Red-flanked duiker ... a jewel from the forest floor!





MEASUREMENTS

Length: 2.5 feet

Height: 1 foot at shoulder

Weight: 25 lbs



Mixed habitats



Central Africa

LEAST CONCERN

170,000 in the wild

Why exhibit red-flanked duikers?

- · Multi-task your existing exhibits with this versatile species. Red-flanked duikers fit well into many larger aviaries with birds, in large paddocks with other ungulates, and even with some primates!
- Capitalize on the public's fascination with baby animals using with ADULT red-flanked duikers! The small size, brightly-colored coats, and large eyes of this species make them especially appealing.
- · Use gumballs as a theme to raise awareness and funds, and compare human chewing with the jawbreaker strength of these fruit-eaters!
- · Highlight conservation issues surrounding the bushmeat trade and deforestation for agriculture: duikers are among the most affected animals.
- Surprise visitors by sharing how this vibrant antelope camouflages well from leopards, who can't distinguish between red duikers and green plants!

Get involved with stewardship!

Bushmeat Crisis Taskforce http://www.bushmeat.org/

Care and Husbandry

RED SSP: 12.19 (31) in 12 AZA institutions (2019) Species coordinator: Joseph T. Svoke, Zoo Miami

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Social nature: Kept singly or in breeding pairs; territorial towards others of the same species, although a pair may accept grown offspring.

Mixed species: Galagos, guenons and colobus, numerous ungulates (other duikers, steenbok, gazelles, gerenuk, pygmy hippos, okapi), and many African bird species.

Housing: Not cold-tolerant. Indoor space and supplemental heat should be provided at temperatures below 45°F. Options to separate pairs should be incorporated into holdings.

Medical notes: Manual restraint (not anesthesia) is recommended for medical procedures. Rumenitis and amyloidosis issues need further study.

Special requirements: Stress easily if not provided with visual barriers. Diet is somewhat specialized; in addition to alfalfa, produce, and a complete pelleted feed, daily supply of browse is optimal.

Keeper resources: Typical light workload. Time invested in crate training for routine weighing and transport is highly beneficial.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

http://www.azaungulates.org/











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