

Chapter 1 : Bethany Hamilton - Wikipedia

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Felid hybrid , Panthera hybrid , Liger , and Tigon Lions have been known to breed with tigers in captivity to create hybrids called ligers and tigons. They share physical and behavioural qualities of both parent species. Its pelage is dense and heavy, and colouration varies between shades of orange and brown with white ventral areas and distinctive vertical black stripes that are unique in each individual. The pupils are circular with yellow irises. The small, rounded ears have a prominent white spot on the back, surrounded by black. The lion skull shows broader nasal openings. Due to the variation in skull sizes of the two species, the structure of the lower jaw is a reliable indicator for their identification. The size difference between males and females is proportionally greater in the large tiger subspecies, with males weighing up to 1. Males also have wider forepaw pads than females, enabling gender to be told from tracks. At the shoulder, tigers may variously stand 0. It allegedly weighed It is not albinism Colour variations A well-known allele found only in the Bengal population produces the white tiger , a colour variant first recorded in the Mughal Empire in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Genetically, whiteness is recessive: This has given white tigers a greater likelihood of being born with physical defects, such as cleft palate , scoliosis curvature of the spine , and strabismus squint. In this colour morph, the stripes are extremely faint on the body while the tail has pale reddish-brown rings. Golden tigers , another colour morph, have pale golden pelage with a blond tone and reddish-brown stripes. These types are rarely recorded in the wild. Today, its ecological habitats include the Siberian taiga as well as open grasslands and tropical mangrove swamps, and it has been classified as endangered in the IUCN Red List. Major reasons for the population decline include habitat destruction , habitat fragmentation and poaching. The global wild population is estimated to number between 3, and 3, individuals, down from around , at the start of the 20th century, with most remaining populations occurring in small pockets isolated from each other and with 2, of the total population living on the Indian subcontinent. They were extirpated on the island of Bali in the s, around the Caspian Sea in the s, and on Java in the s. This was the result of habitat loss and the ongoing killing of tigers and tiger prey. The northern limit of their range is close to the Amur River in southeastern Siberia. The only large island they still inhabit is Sumatra. It prefers dense vegetation, for which its camouflage colouring is ideally suited, and where a single predator is not at a disadvantage compared with the multiple cats in a pride. In various parts of its range it inhabits or had inhabited additionally partially open grassland and savanna as well as taiga forests and rocky habitats. They establish and maintain territories but have much wider home ranges within which they roam. Resident adults of either sex generally confine their movements to their home ranges, within which they satisfy their needs and those of their growing cubs. Males, however, migrate further than their female counterparts and set out at a younger age to mark out their own area.

Chapter 2 : Tiger - Tiger Woods

Officers seized it and found wood shavingsâ€”plus two extra surprises. Looking up at officers were a jaguar and tiger cub, both scared, starving, and exhausted. "Both are endangered species due to illegal hunting for the acquisition of their skin," PolicÃ-a Federal de MÃ©xico said on Facebook.

She was rushed to Wilcox Memorial Hospital. A doctor living in a hotel nearby raced to the rescue. Her father, who was scheduled to have knee surgery that same morning, was already there, but she took his place in the operating room. She spent the next 3 weeks in recovery before being released. During subsequent media interviews, she confirmed that she felt normal when she was bitten and did not feel much pain from the bite at the moment of the disaster, but felt numb on the way to the hospital. When the news broke out of the shark attack, a family of fishermen led by Ralph Young presented to investigators photos of a foot-long 4. It had surfboard debris in its mouth. In late , the police officially confirmed that it was the same one that attacked her. Despite the trauma of the incident, Hamilton was determined to return to surfing. After teaching herself to surf with one arm, on January 10, , she entered a major competition. She now uses standard competitive performance short-boards. Her manager, Roy "Dutch" Hofstetter, who went on to produce the film Soul Surfer , managed her rise through the media from shark attack victim to inspirational role model. Additionally, she was the cover story in the premier issue of niNe magazine. Her story is also told in the short subject documentary film Heart of a Soul Surfer, directed by Becky Baumgartner. Described as a "faith-based documentary," the film addresses her devout Christianity and the courage and faith in Jesus Christ in the aftermath of the shark attack, and follows her quest for spiritual meaning. In March , Hamilton appeared in a video for the Christian organization I Am Second , telling of her struggle after the shark attack and how she trusted in God to get her through it. On April 8, , a feature film Soul Surfer , based on her book, was released in theaters. Hamilton was portrayed by actress AnnaSophia Robb. Hamilton herself performed all the one-armed surfing stunts in it. Filming began in Clearwater, Florida , on October 7, It was released on September 12,

