



Bengal Tiger
Panthera tigris tigris

Geographical Range: The Bengal tiger is most numerous in the mangrove forest of the Sudarbans in eastern India and Bangladesh where the River Ganges meets the Bay of Bengal. They are also found in other areas of India as well as some parts of Nepal and Burma.

Habitat: These tigers prowl the tropical jungle, brush, marsh lands and tall grasslands of their habitat.

Exhibit Location: Built in 1988, the tiger exhibit is located in the middle of the Zoo's main animal building,

behind a beautiful water fountain. The exhibit may also be viewed from large windows at either end of the EcoStation Exhibit.

Physical Characteristics: Weighing as much as 500 pounds, the Bengal tiger is reddish orange with narrow black, gray or brown stripes. Its underside is creamy white. Golden tigers are a product of multi cross breeding with white tigers and normal Bengal tigers.

Diet: In the wild tigers eat medium to large prey such as pigs, deer, monkeys and antelopes. At the Zoo this tiger feeds on a commercially prepared feline diet is consumed. Siberian tigers fast once a week and are given fresh, hard bones in lieu of their daily ration.

Did you know?

- The roar of a Bengal tiger may be heard up to two miles away.
- A tiger is a voracious eater. It can kill the equivalent of 30 buffalo a year, and eat up to 65 pounds of meat in one night.
- The territorial male tiger usually travels alone, marking his boundaries with urine, droppings and scratch marks to ward off trespassers.

Status: It is estimated that there are less than 3,000 Bengal tigers left in the wild. It is listed as endangered.