

Conservation Status

The South China tiger has not been seen in the wild in 25 year and there are currently less than 200 individuals in captivity. These tigers are functionally extinct due to habitat destruction and being over hunted. Scientist are still hoping to save this species. They are researching the genetics of living individuals and conducting studies to see if cubs born in captivity can learn to hunt wild prey.

Interesting Fact

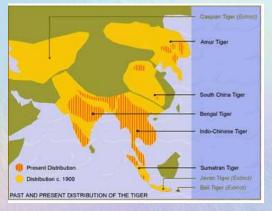
South China tigers are thought to be the subspecies that the other five living subspecies descended from.

(all six subspecies are endangered, and pictured to the right)

South China Tiger

Panthera tigris amoyensis (functionally extinct)

Captivity is the only home we have left!



Physical Traits

- Males larger than females
- Weight: Males 287-386 pounds
 Females 220-254 pounds
- Height: Males 91-104 inches
 Females 87-94 inches

For more information on saving the South China tiger scan this QR code:



can you spot the differences in these tiger?

(Legend Located on Bottom in White.)



Adopt A Tiger by scanning this QR code:



Audience: The intended audience of this article is a lay audience. This is an exhibit label for a zoo. It is intended to target people with a broad age range and education. It's mostly targeted toward around high schoolers and older. It is assumed that zoo visitors have general knowledge about animals and have, at least, a minimal interest and care for them. **Purpose:** The purpose of this exhibit label is to inform zoo guest that pass the enclosure about some general information and the serious threat of extinction to this and the other subspecies of tigers. It is to convince the reader to care and give them information on where they can go and what they can do to help.

Bibliography:

Animal Spot. n.d. South China tiger cubs. Animal Spot; [Accessed 2024 Jan 18]. https://www.animalspot.net/south-china-tiger.html

Balqis H. 2018. Tiger comparison chart. World Press; [Accessed 2024 Feb 1]. https://baltwocents.wordpress.com/2018/11/11/a-call-to-reverse-threat-to-malayan-tiger/

Dalinsky S. 2024. Past and present distribution of the tiger. Crown Ridge Tigers; [Accessed 2024 Jan 31]. https://crownridgetigers.com/extinct-tigers

Fabregas MC, Fosgate GT, Koehler GM. 2015. Hunting performance of captive-born South China tigers (*Panthera tigris amoyensis*) on free-ranging prey and implications for their reintroduction. Biological Conservation 192:57-64.

Save China's Tigers. n.d. The South China Tiger. Save China's Tigers; [Accessed 2024 Jan 18]. https://www.savechinastigers.org/southchinatiger.html

Wang C. Wu D, Yuan Y, Yao M, Han J, Wu Y, Shan F, Li W, Zhai J, Huang M, et al. 2023. Population genomic analysis provides evidence of the past success and future potential of South China tiger captive conservation. BMC Biology 21:64.