

**Figure 1 Sun Bear Daily Routine** ©ElsePoulsen

<b>Time</b>	<b>Behavior</b>	<b>Enclosure/Enrich Requirements</b>
Sunrise	Diurnal Behavior: Diurnal bears wake at dawn. Bears will check on con-specifics upon rising.	Diurnal Behavior: Bears need constant indoor/outdoor access except when cleaning & enriching enclosure - Captive sun bears can exhibit highly social and tolerant behaviors toward conspecifics if given choices to be social or to seek solitude, if sated early in the day, and if given intensive enrichment activity throughout the day
	Nocturnal Behavior: Nocturnally active bears seek nesting areas and bed down.	Nocturnal Behavior: Bears need constant indoor/outdoor access except when cleaning & enriching enclosure
Shortly after sunrise	Diurnal Behavior: Bears roll in substrate or wash with water	Diurnal Behavior: Woodchips, soil, peats, pools, growing grasses etc. are required in significant amounts to allow for cleaning behaviors
	Nocturnal Behavior: Bears bed down	Nocturnal Behavior: Enclosure and substrate must offer the bear(s) choice in nesting site, privacy, quiet, shade, indoor/outdoor access
Early A.M. often before caregiver arrives	Diurnal Behavior: Bears begin search for food	Diurnal Behavior: This is a critical time for a bear, if it is hungry in A.M. it can start aberrant behaviors such as pacing - Caregiver must feed the bear at sunrise or leave the bear with enrichment events loaded with food resources mimicking species-typical feeding strategies the night before so that the bear can investigate for leftovers in the A.M.
	Nocturnal Behavior: Bears resting	Nocturnal Behavior: Foods must be available in enrichment style feeders mimicking normal feeding strategies throughout the night. - In the early A.M, nocturnal bears often choose to nest either in the canopy, on tree trunks and branches, or at ground level. Nesting materials must be available and the ability to dig day beds into peats and soils
Early A.M. – mid A.M.	Diurnal Behavior: Caregiver cleaning indoor and outdoor areas. Caregiver placing morning diet in enrichment style events.	Diurnal Behavior: Caregiver must have the ability to shift the bears from point A to B in a low stress way using relationship, training and food reward for shifting - Caregiver places; new bedding materials and morning diet in enrichment events mimicking species-typical feeding strategies - Caregiver can do training and bonding sessions at this time
	Nocturnal Behavior: Nocturnal bears are often disturbed at this time.	Nocturnal Behavior: Nocturnal bears are often disturbed at this time and may choose to forage after enclosure cleaning and food presentation, returning to rest after a feeding session.
Midmorning to early afternoon	Diurnal Behavior: Diurnal bears nest build or clean their nests to prepare for midday rest.	Diurnal Behavior: Bear must have a choice of day-nesting sites and nesting materials must be available and the ability to dig day beds into peats and soils - Trees, climbing structures, dens, hammocks must be available
	Nocturnal Behavior: Nocturnal bears may rise after morning rest to search briefly for foods.	Nocturnal Behavior: Food resources must be available in enrichment style feeders mimicking normal feeding strategies throughout the afternoon.

Early afternoon to afternoon	Diurnal Behavior: Bears rest in day-bed	Diurnal Behavior: Bear must have a choice of day-nesting sites and nesting materials must be available and the ability to dig day beds into peats and soils - Trees, climbing structures, dens, hammocks must be available
	Nocturnal Behavior: Bears rest in day-bed	Nocturnal Behavior: Bear must have a choice of day-nesting sites and nesting materials must be available and the ability to dig day beds into peats and soils - Trees, climbing structures, dens, hammocks must be available
Afternoon	Diurnal Behavior: Caregiver places afternoon feeding. Diurnal bear rises to engage in feeding until sunset.	Diurnal Behavior: Caregiver must have the ability to shift the bears from point A to B in a low stress way using relationship, training and food reward for shifting -Enrichment events loaded with food resources mimicking species-typical feeding strategies are available for foraging
	Nocturnal Behavior: Caregiver places afternoon feeding. Nocturnal bear may engage in feeding for a shorter duration and return to resting behavior.	Nocturnal Behavior: Caregiver must have the ability to shift the bears from point A to B in a low stress way using relationship, training and food reward for shifting -Enrichment events loaded with food resources mimicking species-typical feeding strategies are available for foraging - Bears must have a choice of day-nesting sites and nesting materials must be available and the ability to dig day beds into peats and soils - Trees, climbing structures, dens, hammocks must be available
Afternoon to evening	Diurnal Behavior: Diurnal bears continue foraging for food.	Diurnal Behavior: Enrichment items mimicking species-typical feeding strategies must be available - Caregiver can do training and bonding sessions - Enrichment options should offer bear(s) mental challenge such as puzzle feeders and offer some physical exercise such as bear jungle gyms or extensive canopy of branching
	Nocturnal Behavior: Nocturnal bears continue to rest	Nocturnal Behavior: Bears must have a choice of day-nesting sites and nesting materials must be available and the ability to dig day beds into peats and soils - Trees, climbing structures, dens, hammocks must be available
Late afternoon	Diurnal Behavior: Caregiver must ensure that there will be food resources left-over for sunrise feeding activity of diurnal bears.	Enrichment events mimicking species-typical feeding strategies must be available
	Nocturnal Behavior: Caregiver must ensure that there are sufficient food resources for nocturnal feeding activity	Enrichment events mimicking species-typical feeding strategies must be available
Evening	Diurnal Behavior: Bears begin to show an interest in bedding down	Diurnal Behavior: Bedding down areas for night must offer the bear(s) privacy, choice, bedding, and choice to sleep indoors or outdoors
	Nocturnal Behavior: Bears rise from resting, check on con-specifics, roll in substrate or wash with water	Nocturnal Behavior: Bears exhibit highly social and tolerant behaviors toward conspecifics if given choices to be social or to seek solitude, if sated early upon rising, and if given intensive enrichment activity throughout active period
Night	Diurnal Behavior: Bears rest	Diurnal Behavior: Bedding down areas for night must offer the bear(s) privacy, choice, bedding, and choice to sleep indoors or outdoors
	Nocturnal Behavior: Nocturnal bears alternate feeding activities with periodic resting.	Nocturnal Behavior: Sufficient food laden, enrichment events mimicking species-typical feeding strategies must be available to satiate the bears throughout the night