



HOG DEER

Axis porcinus



Hog deer are primarily solitary creatures, but they are sometimes spotted feeding as small groups in open fields when food in those areas is plentiful. For the most part, the hog deer is sedentary and does not migrate. Males tend to be territorial, and they mark their territory with glandular secretions. Hog deer are capable swimmers and often enter the water when threatened. If water is not available, they run, with a trotting gait and with their head held low instead of leaping like other deer. When threatened, they will also raise their tail to expose white hairs, alerting others to danger.



SPECIES QUICK FACTS

SIZE

The hog deer stands 2 to 2.5 feet tall.

WEIGHT

Hog deer weigh between 80 and 100 pounds.

FOOD HABITS

Hog deer are both grazers and browsers. Typical foods include grasses, leaves, and occasionally fruits.

HABITAT

Hog deer prefer dense forests, but they may also be found in clearings and grasslands.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The native range of the hog deer includes northern India, Burma, and Thailand.

FUN FACT

The hog deer gets its name from the hog-like manner in which it runs through the forests with its head hung low so that it can duck under obstacles instead of leaping over them like most other deer.