**Asset Information Page**

**Reindeer**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Reindeer are large, migratory herbivores found in the northern regions of Asia, particularly in Siberia and Mongolia. They are well adapted to cold climates and are essential to the livelihoods of many indigenous peoples.**

**Appearance:** Reindeer have thick fur that changes color with the seasons, from brown in summer to a lighter, grayish coat in winter. Both males and females grow antlers, with males typically having larger, more elaborate ones. Their large, wide hooves help them walk on snow and soft tundra.

**Habitat:** Reindeer inhabit the tundra and boreal forests (taiga) of northern Asia. They migrate seasonally, moving to higher elevations or different latitudes to find food and avoid harsh weather conditions.

**Movement:** Reindeer are highly migratory, traveling long distances between their summer and winter ranges. They are strong runners and can move quickly over snow and ice, often traveling in large herds.

**Diet:** Reindeer are herbivores, feeding on a variety of vegetation, including grasses, lichens, leaves, and shrubs. In winter, they use their hooves to dig through the snow to find lichens, their primary food source during the colder months.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Reindeer are social animals, living in herds that vary in size depending on the season. They are crucial to the culture and economy of many indigenous peoples, who rely on them for transport, food, and clothing.**

**Reproduction:** Reindeer mate in the fall, with females giving birth to a single calf in the spring after a gestation period of about 7.5 months. The calves are able to stand and follow their mother within hours of birth.

**Social Structures:** Reindeer live in herds that can range from small family groups to large migratory herds of thousands. During the breeding season, males compete for females by clashing antlers and displaying their strength.

**Communication:** Reindeer communicate through vocalizations, body language, and scent marking. They make grunts, snorts, and bellows, especially during the rut, when males are vying for dominance.

**Survival Skills:** Reindeer are well adapted to cold environments, with thick fur and the ability to survive on sparse winter vegetation. Their migratory behavior helps them avoid extreme weather and find food. They face challenges from climate change, habitat loss, and overhunting, but they remain an important species in their native regions.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------