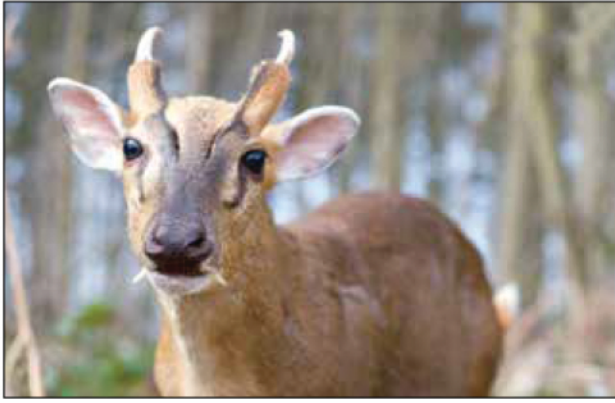


## REEVES' MUNTJAC

updated March 2017



<b>Range</b>	Southern to eastern China including Taiwan; have been introduced in areas of Great Britain
<b>Habitat</b>	Forested areas with dense vegetation
<b>Diet (wild)</b>	Fallen fruit, grasses, low-growing leaves, and tender shoots
<b>Diet (captivity)</b>	Alfalfa, apples, carrots, bananas, grapes, and greens
<b>Description</b>	Height: 16–18 inches at the shoulder; weight: 30–40 pounds. A small deer with a short coat that ranges in color from deep brown to grayish brown and red; white on the ventral side. Males possess rudimentary antlers that are 2–3 inches long, while females have small bony knobs covered by tufts of hair. The upper canine teeth in males are elongated into tusks.
<b>Lifespan</b>	Wild: 10 years. Captivity: 18 years
<b>Reproduction</b>	The female gives birth to a single, 1–1 ½ pound offspring after a gestation period of 209–225 days. Fawns are usually born in dense jungle growth where they hide until they are able to move around with their mother. Fawns are born with white spots on their coats to aid in camouflage. Females become sexually mature within their first year of life. In the wild, mating takes place throughout the year.
<b>Behavior</b>	Muntjacs are commonly called barking deer. Barks are primarily used in two circumstances: when predators are suspected in the environment, and during social encounters when subordinate and dominant animals come into contact. Muntjacs are solitary and territorial, often chasing off other herbivores from a territory. Males use their elongated canines, rather than their antlers, for defense. These animals are crepuscular, feeding mainly at dawn and in the evening.
<b>Our animals</b>	2 males. Born: 07/2005 and 04/2006 at PPZ
<b>Cool stuff</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a doe in estrus is located, the male will make a buzzing sound and the female will respond by lying flat, weaving her head and emitting a cat-like whine that is a sign of submission. After copulation, males are no longer involved with the females and once the rut is over, males lose their antlers. Males may grow antlers in a period as rapid as 103 days, which is useful for a species that can breed year-round.</li> <li>• When alarmed, muntjacs will bark for up to one hour.</li> <li>• Muntjacs are surprisingly omnivorous. They eat bamboo, seeds, bark, fruit and foliage, like other deer species, but they also eat eggs and carrion and are able to hunt small mammals and ground-nesting birds. It's also been reported to eat hunters' snared pheasants in China.</li> </ul>

Phylum  
ChordataClass  
MammaliaOrder  
ArtiodactylaFamily  
CervidaeGenus  
Muntiacusspecies  
*M. reevesi*