

## Malayan Tapir

### Desc:

The Malayan tapir is the largest of the four species of tapir, and it's the only one located in Asia. They are also the largest of the tapir species, weighing in at around 350 kg (720 pounds) and growing 1.8 meters long (6 feet). These tapirs are easily recognizable by their coloration; they have a large white patch around their middles, and black heads and hind quarters.

### Info:

The Malayan tapir (*Tapirus indicus*), also called the Asian tapir, Asiatic tapir, Oriental tapir, Indian tapir, or piebald tapir, is the largest of the four widely-recognized species of tapir and the only one native to Asia. The scientific name refers to the East Indies, the species' natural habitat. In the Malay language, the tapir is commonly referred to as cipan, tenuk or badak tampung. Malayan Tapirs are found from southern Thailand and southern Myanmar (Burma) through the Malayan Peninsula, as well as on the Indonesian island of Sumatra. Their habitat is rainforests and lower montane forests. They are able to inhabit secondary, regenerating native forests.

### Characteristic:

- light-colored patch that extends from its shoulders to its rear end. It is covered in black hair, except for the tips of its ears, which, as with other tapirs, are rimmed with white. This pattern is for camouflage; the disrupted coloration makes it more difficult to recognize it as a tapir, and other animals may mistake it for a large rock rather than prey when it is lying down to sleep.
- The Malayan tapir grows to between 1.8 and 2.5 m ftin in length,
- a stubby tail of only 5 to 10 cm in length
- stands 90 to 110 cm ftin tall.
- It typically weighs between 250 and 320 kg

Funfact: They are excellent swimmers, using their flexible noses like snorkels to breathe underwater