

Tiger

The **largest Cat (Feline)** in the world.

Native to the mainland of Asia.

The tiger is easy to distinguish by the black stripes that surround its body.

The stripes are distinctive for each tiger, very similar to human fingerprints.

Most now live in captivity, as they are in danger of extinction.

There are six subspecies of tigers.

El Bengala: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma and Bangladesh.

El siberiano: Russia, or in eastern parts of Siberia.

El tigre malayo: Malay Peninsula.

El tigre del sur de China: in captivity.

El tigre de Sumatra: Sumatras Island or Indonesia.

El tigre de Indochina o Cobertti: Burma, Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Vietnam and China.



- Its claws are large and strong. They can kill a prey with just one hit. They measure up to 7.5 cm long.

Up to 3m in length and a weight of **300 kg**

They live up to **20 years**

- They don't usually roar very often but when they do their roar can be heard 3 kilometers away.



- The Sumatran tiger is 2.30 meters long, It is the smallest of the tigers 100-140 kg
- The Bengal tiger is the largest and most numerous of all. 175-260 kg.

Agile Hunters

- Vision Binocular



- Has 30 teeth

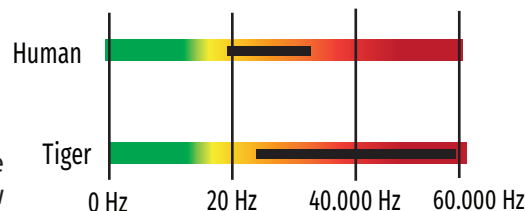
- Their fangs measure up to 7,5cm

Solitary Hunter

- They hunt mainly in the afternoon and at night.
- By day they see like humans, but with less detail.
- In the dark they see about six times better than a human being.
- Their binocular vision allows them to calculate the distance of the prey that they are hunting.

- Their ears are the sharpest of all the tiger's senses.

Hearing range



- They can jump up to 5 meters high, and 9 to 10 m long.

- Their paws have pads that allow them to walk stealthily

- They are great swimmers and one of the few cats that enjoy being in the water.

- Their food depends on the area in which they live, they can hunt larger animals like water buffalo and bears.

- They usually drag it to a secluded place to consume it without interference.

Diet



carnivore