**Przewalski's horse** (pronounced  [/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3AIPA_for_English)[ʃɨˈvælski](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3AIPA_for_English#Key)[/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3AIPA_for_English) *[shə-](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3APronunciation_respelling_key%22%20%5Co%20%22Wikipedia%3APronunciation%20respelling%20key)****[val](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3APronunciation_respelling_key%22%20%5Co%20%22Wikipedia%3APronunciation%20respelling%20key)****[-skee](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3APronunciation_respelling_key%22%20%5Co%20%22Wikipedia%3APronunciation%20respelling%20key)* or [/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3AIPA_for_English)[zɨˈvɑːlski](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3AIPA_for_English#Key)[/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3AIPA_for_English) *[zə-](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3APronunciation_respelling_key%22%20%5Co%20%22Wikipedia%3APronunciation%20respelling%20key)****[vahl](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3APronunciation_respelling_key%22%20%5Co%20%22Wikipedia%3APronunciation%20respelling%20key)****[-skee](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3APronunciation_respelling_key%22%20%5Co%20%22Wikipedia%3APronunciation%20respelling%20key)*; Polish: [[pʐɛˈvalski]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia%3AIPA_for_Polish); *Equus ferus przewalskii*, [Mongolian](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolian_language): Тахь, **Takhi**)[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Przewalski%27s_horse#cite_note-1) or[**Dzungarian**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dzungaria)**horse**, is a rare and endangered subspecies of [wild horse](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wild_horse) (*Equus ferus*) native to the [steppes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steppe) of central Asia, specifically Mongolia.[[3]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Przewalski%27s_horse#cite_note-MSW3-2) At one time extinct in the wild (in Mongolia, the last wild Przewalski's horses had been seen in 1966), it has been[reintroduced](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reintroduction) to its native habitat in Mongolia at the [Khustain Nuruu National Park](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khustain_Nuruu_National_Park%22%20%5Co%20%22Khustain%20Nuruu%20National%20Park),[Takhin Tal Nature Reserve](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Takhin_Tal_Nature_Reserve&action=edit&redlink=1) and [Khomiin Tal](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Khomiin_Tal&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Khomiin Tal (page does not exist)).[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Przewalski%27s_horse#cite_note-IUCN-0) The taxonomic position is still debated, and some taxonomists treat Przewalski's horse as a species, *Equus przewalskii*.

[Common names](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_name) for this [equine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equine) include **Asian wild horse**, **Przewalski's Wild Horse**,**Mongolian wild horse** and the **Tahki**. Historical but obsolete names include**true [tarpan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarpan%22%20%5Co%20%22Tarpan)**[[4]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Przewalski%27s_horse#cite_note-3) and **Mongolian tarpan**. The horse is named after the Russian geographer and explorer [Nikolai Przhevalsky](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai_Przhevalsky).

Most "wild" horses today, such as the American [Mustang](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mustang_%28horse%29) or the Australian [Brumby](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brumby), are actually [feral horses](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feral_horse) descended from [domesticated](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domesticated) animals that escaped and adapted to life in the wild. In contrast, Przewalski's horse has never been successfully domesticated and remains a truly wild animal today. Przewalski's horse is one of three known [subspecies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subspecies) of *Equus ferus*, the others being the [domesticated horse](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horse), *Equus caballus* and the extinct [tarpan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarpan%22%20%5Co%20%22Tarpan) *(Equus ferus ferus)*. The Przewalski's horse is considered the only remaining truly wild "horse" in the world and may be the closest living wild relative of the domesticated horse. There are still a number of other wild equines, including three species of [zebra](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zebra) and various subspecies of the [African wild ass](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/African_wild_ass), [onager](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Onager%22%20%5Co%20%22Onager) (including the [Mongolian wild ass](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolian_wild_ass)) and [kiang](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiang).