

Average Weight Of An Elephant

The Indian elephant is native to mainland Asia with nearly three-fourth of the population in India. It also occurs in Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Southeast Asian countries including Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam with a small population in China. It inhabits grasslands, dry deciduous, moist deciduous, evergreen and semi-evergreen forests across the range. It is classified as a megaherbivore and consumes up to 150 kg (330 lb) of plant matter per day. Its diet depends on the habitat and seasons and includes leaves and twigs of fresh foliage, thorn-bearing... 5288a242d3

African forest elephant Both sexes have straight The African forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*) is an elephant species native to humid tropical forests in West Africa and the Congo Basin. first described in 1900. Both sexes have straight, down-pointing tusks, which begin to grow at the age of 1–3 years. It was first described in 1900. With an average shoulder height of 2. With an average shoulder height of 2. 16 m (7 ft 1 in), it is the smallest of the three extant elephant species. 16 m (7 ft 1 in), it is the smallest of the three extant elephant species 5288a242d3

The name *Loxodonta* comes from the Ancient Greek words *λοξός* (*loxós*, "slanting", "crosswise") and *ὀδούς* (*odoús*, "tooth"), referring to the lozenge-shaped enamel of the molar teeth, which differs significantly from the rounded shape of the Asian elephant... 5288a242d3 The northern elephant seal, somewhat smaller than its southern relative, ranges over the Pacific coast of the U.S., Canada and Mexico. The most northerly breeding location on the Pacific Coast is at Race Rocks Marine Protected Area, at the southern tip of Vancouver Island in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The southern elephant seal is found in the Southern Hemisphere on islands such as South Georgia and Macquarie Island, and on the coasts of New Zealand, Tasmania, South Africa, and Argentina in the Peninsula Valdés. In southern Chile, there is a small colony of 120 animals at Jackson Bay (Bahía Jackson) in Admiralty Sound (Seno Almirantazgo) on the southern coast of Isla Grande... 5288a242d3

African bush elephant 6 short tons); the largest recorded specimen had a shoulder height of 3. 0–11. The African bush elephant (*Loxodonta africana*), also known as the African savanna elephant, is a species of elephant native to sub-Saharan Africa and The African bush elephant (*Loxodonta africana*), also known as the African savanna elephant, is a species of elephant native to sub-Saharan Africa and the largest living terrestrial animal, with fully grown bulls reaching an average shoulder height of 3. 7–7. 2–6. 9 t (5. 0 ft) and an estimated body mass of 10. 36 m (10. 5 short tons). Its skin is grey with scanty hairs, and bending cracks which

support thermoregulation by retaining water. 04–3. 0 ft) and a body mass of 5. It is characterised by its long prehensile trunk with two finger-like processes; a concave back; large ears which help reduce body heat; and sturdy tusks that are noticeably curved. 96 m (13. 4 t (11 5288a242d3

Southern elephant seal It gets its name from its massive size and the large proboscis of the adult male, which is used to produce very loud roars, especially during the breeding season. A bull southern elephant seal is about more than twice the weight of a male northern elephant seal (*Mirounga angustirostris*) as large sub-adult southern elephant seals have weighed 3 tons, as well as more than twice the weight of a male pacific walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus divergens*). It is the largest member of the clade Pinnipedia and the order Carnivora, as well as the largest extant marine mammal that is not a cetacean. about more than twice the weight of a male northern elephant seal (*Mirounga angustirostris*) as large sub-adult southern elephant seals have weighed 3 tons The southern elephant seal (*Mirounga leonina*) is one of two species of elephant seals 5288a242d3

Elephant limbs can support an elephant's weight, although 60% is borne by the front. Tusks, which are derived from the incisor teeth, serve both as weapons and as tools for moving objects and digging. The trunk is prehensile, bringing food and water to the mouth and grasping objects. African elephants have larger ears and concave backs, whereas Asian elephants have smaller ears and convex or level backs. The large ear flaps assist in maintaining a constant body temperature as well as in communication. cyclotis), and the Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*). The position of the limbs and leg bones allows an elephant to stand still for Elephants are the largest living land animals. They are the only surviving members of the family Elephantidae and the order Proboscidea; extinct relatives include mammoths and mastodons. Distinctive features of elephants include a long proboscis called a trunk, tusks, large ear flaps, pillar-like legs, and tough but sensitive grey skin. Three living species are currently recognised: the African bush elephant (*Loxodonta africana*), the African forest elephant (L 5288a242d3

During the 20th century, overhunting caused a sharp decline of the African forest elephant population, and by 2013 it was estimated... 5288a242d3 The southern elephant seal was one of the many species originally described by Swedish zoologist Carl Linnaeus in the landmark 1758 10th edition of his *Systema Naturae*, where it was given the binomial name of *Phoca leonina*. John Edward Gray established the genus *Mirounga* in 1827. 5288a242d3

Indian elephant It has a convex The Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus indicus*) is one of three extant recognized subspecies of the Asian elephant, native to mainland Asia. It has smooth grey skin with four large legs and a long tail. 75 m (9 ft 0 in) and weighing 4,000 kg (8,800 lb). It has a convex back and the highest body point on its head, exhibits significant sexual dimorphism with a male reaching an average shoulder height of about 2. A female reaches an average shoulder height of about 2. 4 m (7 ft 10 in) and

weighs 2,700 kg (6,000 lb). The Indian elephant (*Elephas maximus indicus*) is one of three extant recognized subspecies of the Asian elephant, native to mainland Asia. It has a broader skull with a concave forehead, two large laterally folded ears and a large trunk 5288a242d3

