LEARN AT CHESTER ZOO



| NOT EVALUATED | DATA DEFICIENT | LEAST CONCERN | NEAR THREATENED | VULNERABLE | <pre><endangered></endangered></pre> | CRITICALLY ENDANGERED | EXTINCT IN THE WILD | EXTINCT |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| NE | DD | LC | NT | VU | EN | CR | EW | EX |
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A very high risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

| Name | Asiatic Lion | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Scientific Name | Panthera leo persica | | | |
| Threats (why they're at risk) | Loss of habitat, and some poaching. Disease and fire are big dangers as they only have one subpopulation. | | | |
| Distribution (where they live) | Gir Forest, India. | | | |
| Habitat (what they live in) | Tropical dry forest and thorny forest. | | | |
| Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it) | Carnivorous. Hunt prey such as wild boar, deer and antelope. | | | |
| Social behaviour (how they live) | They live in groups called prides. Prides often split into smaller groups where members vary, which is called "fission-fusion". On average, 3 individuals are seen together. | | | |
| Males and females | Males are larger and have dark manes and elbow tufts. | | | |
| Lifespan (how long they live for) | Up to 21 years. | | | |
| Number of young (how many babies) | Average of 3. | | | |
| Interesting fact | You can easily see a male Asiatic lion's ears because their manes are relatively thin, unlike in African lions! | | | |
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