

Today we continue our series on ecology and conservation with a look at a particularly endangered (1) One in ten black bears is actually born with a white coat, which is the result of a special gene that surfaces in a few. Local people have named it the spirit bear. And according to the legends of these communities, its (2) a special power. Because of this, it has always been highly regarded by them so much that they do not speak of seeing it to anyone else. It is their way of protecting it when strangers visit the area. The white bear's habitat is quite interesting. The bear's (3) rainforest is a complex one. The white bear relies on the huge centuries-old trees in the forest in many ways. For example, the old-growth trees have extremely long roots that help prevent erosion of the soil along the (4) Keeping these banks intact is important because these streams are home to salmon, which are the bear's main food source. In return, the bear's feeding habits nurture the forest. As the (5), they discard the skin and bones in great amounts on the forest floor, which provide vital nutrients. These produce lush vegetation that sustains thousands of other types of life forms, from birds to insects and more. Today, the (6) the coast of the province of British Columbia on a few islands. There is great concern for their survival since it is estimated that (7) of these white bears remain. The best way to protect them is to make every effort to (8) of their forest environment - in other words, their ecosystem. The greatest threat to the bear's existence is the loss of its habitat. Over many years, logging companies have stripped the land by (9) of trees. In addition, they have built roads which have fractured the areas where the bear usually feeds, (10) have also been lost. The logging of the trees along the streams has damaged the places where the bears fish. To make matters worse, the