

Impala ... a savannah classic with speed and style!

ASSOCIATION
OF ZOOS &
AQUARIUMS
ANTELOPE AND
GIRAFFE TAG



MEASUREMENTS

Length: 3.5-5 feet

Height: 3 feet
at shoulder

Weight: 88-165 lbs



Savanna



Africa

IUCN
LEAST
CONCERN

~2 million
in the wild

Why exhibit Impala?

- Show off a slice of “classic Africa” with a herd of this active, iconic, and taxonomically-unique antelope. Impala work well in mixed-species exhibits alongside birds and other hoofstock.
- Highlight the impressive rocking leaps of impala with an interactive jumping challenge for visitors. They can clear heights of 10 feet or cover distances of 30 feet in a single bound!
- Send visitors on an “eye-spy” scavenger hunt to discover cool details in “plain” species, like the impala’s black foot tufts (covering scent glands), black-tipped ears, and their rumps marked with a distinctive “M” (one reason why they’re nicknamed “fast food”!).
- Leverage a corporate partnership with the automobile of the same name through an exhibit of these attractive antelope.

Stewardship Opportunities

Northern Rangelands Trust

<http://www.nrt-kenya.org/>

Care and Husbandry

YELLOW SSP: 30.145.1 (176) in 16 AZA institutions (2019)

Species coordinator: Matthew McHarness, Disney’s Animal Kingdom
matthew.g.mcharness@disney.com

Social nature: Gregarious; easy to manage in herds of up to several dozen animals (usually one male per female group if breeding). Single sex groups (both male and female) work well.

Mixed species: Mix well with a wide range of hoofstock, as well as elephants and large bird species. Males can be aggressive towards males of other species when breeding.

Housing: Heat tolerant and cold hardy. Can be exhibited at temperatures below freezing if given access to indoor heated housing.

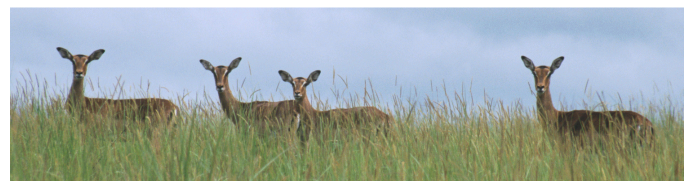
Medical notes: A hardy species with few medical problems. Can be restrained manually, chemically, and with drop chutes.

Special requirements: Hand rearing may be recommended to reduce flightiness. Separation options are needed if housing a bachelor herd or during the breeding season when holding a breeding male.

Keeper resources: Low maintenance. Can be fed as a herd and are easily separated if there is a need to medicate an individual. Impala offspring often lie concealed away from their mothers.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

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



Photos by B. Huffman. Published June 2019.