Non-Chronological Report – The Yeti

The yeti is an [ape](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ape)-like bipedal creature - taller than an average human - that inhabits the [Himalayan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himalayas) region of [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal), [Bhutan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhutan) and [Tibet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tibet). The names Yeti (man-bear) and Meh-Teh (man-beast) are commonly used by the people indigenous to this area and are part of their history.

Habitat

The mountainous region of the Himalayas is a particularly suitable habitat for the yeti due to its strong aversion to heat. In warmer climates, yetis have been known to suffer from serious sun-stroke as well as long periods of blurred vision. Therefore, the high, lonely and extremely cold peaks of these mountains provide a perfect home for these dangerous mammals. In order to keep cool during the summer months, the yeti will shelter in mountain caves or even venture inside a deep crevasse taking large boulders inside with them to act as furniture. With super strength and immense intelligence, this powerful fiend is also able build a stone hut (usually conical in shape) out of large pieces of scree found upon the glacial rivers. As yetis are able to withstand high altitudes, very few humans have been able to sight them. However, several explorers have had close encounters with this Himalayan beast.

Food and Hunting

Since it is a rather agile and particularly strong creature, the yeti does not have any problem in obtaining food. Although it is primarily carnivorous, it will consume plants when its source of meat is low. This particularly occurs during the harsh winter months when animals such as sheep and yaks migrate to forested areas in the lower regions due to thick snow on the upper parts of the mountain. However, when meat is scarce, this vicious fiend will diet upon the leaves of the Umbongo tree or other small shrubs found just above the treeline. As the yeti has no predator, it is at the top of the food chain. Nevertheless, over the past fifty years, as mountaineering equipment has become more advanced, many of these creatures have been killed by hunters and it is believed that their numbers are diminishing rapidly.

Appearance

Due to its freezing habitat, yetis are covered with masses of long, coarse, ginger hair to prevent them from suffering from hypothermia. Like other great apes, they groom themselves and each other which indicates that they are sociable animals. Unbelievably, once fully grown, they can reach heights of 10 foot (just over 3 metres)! When content, they appear to have a caring and loving demeanour and certainly, at a first glance, you could be misled into thinking that it is nothing more than a good-natured, playful creature. However, do not be fooled! Once agitated, this vicious brute will reveal eight razor sharp canine teeth – used to stab its victim - firmly fixed into its powerful jaws which can snap a neck with ease. Furthermore, yetis have razor sharp claws which can extend to 30 cm when provoked.