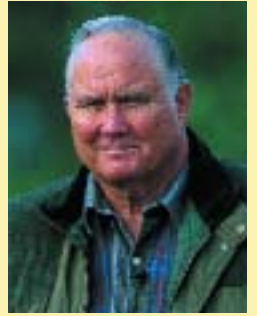


# Who's Who?



Dear Bear Hunters,

Responsible hunters always make sure of their target. They don't shoot when the light is poor or when a brief glimpse of a fleeing makes identification difficult.



Grizzly and black bear identification needs to be based on a combination of characteristics.

Have a successful and safe hunt.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be "H. Norman Schwarzkopf".

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf  
Spokesman for the Be Bear Aware  
& Wildlife Stewardship Campaign  
[www.BeBearAware.org](http://www.BeBearAware.org)



*The Pittsburgh Foundation,  
Thyrsa W. Amos,  
Helen P. Rush, and  
Savina S. Skewis Fund*

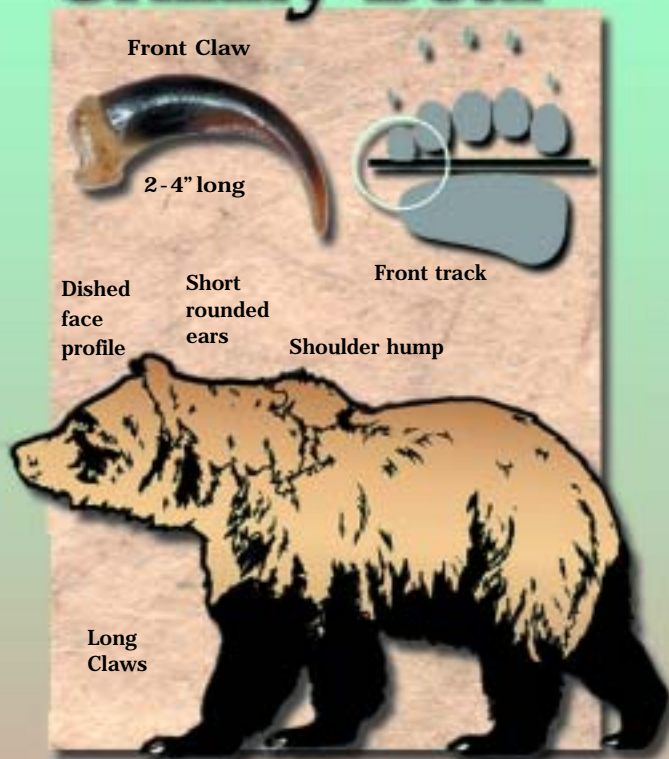


[www.CounterAssault.com](http://www.CounterAssault.com)  
Grizzly Tough Bear Spray

## Know your Bears!



# Grizzly Bear



# Black Bear



**Color and Size can be misleading.  
Look for a combination of characteristics.**

## Grizzly Bear

- **Color** varies from blond to black.
- **Distinctive shoulder hump.**
- **Rump** is lower than shoulder hump.
- Face **profile** appears dished-in between eyes and snout.
- **Ears** are short and rounded.
- **Front claws** are 2-4 inches long, slightly curved. Claw marks **are usually** visible in tracks.

## Black Bear

- **Color** varies from blond to black.
- **No distinctive** shoulder hump.
- **Rump** is higher than front shoulders.
- Face **profile** is straight.
- **Ears** are tall and pointed.
- **Front claws** are less than 2 inches long and curved. Claw marks **are not** usually visible in tracks.



# Can you tell which is a grizzly bear and which is a black bear?

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.





## ANSWERS TO PHOTO QUIZ:

1. Black bear. Ears larger, more pointed; shorter claws; face narrow.
2. Black bear. Ears larger, more pointed; face narrow; no shoulder hump.
3. Grizzly bear. Long claws, but little else helps identify this yearling bear!
4. Black bear. Ears larger, more pointed; no shoulder hump.
5. Grizzly bear. Face broad; ears smaller, more rounded; coat grizzled.
6. Grizzly bear. Face broad; ears smaller, more rounded.
7. Grizzly bear. Face broad; shoulder hump; ears smaller, more rounded; coat grizzled.
8. Black bear. Ears larger, more pointed; claws not evident; no shoulder hump, just body position.

**Photos by Wayne Kasworm, Mike Madel, Richard Mace, Tim Manley, and Keith Aune.**

All of these characteristics can vary with the sex and age of the bear; for example, a young grizzly's ears may appear larger because they're still growing. Body position, behavior, and light conditions can affect appearance; for example, a black bear engaged in digging may appear to have a shoulder hump.

Size is also not a reliable indicator of species. Most people overestimate the size of grizzlies. A typical adult female grizzly bear weighs 200-350 pounds and adult males weigh 300-600 pounds. An adult male black bear can easily weigh as much or more than a female grizzly, and definitely more than a young or sub-adult grizzly of either sex.

### REMEMBER:

- **Grizzlies can be found outside "recovery zones."**
- **Telling the two species apart is important for both you and the protected grizzly. Look at shoulders, face, ears, and claws because color and size are not reliable for identification.**

*The future of the grizzly depends on you.*

Killing a grizzly bear in the lower 48 states is both a federal and state offense that can bring criminal and civil penalties of up to \$50,000 and a year in jail. Rewards are available for information leading to an arrest and/or conviction.

Be Bear Aware in partnership with the Inter-agency Grizzly Bear Committee and state and federal wildlife and land management agencies, produces bear avoidance and wildlife stewardship materials to inform the public about how to enjoy wildlife, especially bears, safely and responsibly.



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*Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies*

*International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies*

*Montana Outfitters and Guides Association*

*Wyoming Game & Fish*

*Montana Fish, Wildlife, & Parks*

*Graphic Arts Wildlife Fund and International Graphic Arts Education Association*

*Idaho Fish & Game*

*Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife*

*USDI Bureau of Land Management*

*USDA Forest Service*

*USDI Fish & Wildlife Service*

*USDI National Park Service*

*USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service*

*Boone & Crockett Club*

*National Forest Foundation*

*Bear Trust International*

*The Thyrsa W. Amos, Helen P. Rush, and Savina S. Skewis Fund of the Pittsburgh Foundation*