasus. During the winter, he seeks pits and caves to enter into a state of lethargy, which can last up to seven months.

**Food:** It's omnivorous. It feeds mainly on fish, meat from small rodents or large animals such as deer and elk, honey, wild fruits and even larvae.

**Locomotion:** march

**Extinct:** X

**Measures for non extinction:** Conservation of habitats and prohibition of hunting.

**Curiosities:** The brown bear is recognized as the national and state animal of several European countries.

The brown bear probably died between the 17th and 19th centuries, although in the 20th century some were temporarily seen coming from the Spanish mountains. The last bear was killed, on a popular hilltop on December 2, 1843, in the Serra da Mourela, Gerês; the body of the animal was then taken to Montalegre to be displayed. That bear would already be a wandering animal, which ventured to the side of the border (there is still a considerable population in northern Spain). As a species with a reproductive population in our country, it will be extinct in the seventeenth century.