

Grevy's zebra ... SOS! Save Our Stripes!

ASSOCIATION
OF ZOOS
AQUARIUMS &
EQUID TAG



MEASUREMENTS

Length: 8-9 feet

Height: 4.5-5.5 feet
at shoulder

Weight: 770-1000 lbs



Dry savanna



East Africa

IUCN
ENDANGERED
CITES I

~3,000 in
the wild

Why exhibit Grevy's zebras?

- Feature one of Africa's most iconic, recognizable, and photogenic animals — dynamic herds are a bonanza for developing lasting guest experiences!
- Get involved with one of the most successful ungulate programs in AZA, with a strong *in situ* program and sustainable *ex situ* population.
- Share the inspiring story of how your zoo is involved in community-based conservation projects, already showing promising results in helping this endangered species and its fragile habitat in partnership with local communities.
- Demonstrate how stripe patterns can be used just like fingerprints to recognize individuals, and foster a bond with your zebras while teaching how wild zebras are monitored.
- **TAG Recommendation:** Zoos with common (plains) zebras in single-species exhibits are urged to replace them with Grevy's zebras.

Stewardship Opportunities

Grevy's Zebra Trust

<http://www.grevyzebratrust.org/>

Care and Husbandry

GREEN SSP: 55.100 (155) in 35 AZA institutions (2019)

Species coordinator: Martha Fischer, Saint Louis Zoo
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Social nature: Breeding herds optimally have one male and three or more females, plus offspring (less than 2 years old); 1:1 pairs are not recommended. Single-sex groups (3-5 males or 3+ females) work well: the SSP needs more institutions to hold bachelor herds.

Mixed species: A generally aggressive species. Successful mixes with other hoofstock typically require very large enclosures.

Housing: Tolerant of a wide range of temperature and weather conditions. Handle heat well if provided with shade. If acclimated, can withstand 20° F during the day if heated indoor housing is provided at night.

Medical notes: Generally hardy and robust with few medical issues. Coarse substrates minimize the need for hoof care.

Special requirements: Male holding space is an SSP priority. Zoos with breeding herds need to be able to house male offspring for 2-4 years. Facilities for separating stallions should include outdoor access.

Keeper resources: Typical cleaning of habitat and holding areas for an equid species. Shifting facilities are highly recommended.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

<http://www.azaungulates.org/>



GREVY'S ZEBRA
TRUST

Photos by B. Huffman, B. Mackey, and K. Reed. Published June 2019.