

hic sunt futura



## I'm coming home! Evidence of homing capabilities within a highly anthropized landscape by the brown bear (*Ursus arctos*)

Frangini L.<sup>1</sup>, Franchini M.<sup>1</sup>, Madinelli A.<sup>1</sup>, Pesaro S.<sup>1</sup>, Vendramin A.<sup>2</sup>, Vezzaro S.<sup>2</sup>, Davoli F.<sup>3</sup>, Randi E.<sup>4</sup>, Filacorda S.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Agri-Food, Environmental and Animal Sciences, University of Udine, Via Sondrio 2/A, 33100 Udine, Italy

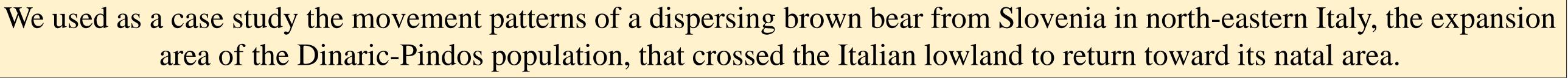
<sup>2</sup>Il Villaggio degli Orsi, Stupizza, 33046 Pulfero, Italy

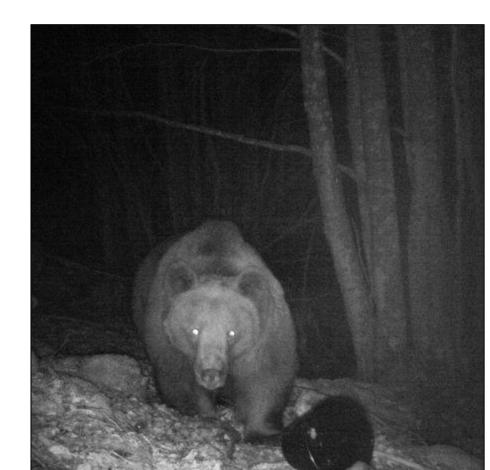
<sup>3</sup>Unit for Conservation Genetics (BIO-CGE), Department for the Monitoring and Protection of the Environment and for Biodiversity Conservation, Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA), Ozzano dell'Emilia, 40064 Bologna, Italy

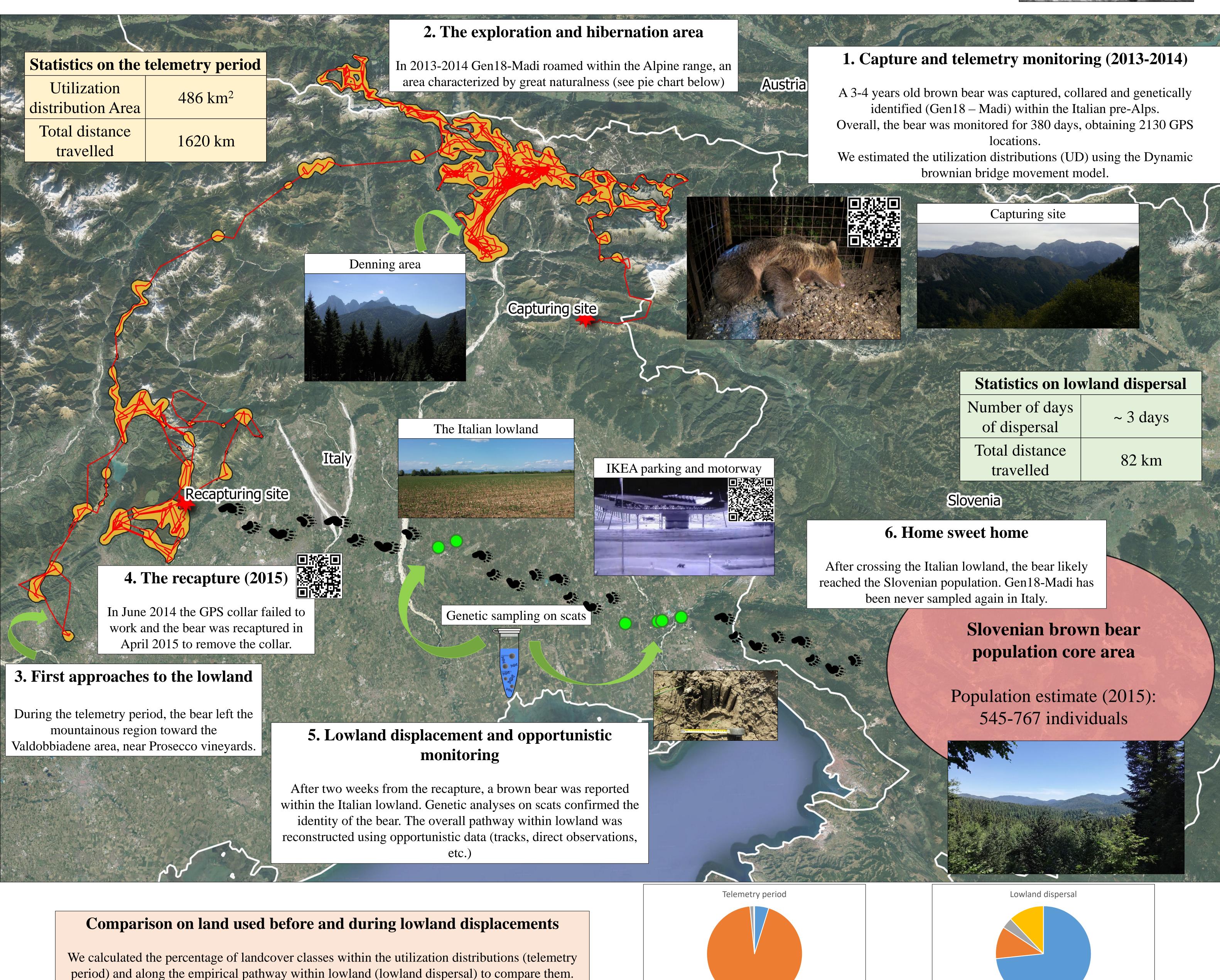
<sup>4</sup>Department of Chemistry and Bioscience, Aalborg University, Fredrik Bajers Vej 7H, 9220 Aalborg, Denmark.

## BACKGROUND

Homing is the ability of an animal to navigate towards an original location through unfamiliar areas. In Europe, brown bears avoids anthropic areas, but under specific scenarios (e.g., dispersal), they may show homing capabilities toward human dominated landscapes.







## RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

Using a multidisciplinary approach we were able to confirm the identity of the bear and to rawly estimate the landcover types used, highlighting that even a large carnivore can cross highly anthropized areas during homing displacements. In face of this case study, reasons ahead of the decision to use the least suitable path (but the shortest) to return to the natal area, instead of using the most favourable one (Alpine range, as done by other collared bears; n = 5) should be investigated, as well as the brown bear homing capabilities especially in terms of public safety (i.e., road accidents).