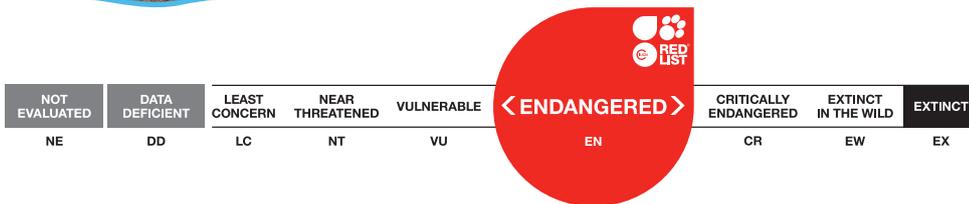


LEARN AT CHESTER ZOO



A very high risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

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|--|---|
| Name | Malayan Tapir |
| Scientific Name | <i>Tapirus indicus</i> |
| Threats (why they're at risk) | Deforestation due to forest conversion, especially for palm oil plantations. Also hunted for food. |
| Distribution (where they live) | Sumatra (Indonesia), Malaysia, Thailand and Myanmar. |
| Habitat (what they live in) | Tropical moist forests. |
| Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it) | They eat browse, often breaking 8-10 metre tall trees down to access the leaves. They also eat a variety of fruits. |
| Social behaviour (how they live) | Generally solitary and nocturnal but they might occasionally be seen in pairs. |
| Males and females | Females are slightly larger and heavier than males. |
| Lifespan (how long they live for) | Up to 30 years. |
| Number of young (how many babies) | Normally one calf around every 2 years. |
| Interesting fact | Young tapirs have brown fur with white stripes and spots. This helps to camouflage them in the forest. |