Common cland ... an antelope with *massive* appeal!





MEASUREMENTS

Length: 6.5-11 feet Height: 4-6 feet

at shoulder Weight: 850-

1.500 lbs

Savanna



Southern Africa

IUCN LEAST CONCERN

<110,000 in the wild

Why exhibit common eland?

- · Because size matters! Eland are the world's largest antelope and they attract attention with their distinctly non-antilopine appearance.
- . Surprise guests by sharing the athleticism of these seemingly ungainly antelope: they can leap over 6 feet in the air from a standing start, and can sustain speeds of 20 miles per hour for several miles!
- Invoke more than just your visitors' sense of sight: eland (especially adult males) make an audible castanet-like clicking when they walk.
- . Enhance educational programming by allowing visitors to "dress to impress" like a male eland, with a pendulous dewlap, a shaggy forehead toupee, and twisted horns.
- · Add mass to existing savanna exhibits by mixing in this hardy, low maintenance antelope that is compatible species with many other species.

Stewardship Opportunities

Northern Rangelands Trust (Kenya) http://www.nrt-kenya.org/

Care and Husbandry

YELLOW SSP: 66.116.3 (185) in 23 AZA institutions (2018) Species coordinator: Lou Keeley, Lincoln Park Zoo Ikeeley@lpzoo.org; (312) 742-2376

Social nature: Gregarious. Often housed in single-male, multiple female herds. With larger herds, multiple calves often form a "creche" or nursery group. All-male groups have been successful.

Mixed species: Generally mix well with other hoofstock, including giraffes, zebra, and gazelles. Large birds such as storks and vultures also work well. Hybridization risk with other spiral-horned antelope.

Housing: Cold-hardy if acclimated; will tolerate below freezing temps with wind breaks and/or indoor access. Barriers need to be >8 feet high (taller in confined areas) due to exceptional jumping ability.

Medical notes: Some reports of skin allergy issues. Susceptible to capture myopathy and typical risks of large ruminant anesthesia.

Special requirements: A hardy, low-maintenance species.

Keeper resources: Protected contact is advisable. Some individuals may show exaggerated flight responses, especially during medical or transportation procedures.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

http://www.azaungulates.org/













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