**Asset Information Page**

**Asian Elephant**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Both males and females can have tusks, though female tusks are often smaller and called "tushes."**

**Appearance:** Asian elephants are large mammals with thick, gray skin and small, rounded ears. They have long trunks used for smelling, breathing, trumpeting, drinking, and grabbing things.

**Habitat:** Elephants live in diverse habitats such as forests, grasslands, and near water sources like rivers and swamps. They need large areas to find enough food and water.

**Movement:** Elephants move slowly but can cover long distances when searching for food and water. • They walk on the tips of their toes, cushioned by a thick pad that helps them move quietly!

**Diet:** Asian elephants are herbivores, eating a wide variety of plants. Their diet includes grasses, leaves, fruits, and bark.

They spend up to 18 hours a day feeding and can eat several hundred pounds of vegetation daily!

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

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Elephants can "talk" over long distances using low-frequency sounds called infrasound, which humans can't hear!**

**Reproduction:** Female elephants usually give birth to one calf after a 22-month pregnancy. Calves are born weighing around 100 kilograms (220 pounds) and can stand and walk shortly after birth.

They stay close to their mothers for several years, nursing and learning survival skills.

**Social Structures:** Asian elephants live in social groups called herds, typically led by an older female called a matriarch. Herds work together to find food, water, and protect each other from predators.

**Communication:** Elephants communicate using a variety of sounds, including trumpets, rumbles, and growls. They also use body language, such as ear flapping and trunk gestures, to convey messages.

**Survival Skills:** Elephants use their size and strength to protect themselves and their herd. They form protective circles around young elephants when threatened.

Conservation efforts are crucial to protect elephants from habitat loss and poaching, ensuring their survival in the wild.

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