Elephant cognition They can also exhibit negative qualities such as revenge towards those perceived to have harmed them or their families. Elephants manifest a wide variety of behaviors, including those associated with grief, learning, mimicry, playing, altruism, tool use, compassion, cooperation, self-awareness, memory, and communication. Most contemporary ethologists view the elephant as one of the world's most intelligent Elephant cognition is animal cognition as present in elephants. Duncan McNair, a lawyer and founder of conservation charity Save The Asian Elephants, told Newsweek that. Elephant cognition is animal cognition as present in elephants. Most contemporary ethologists view the elephant as one of the world's most intelligent animals. "although gentle creatures, elephants can be dangerous and deadly" 5288a242d3

== Etymology == 5288a242d3 Both species are at risk of extinction according to the IUCN Red List; as of 2021, the bush elephant is considered endangered while the forest elephant is considered critically endangered. They are threatened by habitat loss and fragmentation, along with poaching for the illegal ivory trade in several range countries. 5288a242d3 Elephants are scattered throughout sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. They live in different habitats, including savannahs, forests, deserts, and marshes. They are herbivorous, and they stay near water when it is accessible. They are considered... 5288a242d3

Elephant seal Elephant seals get their name from the large proboscis of the adult male, reminiscent of an elephant's trunk. 800 lb). Elephant seals get their name from the large proboscis of the adult male, reminiscent of an elephant's trunk. Both species, the northern elephant seal (*M. leonina*), were hunted to the brink of extinction for lamp oil by the end of the 19th century, but their numbers have since recovered. The northern elephant seal, somewhat Elephant seals or sea elephants are very large, oceangoing true seals in the genus *Mirounga*. *angustirostris*) and the southern elephant seal (*M.* Males can weigh up to 4,000 kilograms (8,800 lb). They are the largest seal species 5288a242d3

Evidence suggests elephants may understand pointing, the ability to nonverbally communicate an object by extending their multi-purpose trunks. 5288a242d3 The African forest elephant lives in highly sociable family groups of up to 20 individuals comprising adult cows, their daughters and sons. When young bulls reach sexual maturity, they separate from the family group and form loose bachelor groups for a short time, but usually stay alone. Adult bulls associate with family groups only during the mating season. 5288a242d3 *Loxodonta* is one of two extant genera in the family Elephantidae. The name refers to the lozenge-shaped enamel of their molar teeth. Fossil remains of *Loxodonta* species have been found in Africa, spanning from the Late Miocene (from around

7–6 million years ago) onwards. 5288a242d3 == Taxonomy == 5288a242d3

Northern elephant seal It is a member of the family Phocidae (true seals). 5 to 3. The bull southern elephant seals are, on average, larger The northern elephant seal (*Mirounga angustirostris*) or northern sea elephant, is one of two species of elephant seal (the other is the southern elephant seal). Elephant seals derive their name from their great size and from the male's large proboscis. 6 m (8. Correspondingly, the mating system is highly polygynous; a successful male is able to impregnate up to 50 females in one season. 8 ft). Sexual dimorphism in size is great. in weight, or roughly a third of the male's bulk, and measure from 2. 2 to 11 5288a242d3

Asian elephant Adult males average 4 t (4. m. maximus, E. It is characterised by its long trunk with a single finger-like process; large tusks in males; laterally folded large ears and wrinkled grey skin that is partly depigmented on the trunk, ears or neck. Three subspecies are recognised—E. It has a large and well developed neocortex of the brain, is highly intelligent and self-aware, being able to display behaviours associated with grief, learning and greeting. 7 t (3. indicus and E. 7 t (3. sumatranus. 4 short tons) in weight and females 2. It has a large and well developed neocortex of the brain, is The Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*), also known as the Asiatic elephant, is the only living species in the genus *Elephas*. m. m. 0 short tons). 0 short tons). 4 short tons) in weight and females 2. Adult males average 4 t (4. It is the largest living land animal in Asia and the second largest living elephantid in the world 5288a242d3

The Asian elephant is distributed in the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia, from India in the west to Borneo in the east, and Nepal in the north to Sumatra in the south. It inhabits grasslands, tropical evergreen forests, semi-evergreen forests, moist deciduous forests, dry deciduous forests and dry thorn forests. It is herbivorous, eating about 150 kg (330 lb) of vegetation per day. Cows and calves form groups, while males... 5288a242d3 In the nineteenth century, the species was often called "bottle-nosed seal". 5288a242d3 == Description == 5288a242d3 The African bush elephant inhabits a variety of habitats such as forests, grasslands, woodlands, wetlands and agricultural land. It is a mixed herbivore feeding mostly on grasses, creepers, herbs, leaves, and bark. The average adult consumes about 150 kg (330 lb) of vegetation and 230 L (51 imp gal; 61 US gal) of water each day. It is a social animal that lives in herds of cows and their offspring. Adult bulls usually live alone or in small bachelor groups... 5288a242d3 An elephant brain weighs around 5 kg (11 lb), which is about four times the size of a human brain and the heaviest of any terrestrial animal. It has about 257 billion neurons, which is about three times the number of neurons as a human brain. However, the cerebral cortex, which is the major center of cognition, has only about one-third of the number of neurons as a human's cerebral cortex. While... 5288a242d3 The African forest elephant forages on leaves, seeds, fruit, and tree bark of at least

96 plant species. Since it disseminates partly digested seeds for at least 5 km (3.1 mi) through its droppings, it contributes significantly to maintaining the diversity and structure of the Guinean Forests of West Africa and the Congolese rainforests.
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African elephant However, they differ in the size and colour of their tusks as well as the shape and size of their ears and skulls. africana) and the smaller African African elephants are members of the genus Loxodonta comprising two living elephant species, the African bush elephant (L. African elephants are members of the genus Loxodonta comprising two living elephant species, the African bush elephant (L. africana) and the smaller African forest elephant (L. cyclotis). Both are social herbivores with grey skin
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