Fascinating Facts!

Fact 1

Saber Tooth tigers mostly mated in the spring season. The Pregnancy period was around 8 months. The cubs were born blind and helpless similar to that of modern day cats.

Fact 2

Its length was around 78 to 98 inches and its weight was from 150 to 661.

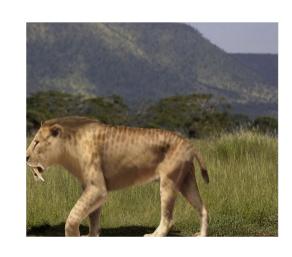
That is one big cat!

Did You Know?

When compared to a lion, the killing machine [the SaberTooth] was shorter in size and heavier in weight. The Saber Tooth was mighty in battle and would have won against any species. WOW!

The Saber Tooth Tiger

The Saber Tooth Tiger was very different from the big cat we know today. Found roaming the lands of multiple continents, this predacious killingmachine [scientifically known as smilodon, its Latin name] was one of the fastest and most ferocious creatures to have lived. Feared by herbivores and many other mammals, this apex predator was top of the food chain.



What Makes Saber Tooth Tiger Unique.



Saber-toothed cats resembled modern big cats in size and shape; the Smilodon is perhaps the best-known type. The deadly animal was somewhat shorter than a modern lion but more heavily built. It had short legs, but its paws were huge! With long claws, which were razor-sharp when extended, it could attack its prey in seconds. Somehow, it had a shorter tail than other saber-toothed cats, much like the modern bobcat. Although only bones remain, big-cat experts have stated that nothing is known about what their fur actually looked like. In fact, scientist Obala claimed, "We know the tigers were extinct because we have discovered half of their remains however we could recreate the amazing Saber tooth."

There's No Place Like Home



This unordinary animal roamed in areas where plant-eaters lived such as: pine forests, shrubby places and grasslands. First they spread to Asia, Africa And South America. However, it was in Europe, Asia and Africa where they became extinct an estimated 1.6 million years ago.

What Do Saber Tooth Tigers Eat?



Saber Tooth Tigers were carnivores [meat-eaters], they mainly ate herbivores but they also devoured any meat that was available. As opportunistic creatures, these fascinating mammals would nibble on anything they could find except for grass or plants - they were not vegetarians. The sheer size of the Smilodon's teeth and robustness of their skeleton indicates that prey would have included large mammals such as bison; giant ground sloths; possibly young mammoths and mastodons, horses and camels.

RIP Saber Tooth Tigers



Although the Saber Tooth became extinct at the end of the Pleistocene Epoch [12,000 years ago], the exact cause of their extinction was that humans hunted them; causing damage to their habitats and climate change. Some researchers suggest that the root cause of the extinction of the Smilodon was the lack of prey. After the larger herbivores went extinct at the end of the Ice Age, the species struggled to survive due to the unavailability of food.