



Amur Tiger

Panthera tigris altaica



Changbai “Chang”

I was born on May 24th, 2007 at the Philadelphia Zoo.

I moved to the Racine Zoo in late 2023 from the Beardsley Zoo in Connecticut. Over my life, I have mothered at least two cubs, and I am now enjoying my “retirement” in Racine. You can find me over in the Great Cat Canyon.

AMUR TIGERS AT A GLANCE



- **Tongue papillae** (or barbs) allow tigers to scrape meat off their prey as well as groom themselves.
- In the wild, tigers eat elk, boar, deer, antelope, and cattle.
- At the zoo, our tiger eats specialized meatballs and also enjoys snacks like fish and pumpkin every once and a while.



- **Extra-thick fur** around their neck acts as a cozy "scarf," keeping tigers warm in temperatures as cold as -40°.



- A pattern of **black stripes** on reddish-brown fur helps tigers blend in with their environment.
- Amur tigers are the **palest of all tiger subspecies**, allowing them to better camouflage with their snowy habitat. These stripe patterns are like human fingerprints - no two are the same!

Male:

Up to 12 ft.
400-700 lbs.

Female:

Up to 9 ft.
220-370 lbs.



23-35 in. tail

4 in. long claws

Avg. life expectancy in native habitats: 10-14 years

Avg. life expectancy in human care: up to 20 years

WHERE ARE NATIVE AMUR TIGER HABITATS LOCATED?



Today, wild Amur tiger populations are primarily found in far-east Russia. As you may guess from their thick neck fur and snowshoe-like paws, they live in snowy, forested mountains.

Amur Tiger Behaviors

SLEEPING

Tigers will rest about 16 hours during the day to save energy for nighttime hunting.

I'm feeling safe and comfortable. It takes a lot of work to keep my large body going. My most favorite spot to lay is out in the sun!



ROARING

Tigers will roar to mark their territory and to communicate with other tigers in the area. These roars may be heard up to 2 miles!

I'm announcing my presence, and will often roar before my mealtimes.



STALKING

Tigers are stalk-and-ambush hunters, and will rely mostly on their sense of sight and hearing to find prey, attack it from behind, and bring it elsewhere to eat undisturbed.

I'm hunting for food to eat. Sometimes I try to hunt the birds that fly over my home.



PACING

Tigers will walk along the boundaries of their territory and mark it with urine and claw scratches to make sure no intruders come causing trouble.

I sometimes pace by my den doors when I am excited to train with my keepers or when I know its time to eat!

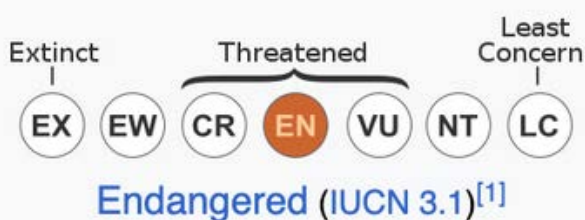


- Amur tigers, also known as Siberian tigers, are the largest tigers in the world.
- Tigers have white spots on the back of their ears called eyespots that are used to deter potential predators from sneaking up on them.
- Amur tigers are solitary and mark their territories constantly. Cubs remain with their mother for 2-3 years.
- Tigers are one of the only big cats that like to be in water
- These graceful creatures are capable of jumping 19-22 feet in one bound.

Amur Tiger Conservation

Amur tigers are poached for their pelt and bones. Deforestation in Siberia also creates significant habitat loss for the species as well as loss of available prey.

Amur Tigers are currently **endangered** due to poaching and habitat loss in the wild.



How can we help?

Tigers are also threatened by habitat loss via deforestation. Buying sustainable products reduces deforestation and habitat loss. Buy flooring and lumber approved by the Forest Stewardship Council. Buy wood products from sustainable forestries. Don't buy exotic woods or wood products from tropical forests that are clear cut. Buy household paper products made with recycled paper.