

Mystery Mammal Cards



AFRICAN HALL

Klipspringer (*Oreotragus oreotragus*)

Klipspringers are small and stocky. They have dense, light brown fur with a few white patches. Males are slightly smaller than females and have short, spiky horns. Klipspringers live on the edge; they are well adapted to living on steep slopes and rocky ledges.

Rock Hyrax (*Procavia capensis*)

Rocky hyraxes are small mammals, about 47 to 58 cm in length, with short fur ranging in color from tan to brown to gray. They have short, rounded ears, short tails, and sharp tusk-like incisors. They live in herds of up to 80 hyraxes and like to hide in rocky crevices.

Steinbok (*Raphicerus campestris*)

The steinbok has reddish-brown fur overall, but a white throat and belly. They have very large, white-lined ears, short tails, and sharp hooves. Males have vertical horns. They live in open savannas, but like to have vegetation for cover nearby.

Kirk's Dik Dik (*Madoqua kirkii*)

Kirk's dik diks are approximately 52 to 67 cm in length and 30 to 40 cm tall. They have yellowish gray or reddish brown fur, pointed snouts, and a mohawk-like tuft of fur on top of their heads. They live in areas with lots of shrubs and bushes.

Bongo (*Tragelaphus eurycerus*)

Bongos have reddish brown fur with white stripes. They are very large; females weigh about 220 kg, while males can weigh up to 405 kg. Both males and females have large ears and horns that spiral. Bongos live in forested areas.

Black and White Colobus (*Colobus guereza*)

The black and white colobus has shiny, black fur with long white patches on the face, sides, and tail. They have long tails, 52 to 100 cm, and four fingers on each hand. They tend to live in forests and woodlands and spend most of their time in the lower portions of the trees.

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Grimm's Duiker (*Sylvicapra grimmia*)

Grimm's duikers vary in color from light to dark gray depending on their habitat. They have a dark stripe running down their face. Males have black, spiky horns with grooves near the base. They live in savannas, grasslands, woodlands, and mountainous regions.

Beisa Oryx (*Oryx gazella beisa*)

The Beisa oryx has grayish brown fur with unique markings: white belly, vertical black stripes on the face, and horizontal black stripes above the knees and along the sides. Both females and males have long horns. They live in savannas and deserts.

Gerenuk (*Litocranius walleri*)

Gerenuks have light brown fur with white patches on the belly and legs and darker tufts on the knees and tail. They have very thin, long necks and thin legs. Only males have spiraled and grooved horns. They live in many habitats including plains and deserts.

Hunter's Hartebeest (*Beatragus hunteri*)

Hunter's hartebeests have tan, brown or gray fur. Their ears are white with black tips and they have a white line across their forehead like a pair of glasses. Both males and females have long, curved, ringed horns. They live primarily in grasslands.

Black Lechwe (*Kobus lechwe smithemani*)

Black lechwes have black fur with white on their belly, neck, chin, and mouth. Males have long, grooved horns that curve out away from their heads. Lechwes typically live in areas close to water such as floodplains near rivers, swamps, and marshes.

Sable (*Hippotragus niger*)

Sables are powerful, weighing between 220 and 238 kg. Males have black fur while females and young sables have dark brown fur. Both females and males have white facial markings, manes and huge horns. They live in a mixture of grasslands and woodlands.



Roan Antelope (*Hippotragus equines*)

Roan antelope have three distinct colors of fur: brown body, white mouth and eye patches, and a black facial mask. Both males and females have curving horns and manes of brownish black fur on their backs. They live in lightly wooded areas near water.

Bushbuck (*Tragelaphus scriptus*)

Bushbucks have brownish fur with very interesting patterns of white stripes and dots. They have a dark stripe on their face and back. Males have horns, darker fur and are larger than females. They live in forests or brushy areas where they can hide.