

## Wilderness (Series 1)

6 x 60'

### EPISODIC BREAKDOWN

#### 1. Bearded Vulture

The Bearded Vulture is one of the largest birds of prey in Europe and one of the rarest. With its habitat above the treeline in the alpine mountains, we see one of the largest airworthy birds fly loops during its courtship days and flight for survival on the steep slopes.

#### 2. Greay Seal

The Grey Seal is Europe's largest water predator. With its habitat in the fish rich costal areas in cool but not arctic waters we discover that recreation in the sun plays a major role for the seal, but we also see it raiding in dangerous waters.

#### 3. European Bison

This popular motif in prehistoric cave paintings, the European Bison is Europe's heaviest land mammal. Weighing in at just under one tonne, it is also Europe's last wild cattle species. With its habitat main fixed forests it is threatened by deforestation as we continue to cut down the woodlands of Europe.

#### 4. Elk

With antlers that can grow up to 2 meters in size and can consume 10kg of grass, young trees and bark a day the Elk is the largest deer species in the world. With their habitat the dense, poorly accessible forests and moorlands, we see the communities of Elk driven up by climate change.

#### 5. Lynx

A robber and loner who loves to hunt at night, the Lynx is Europe's largest wildcat. With the vast mountainous forests to call home, where they can hear a mouse from 50 meters away, there is plenty of cover for hunting possibilities.

#### 6. Wolverine

The Wolverine is a heavy weight and loner of the vast, coniferous forests, moors and mountains. Resembling a bear rather than a marten in physique, it can grow up to 1 meter in length and can bring down a young moose with his teeth.