Chapter 3 : Tiger Woods Stats, News, Pictures, Bio, Videos - ESPN

Please try again later. the long bottom jaw and teeth we knew it couldn't have been a wallaby or possum and were convinced it was a tasmanian tiger. We didn't want to damage it riding our.

Share6 Shares We told you previously about scientific efforts to bring extinct animals back to life. Extinct animals keep being seen. Here are some of the more credible sightings. That seems odd considering the woolly died off 4, years go. Yet, in , a Frenchman told a fantastic story of seeing what certainly sounds like a mammoth in Siberia: Its hair was a dark chestnut color as far as I could see. It had fairly long hair on the hindquarters, but it seemed shorter in the front. I must say, I had no idea there were such big elephants! A second beast was around. Cephass Passenger pigeons used to number in the billions. John James Audubon once watched a flock fly overhead for three daysâ€” million pigeons per hour. But the problem with there being so many is that they were very easy to hunt. Hunters, loss of habitat, and infectious diseases contributed to their eventual extinction. Efforts to maintain small captive flocks failed, because the birds were used to living in much larger groups. The last passenger pigeon, named Martha, died in the Cincinnati Zoo in Seven years after the passenger pigeon officially became extinct in the wild, a few were reportedly spotted by a fairly reputable person: US President Theodore Roosevelt. In , while in Albemarle County, the first environmental Presidentâ€”who certainly knew his animal speciesâ€”claimed he saw a small flock. Nowadays, someone occasionally sees a bird that looks a lot like a passenger pigeon. Like this rather short video. Small flocks of passenger pigeons are sometimes seen in their old nesting areas, mostly around the Ozark Mountains. Too many people who know what they look like have seen passenger pigeons after their extinction date. The thylacine officially died off in However, reported sightings are fairly common, as far as extinct animals go. Part of the confusion is that many of these sightings come from mainland Australia, where the species have been extinct since the s. These dolphins were once plentiful, but have been doomed by the construction of the Three Gorges Dam and the increased boat traffic. The baiji were declared extinct in But then one was spotted a mere year later. A team of scholars, led by scientist Wang Ding, confirmed the sighting. A massive expedition of over 3, kilometers 2, mi did not yield any further sightings. Momotarou There are actually two types of the Japanese wolf: The Japanese wolf met its demise in the same way that many other animals didâ€” at the hands of an American , for being a pest to livestock. A man named Edwin Dun, hired by the Japanese, dropped a little strychnine and greatly facilitated their downfall. The Honshu died off in and the Hokkaido in Despite being dead, a Japanese wolf managed to turn up in And, again, in the s. One theory is that the animals seenâ€”and heard howlingâ€”are actually a wolf-dog hybrid. Or is it more likely that the Japanese wolf is indeed still roaming the Japanese countryside? Allen The ivory-billed woodpecker is a bit specialâ€”it never officially went extinct. It was declared extinct in the s, only to be spotted throughout the s. In , there have been some documented sightings in Arkansas, by a group of ornithologists. They recorded no fewer than 15 sightings of the ivory-billed woodpecker. The fact that this group of ornithologists hailed from Cornellâ€”an Ivy League schoolâ€”would make you think the ivory-billed woodpecker was still flying. However, the ivory-billed woodpecker is a bit of a third rail in the bird world. A number of scientists doubt the veracity of the Cornell report. Then again, people had been wrong about their extinction in the s and the s. The ivory-billed woodpecker could still be flying today. There are sightings in practically every East Coast state, andâ€”of courseâ€” sightings after the declaration. There are entire websites dedicated to state-specific sightings. Momotarou The Japanese river otters became less common in the s. By the time the s rolled around, they were flat-out rare. Declared extinct in , it tookâ€”you guessed itâ€”a year for one to be sighted again. Sightings are surprisingly common. It was widely believed that the last was killed in Mexico in They were officially declared extinct in Yet Mexican grizzlies continue to be spotted. The North American grizzly is found much further north, but southern Colorado has a few credible sightings. There is an uptick in sightings of grizzlies in the former Mexican grizzly range. There are definitely grizzlies in those parts. A studyâ€”15 years after the extinction dateâ€” showed evidence of grizzlies claw marks and footprints in Mexico. The study also established that remote Mexico was a suitable habitat for grizzly bears. Bond The Javan tiger was

