

Javan banteng ... who says wild cattle aren't beautiful?!

ASSOCIATION
OF ZOOS &
AQUARIUMS
WILD CATTLE AND
CAMELID TAG



Why exhibit banteng?

- Get involved with ACTION INDONESIA, the new Global Species Management Plan for banteng, anoa, and babirusa! This exciting collaborative effort combines the expertise of *in situ* experts and zoo professionals to save these flagship species.
- Capitalize on the banteng's familiar cow-like form in order to connect the domestic animals we know with their wild relatives.
- Provide a focal point for Asian hoofstock exhibits with this large, striking species. Banteng are more even-tempered than other wild cattle and mix well with many species.
- Share how reproductive technologies can help save species: work with banteng has included artificial insemination, embryo transfer, and even cloning to resurrect a deceased individual whose genes were under-represented in the population.

MEASUREMENTS

Length: 6-7.5 feet
Height: 5.5 feet
at shoulder
Weight: 1,300-
1,750 lbs



Open forest



Southeast Asia

IUCN
ENDANGERED

< 8,000 in
the wild

Stewardship Opportunities

Support the ACTION INDONESIA GSMP!

For more information, contact James Burton,
IUCN Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group Chair.

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Care and Husbandry

RED SSP: 13.28 (41) in 5 AZA (+2 non-AZA) institutions (2019)
Species coordinators: Steve Metzler, San Diego Zoo Safari Park
smetzler@sandiegozoo.org ; 760-473-6993

Social nature: Gregarious and non-territorial. Typically housed as a harem group (one male and several females). Multiple males can be housed together without issue.

Mixed species: Mix well with other ungulates, including various Asian deer, antelope, caprids, and wild boar. Other successful mixes include macaques, gibbons, cranes, peafowl, and waterfowl.

Housing: Tolerant of very high temperatures, and can adapt to cold weather (provide supplemental heat below 40°F). Banteng are kinder on barriers than most other cattle.

Medical notes: Susceptible to MCF; do not house near wildebeest or other common carriers.

Special requirements: Standard cattle chutes can assist management.

Keeper resources: Cleaning is simple - a quick shovel and go! Banteng are generally mellow and easy to work with - a keeper favorite.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

<http://www.azaungulates.org/>



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