Interesting facts (About Siberian tiger)

1. What are the other names for the Siberian tiger?

The <u>Siberian tiger</u> is also known by various other names, including the Amur, the Manchurian, the Korean, and the Ussurian tigers. The name Amur tiger comes from the <u>Amur River</u> region, where it is found. The Manchurian comes from the <u>Manchuria region</u> of <u>northeastern China</u>. Historically, they were also found on the Korean peninsula and also deeply rooted in Korean traditions as a symbol of power, strength and national identity, which is why they are known as Korean tigers. They are also found near the <u>Ussuri River</u> in eastern Russia, hence the name Ussurian tigers.

2. Why is the Siberian tiger's night vision stronger than that of humans?

The Siberian tigers have a greater number of rods in their eyes than humans. The increased number of rods allows the Siberian tiger to detect the movement of its prey at night when color vision is ineffective. The Siberian tigers have a structure named tapetum lucidum, which is present behind the retina of the eye, which helps them to view other animals in low-light conditions.

3. Which is the only species of tiger that survives in snow?

The Siberian tiger species has the ability to withstand extreme freezing temperatures. They have adapted with a thicker, longer fur coat and additional fat layers to fight against the cold. Their fur coat becomes longer and thicker, and their paws develop a thick fur pad, called winter boots, which keep them alive in cold temperatures.

References

- https://www.britannica.com/animal/Siberian-tiger
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberian tiger