### **CARETAKERS OF THE FOREST**

Tapirs are distant relatives of horses and rhinos. Tapirs inhabit forests of Southeast Asia and South and Central America. Their role in the ecosystem is that of seed disperser, which is key for keeping forests healthy.



### **Mountain Tapir**

Range: Mountainous terrain of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru Characteristics: Up to 6 ft long (1.8 m), 550 lb (225 kg) Status: Endangered



**Lowland Tapir Range:** Rainforest and wetlands of South America **Characteristics:** 330-550 lb (150-250 kg), 6.5 ft long (2 m) **Status:** Threatened



### **Baird's Tapir**

Range: Rainforest and wetlands of Central and northern South America

Characteristics: Up to 720 lb (350 kg), 7 ft long (2.5 m)

Status: Endangered



### **Malayan Tapir**

Range: Rainforest Southeast Asia and Sumatra Characteristics: 550-700 lb (250-320 kg) 6-8 ft long (1.8-2.4 m)

**Status:** Threatened

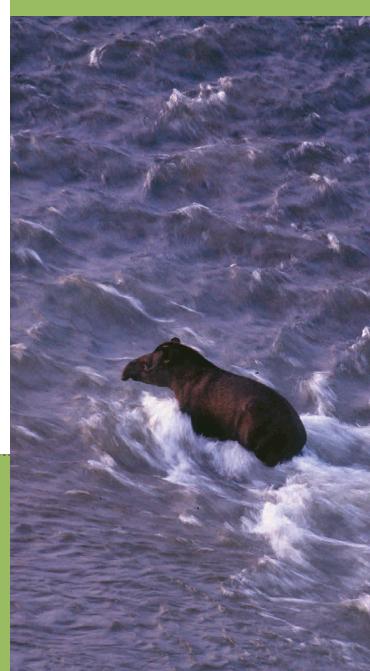
Illustrations by Stephen Nash



o@tapirspecialistgroup.org



## Working to save the world's tapirs



### TAPIR SPECIALIST GROUP

The IUCN/SSC-affiliated Tapir Specialist Group is a global group of tapir biologists, advocates, and researchers, working in partnership to share husbandry information, advocacy expertise, and scientific findings from the field. We are dedicated to conserving tapirs and their habitat through strategic action planning in countries where tapirs live and through educational outreach that shows the importance of the tapir to local ecosystems and to the world at large.



TSG Member Focus
Brazilian Patricia Medici
works with Lowland
tapirs in São Paulo State,
Brazil. By studying
the movements of radiocollared tapirs between
forest fragments and
determining their home
range, her research will
help influence land policy
planning and the design
of reforestation corridors to
connect the remaining tapir
habitats in Brazil.

# Tapirs are caretakers of the forest

# THREATS FACING TAPIRS

- Hunting pressure on tapirs throughout their ranges
- Habitat fragmentation resulting in reduced genetic diversity and home range
- Encroachment into protected park areas by subsistance farmers and illegal logging
- Guerilla war and anti-drug pesticide use



A living

mountain tapir

threaten Colombia's

Wild Mountain tapir, ©Craig Downer



Wild Malayan tapir, ©Kae Kawanishi

# **PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES**

Work TSG researchers conduct in the field:

- Collecting ecological and home range information through radio telemetry
- Combining educational components with all field research projects to educate local populations
- Publishing veterinary and husbandry standards for wild and captive tapirs so that all animals receive expert care
- Establishing long-term research projects in key habitat areas that by their very presence prevent poaching
- Conducting census studies in countries, such as Honduras, where no long-term tapir studies have been made before
- Networking with world zoos, universities, and conservation organizations to create broader awareness of tapirs

# Make check payable to:

Tapir Specialist Group Conservation Fund and mail to:

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This fund supports field projects around

the world and enables further research

Tapir Specialist Group c/o Houston Zoo 1513 N. MacGregor Houston, Texas 77030 United States

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### You may also contribute online:

www.tapirspecialistgroup.org/tsgcf

All contributions are tax-deductible to the fullest extent of the law. **Thank you!** 



**Largest mammal of the Neotropics**