

Nature facts (About the Royal Bengal tiger)

1. How are Bengal tigers distinguished from other tiger subspecies?

[Bengal tigers](#) are distinguished from other tiger subspecies by their color and stripes. They have an orange-colored coat with distinct brownish-to-black stripes, and a rare white color variant also exists.

2. What are the other names for the Bengal tiger?

The Bengal tiger is also known as the Indian tiger or the Royal Bengal tiger. British settlers first saw the subspecies of tiger in the Bengal region and named it the Bengal tiger. As the subspecies is found exclusively on the Indian subcontinent, it is also called the Indian tiger.

3. Where are the Bengal tigers found?

The Bengal tigers are found in the hot and humid forests and wetlands of India, Bangladesh, [Bhutan](#), and [Nepal](#).

4. What is the reason behind the white color of the tiger?

The reason behind the white tiger is a genetic mutation known as [leucism](#). This genetic mutation causes a lack of red and yellow pigment pheomelanin, which is responsible for the tiger's orange coat. The black stripes still exist on the white coat because black stripes are due to another pigment, eumelanin.

References

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengal_tiger
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melanin>