



- Zebra are sociable animals.
- They live in family groups from 3-20.
- The herd is protected by the stallion.
- Zebra like open plains as well as mountainous areas where grass is more palatable.
- Zebra are grazers and dependent on water. They like to roll in sand or dust.
- This bird follows african animals and cleans the parasites, mainly ticks, off them. The oxpecker climbs all over the animals, even into ears and under tails, to pull off the ticks. The animals do not mind the birds crawling over them.



- The African Elephant can grow up to 13 feet high at the shoulder and can weigh over six and a half tons.
- The longest tusk of an African Elephant measured 11ft. 11/4 inches.
- The heaviest tusk weighed 226 lb.
- Elephants live in herds of up to 50 animals.
- The herd is led by an old female.



- Lions are the largest of the big cats in Africa.
- Lions are gregarious and live in prides, sometimes as large as 25-30 animals.
- Lions prefer to hunt during the day but are known to hunt at night also. Their senses of sound and sight are excellent and sense of smell is good. Lions kill their prey by leaping onto the back of the animal and breaking its neck or by strangulation.



- This medium sized, very graceful, antelope is found from the Congo Republic, in the north, to the Orange river in South Africa.
- The female has the same colouring as the male but has no horns.
- Impala are both browsers and grazers. Impala feed on short grasses, leaves and fruits.
- Impala are capable of leaping 10 feet into the air and jumping 30 feet in length.



- Warthog are named because of the large warts that they have on the face.
- Young animals and females without tusks have white whiskers on the jaw which look like tusks. The tail has a terminal tuft and is held vertical when running.
- When feeding the warthog goes down on its knees to graze.
- Its sight is poor but senses of smell and hearing are acute.
- Litters of 1-4 are reared in Aardvark burrows which are enlarged and lined with grass.