# Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*): Taxonomy, Physiology, Ecology, Range, and Management

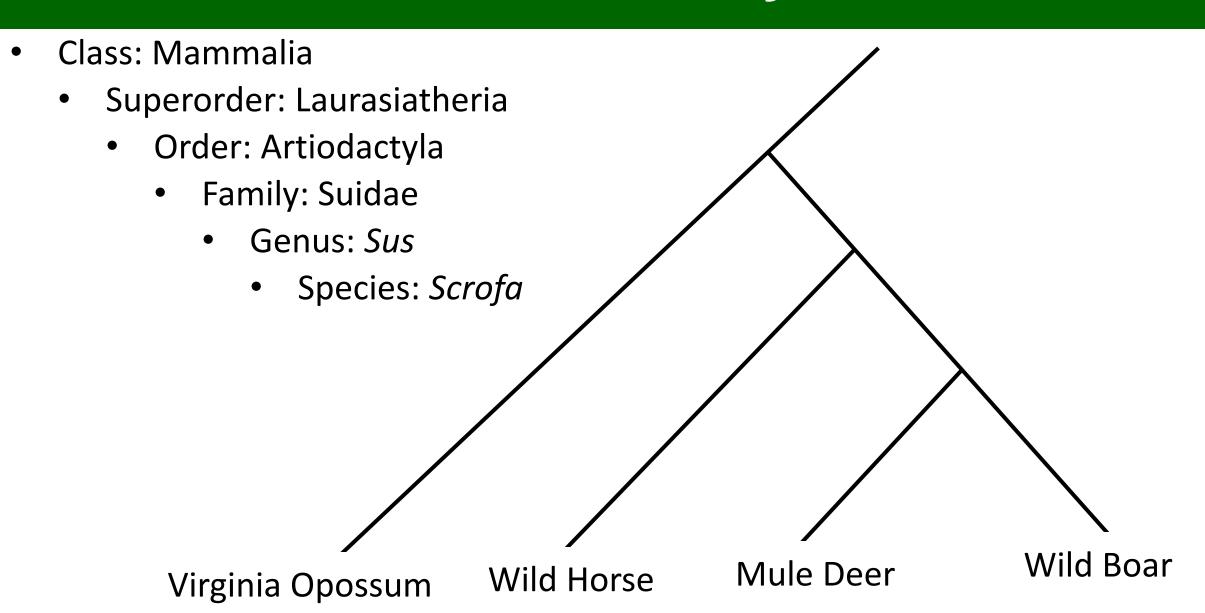


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NRES 476 – Mammalogy

**Species Presentation** 

#### Taxonomy



## **Unique Physiology**

- Two physiological features that make wild boar unique are:
  - Tusks (elongated canine teeth)
  - Dorsal hump above neck (stores fat)

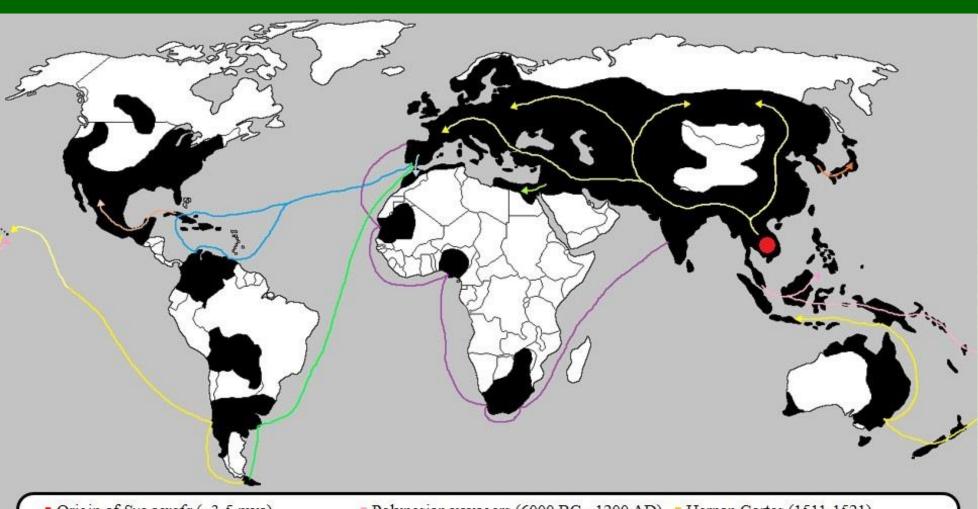


## Wild Boar Biology



- Adult feral pigs weigh between ~45-70kg (~100-150lbs)
- Litters (~6 piglets) can be born twice yearly
- Unmanaged Population densities can reach up to 45 pigs/km<sup>2</sup>
- Highly omnivorous surviving off a variety of food resources

#### Wild Boar Range



- Origin of Sus scrofa (~3-5 mya)
- Initial range expansion (~1-2mya)
- Sea of Japan crossing (~500 kya)
- Strait of Gibraltar crossing (~90 kya)
- Polynesian voyagers (6000 BC 1200 AD)
- Nile River expansion (~4<sup>th</sup> Century AD)
- Christopher Columbus (1492-1504)
- Vasco da Gama (1497-1499)

- Hernan Cortes (1511-1521)
- Ferdinand Magellan (1519-1522)
- James Cook (1768-1779)

(Wehr In Review)

## Management



- Feral pigs are invasive and have many detrimental impacts to environments
- Fencing w/ removal is the most common non-lethal management strategy

 Most states have no bag limits on feral pigs in an effort to increase hunter harvest

