**Asset Information Page**

**Jaguar**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Jaguars are powerful big cats native to the Americas, known for their strength, agility, and distinctive spotted coat. They are the largest cats in the Americas and are apex predators in their habitats.**

**Appearance:** Jaguars have a robust build with a compact, muscular body. Their coat is typically yellow with black rosettes, which helps them blend into their forested environments. Their strong jaws and sharp teeth are capable of piercing skulls and cracking bones.

**Habitat:** Jaguars are found in a variety of habitats, including rainforests, savannas, and grasslands, primarily in the Amazon Basin. They are also known to live near rivers, as they are excellent swimmers.

**Movement:** Jaguars are stealthy and agile, able to move silently through dense forests. They are strong swimmers and climbers, often seen hunting in or near water.

**Diet:** Jaguars are carnivorous, preying on a wide range of animals, including deer, peccaries, capybaras, and even caimans. They are ambush predators, relying on stealth and power to take down their prey with a single bite to the skull or neck.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Jaguars are solitary and territorial animals, spending most of their lives alone except during mating season. They are known for their nocturnal hunting habits and preference for dense cover.**

**Reproduction:** Jaguars mate throughout the year, with females giving birth to 1 to 4 cubs after a gestation period of about 3 to 4 months. The cubs stay with their mother for up to two years, learning essential survival skills.

**Social Structures:** Jaguars are solitary, with each adult maintaining its own territory. Males have larger territories that may overlap with those of several females, but they avoid each other outside of mating.

**Communication:** Jaguars communicate through vocalizations like roars, growls, and meows, as well as scent marking to establish territory. They also use body language, such as tail flicking and ear movements, to convey mood.

**Survival Skills:** Jaguars are apex predators, with excellent hunting skills and adaptability to various environments. They face threats from habitat loss, poaching, and conflict with humans, making conservation efforts critical for their survival.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------