

AMUR TIGER

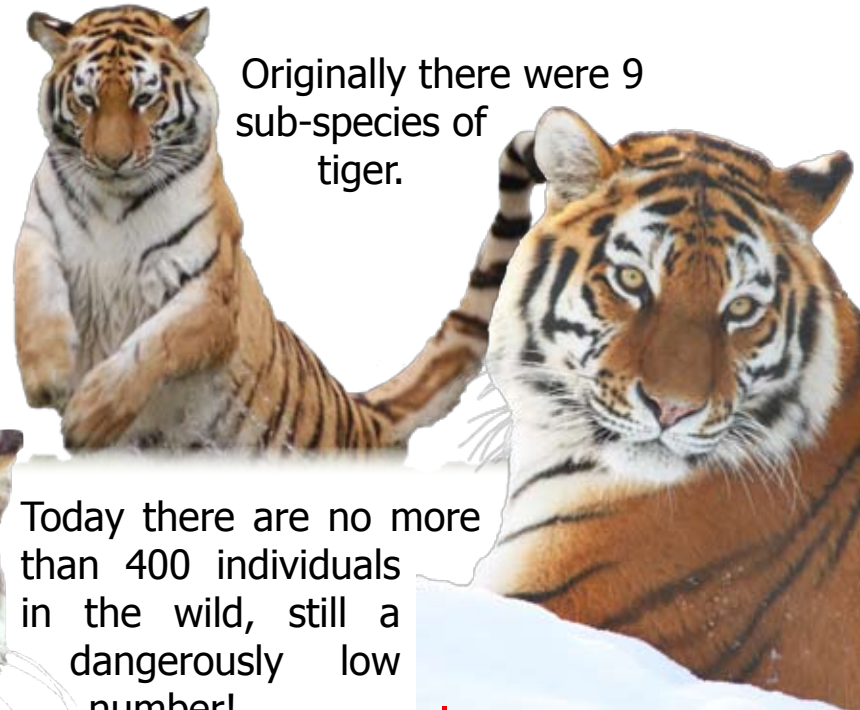
DISTRIBUTION



Panthera Tigris Altaica

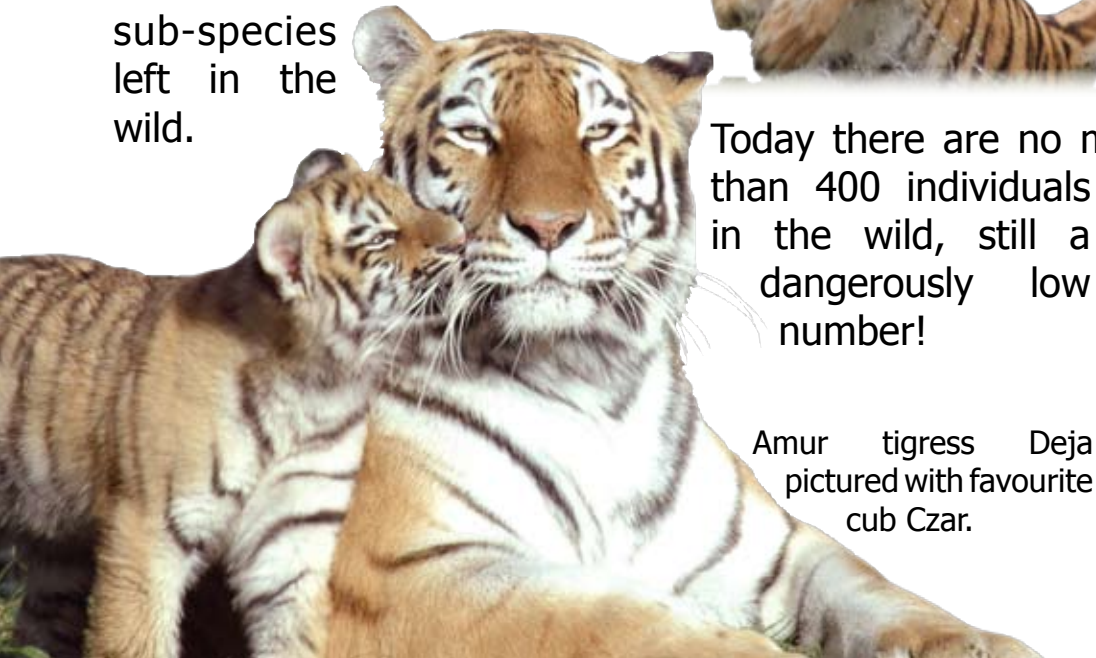
The Amur, or Siberian tiger is the largest of the 5 remaining sub-species of tiger. It's thick coat is perfect for living in the cold forests of the Russian far-east. It is generally a solitary cat and each individual will have its own territory.

Like all tigers, the Amur tiger is endangered. The dual threats of illegal poaching and habitat destruction have brought this species to the brink of extinction, by the 1930's there were less than 30 of this sub-species left in the wild.



Originally there were 9 sub-species of tiger.

Today there are no more than 400 individuals in the wild, still a dangerously low number!



Amur tigress Deja pictured with favourite cub Czar.

FACTS & FIGURES

Where found	N Korea, NE China, Eastern Russia.
Habitat	Forests and mountain river valleys
Diet	Deer, wild boar, rabbits, other mammals and occasionally fish.
Average length	Males 270-330cm Females 240-275cm
Average weight	Males 180-300 kg, Females 100-167kg
Number of young	Usually 2 to 4, can be up to 6
Gestation	3 to 3½ months
Maximum lifespan	18-20 years

Different parts of tigers can be worth a lot of money, £1,300 per kg of bones on the black market and £10,000 for a skin is a whole years salary.

International Union for Conservation of Nature
RED LIST for the Amur tiger

LEAST CONCERN NEAR THREATENED VULNERABLE **ENDANGERED** CRITICALLY ENDANGERED EXTINCT IN THE WILD EXTINCT

THE RISK OF EXTINCTION FOR THIS SPECIES HAS CURRENTLY BEEN ASSESSED AS ENDANGERED IUCN RED LIST