

Gaur

Desc:

Gaurs are found throughout mainland South and Southeast Asia, including Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Myanmar, India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, and Nepal. These animals don't migrate and live in evergreen forests or semi-evergreen and moist deciduous forests and also occur in deciduous forest areas at the periphery of their range.

Info:

Gaur prefer large, relatively undisturbed forest tracts, hilly terrain, availability of water, and an abundance of forage in the form of grasses, bamboo, shrubs, and trees. Generally, gaur are most active in the morning and evening. However, they can be active by day or even become nocturnal, when living nearby human settlements. These sociable animals gather into herds, containing 8-11 or more individuals. A gaur herd includes females and one dominant male. The home range of each herd covers about 78 sq. kilometers (30 sq. miles) territory. Bulls often congregate into bachelor herds while older males occasionally prefer living solitarily. Against a threat, the bull usually lowers its head and hind side, attacking the rival from the broadside with its horns. When alarmed, these animals give out a call known as a "whistling snort".

Char:

Being one of the largest cattle species

- the gaur has a massive head, deep body, and solid limbs.
- The color of their body varies from reddish or brown to black while the limbs are pale colored.
- Both males and females have upwardly curved horns, growing from the sides of their heads.
- Their horns have a yellow base and black tip.
- These animals have a hump on their shoulders, which is especially prominent in adult males.
- they have a distinct "dewlap" of skin, stretching from their throat to their forelegs.

Funfact:

The famous energy drink "Red Bull" is based on the Thai drink "Gratin Daang", meaning "red gaur".