



A very high risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

Name	Banteng
Scientific Name	<i>Bos javanicus</i>
Threats (what's hurting them)	Hunting and loss of habitat due to agricultural conversion. There is also continued risk of hybridisation with stray domestic cattle.
Distribution (where they live)	There are 3 subspecies or <i>Bos javanicus javanicus</i> on Java and Bali, <i>Bos javanicus lowi</i> on Borneo and <i>Bos javanicus birmanicus</i> on the Asian mainland.
Habitat (what they live in)	Open, dry and deciduous forests. They often avoid dense evergreen and humid forests.
Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it)	Lots of grasses but also browse, fruits, herbs, bamboo and shrubs.
Social behaviour (how they live)	Mixed groups; often female and juvenile herds with one dominant adult male. Males often gather in bachelor herds.
Males and females	Males are bigger and heavier than females. They're also much darker and have much larger, forward pointing horns.
Lifespan (how long they live for)	Up to 20 years.
Number of young (how many babies)	1 calf around every 2 years, although their breeding season isn't known.
Interesting fact	The horns of banteng cattle are collected as hunting trophies.



GLOBAL SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

ANOA BANTENG BABIRUSA



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