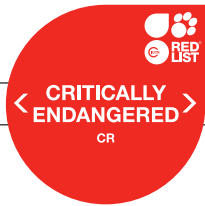
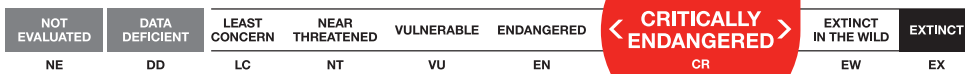


LEARN AT CHESTER ZOO



An extremely high risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

Name	Visayan Warty Pig
Scientific Name	<i>Sus cebifrons</i>
Threats (why they're at risk)	Hunting, logging and agricultural land conversion. Hybridisation with domestic pigs also poses a threat.
Distribution (where they live)	West Visayan Islands of Negros, Panay and possibly Masbate in the Philippines.
Habitat (what they live in)	Primary and secondary forest, however they can exist in areas of degraded forest.
Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it)	Omnivorous; they eat worms, roots, tubers and fruit. They also eat agricultural crops.
Social behaviour (how they live)	Family groups have been seen of between 3 -12+ individuals. Normally there's a single adult male, several females and their offspring. These groups are called sounders.
Males and females	Males are slightly larger than females. Only males have warts on their faces. Males also develop a long mane during the breeding season.
Lifespan (how long they live for)	10 - 15 years.
Number of young (how many babies)	3 - 5 piglets every 8 -12 months.
Interesting fact	They've already been eliminated from 3 of their 6 original island ranges.