found on the Indonesian island of Java, fittingly enough. Hunting is the main reason why Javan tigers died off. The last official citing of the animal occurred in 1937. However, they were allegedly captured throughout the 19th century. An exhaustive search in the 1950s led to a declaration that the Javan tigers were extinct. In 1997, a Javan forester accidentally discovered a group of Javan tigers. Sightings continued throughout the first decade of the 2000s. The Meru Betiri National Park—the site of the last confirmed sighting—seems to be the most likely spot for their survival. Activist Wahyu Giri Prasetyo is still finding evidence of the tiger—from hair to scat. He firmly believes the Javan tiger is alive. Of all the extinct animals, the Javan tiger is probably the most likely to still be around.

Momotarou The mastodons have been extinct for 11,000 years. One theory is that they died off due to tuberculosis. In the 18th century, an Englishman named David Ingram ventured to the Americas. He walked over 3,000 kilometers (2,000 mi) in what is now the United States. He told fantastic tales of visiting Native Americans with gold jewelry and hairy elephants. He tells of mastodons thousands of years after they allegedly went the way of the dodo. It would be easy to dismiss his account, but he also accurately described the buffalo, and the general topography of the lands he said he visited. Sure, there are unconfirmed reports of mastodon sightings floating around the Internet even in our times. However, it is curious that David Ingram managed to accurately describe a mastodon: He had no reason to think they lived in the Americas, nor did he know exactly what he was seeing at the time. Jake wrote a trivia e-book filled with crazy stuff like the kind you just read in this list. You can follow him on Twitter for more useless facts.

Chapter 4 : Tiger Woods score: Round 4 results, highlights from Wells Fargo Championship | Golf | Sporting News

Tiger Woods' score: Round 3 Tee shot: Looks like Tiger has found the left fairway with the iron. HOLE Par 4, 150 yards Tee shot: Looks like Tiger's way right again. The gallery's.

Chapter 5 : Tiger Woods - Homepage

re: missing 3 yr old near dallas update: her body found and dad arrested again Posted by The Mick on 10/10/17 at am to nerd guy Your 3 year old is missing at 3am after you supposedly set her outside by a tree.

Chapter 6 : U.S. News | Latest National News, Videos & Photos - ABC News - ABC News

This is the end of the preview. Sign up to access the rest of the document. Unformatted text preview: spines that are poisonous. The caterpillar looks fluffy and safe, but is quite the opposite. 3. Tiger Beetle Once again found on a list of 10 bizarre arthropods is the tiger beetle. The picture the.

Chapter 7 : Tiger - Wikipedia

The last wild Tasmanian tiger was killed between 1830 and 1840, and the last captive one died in 1936 at the Hobart Zoo in Tasmania, Australia. In 1983, the creature was declared extinct.

Chapter 8 : 10 Extinct Animals Alleged To Still Be Alive - Listverse

On the front 9, Tiger was a Bengal tiger, doing Tiger things again and electrifying huge galleries that roared in delight despite the scalding conditions. Ignited by a footer for par on the.

Chapter 9 : Tiger Woods score: Round 3 recap, highlights from Quicken Loans National | Golf | Sporting News

The Tiger Woods Foundation has reached millions of young people by delivering unique experiences and innovative educational opportunities for youth worldwide.