Wild boar

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Wild boar (Sus scrofa) is a species of pig, including at least 16 subspecies, and part of the biological family Suidae. It is the wild ancestor of the domestic pig, an animal with which it freely hybridises. Wild boar are native across much of Northern and Central Europe, the Mediterranean Region (including North Africa's Atlas Mountains) and much of Asia as far south as Indonesia. Populations have also been artificially introduced in some parts of the world, most notably the Americas and Australasia; principally for hunting. Elsewhere, populations have also become established after escapes of wild boar from captivity. [3]

Contents

- 1 Name
- 2 Physical characteristics
- 3 Behaviour/social structure
- 4 Reproduction
- 5 Range
 - 5.1 Reconstructed range
 - 5.2 Present range
 - 5.3 Status in Britain
 - 5.3.1 Wild boar farming in the UK
 - 5.4 Status in Germany
 - 5.5 Status in the United States

Wild Boar Fossil range: Early Pleistocene -Recent



Conservation status

Extinct Threatened Concer

Least Concern (IUCN 3.1)^[1]

Scientific classification

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Mammalia
Order: Artiodactyla

Family: Suidae

Genus: Sus

Species: S. scrofa

Binomial name

Sus scrofa

Linnaeus, 1758