Plains zebra ... popular, but populous.





MEASUREMENTS Length: 7-8 feet Height: 4 feet at shoulder Weight: 380-700 lbs





IUCN LEAST CONCERN ~650,000

Stewardship Opportunities

print merchandise.

Why exhibit plains zebras?

exhibits with other ungulates.

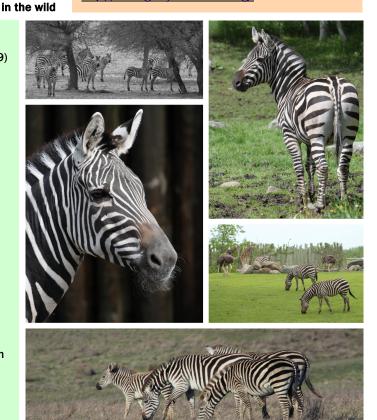
 Satisfy visitors with views of this well-recognized African species that does well in multi-species

Share the story of the human-driven extinction of the quagga, the southernmost form of plains zebra which lost the stripes on its body.
Highlight the diversity of "zebras" by comparing the distinctive stripe patterns of the three species, and inform guests about the critical conservation needs of both Grevy's and mountain zebras.
Generate revenue with popular plush and zebra-

Support TAG-priority Grevy's zebra conservation through the Grevy's Zebra Trust <u>http://www.grevyszebratrust.org/</u>

• TAG Recommendation: The equid spaces occupied by plains zebras are needed for the conservation-concern Grevy's zebra and mountain zebra programs. Zoos are urged to switch away

from plains zebras where possible.



Care and Husbandry

YELLOW SSP: 77.191.1(269) in 53 AZA (+14non-AZA) institutions (2019) Species coordinator: John Register, Houston Zoo Inc. jregister@houstonzoo.org; 713-533-6682

- **Social nature:** Highly social. Typically housed in a harem group with one male and multiple females. Large group sizes are possible.
- **Mixed species:** Have been housed with many other species, including giraffe, rhino, numerous antelope, and large ground birds such as storks and ostrich. Aggression is sometimes a challenge.
- Housing: A hardy species that can acclimate to most temperature conditions. Provide access to supplemental heat below 35-40°F. Open spaces with some visual barriers work well.
- Medical notes: Generally robust. Hard, dry substrates are best for hoof health and reduce the need for hoof trims.
- Special requirements: Few. The husbandry for this species is wellestablished and similar to other equids.
- Keeper resources: Standard workload. Large feces make for easy cleaning. Individuals can be aggressive and are typically worked in protected contact.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines. <u>http://www.azaungulates.org/</u>

Photos by B. Huffman. Published September 2019.