

# Uganda kob

... a golden buck with an extraordinary love life!

ASSOCIATION  
OF ZOOS &  
AQUARIUMS  
ANTELOPE AND  
GIRAFFE TAG



## MEASUREMENTS

**Length:** 5-6 feet

**Height:** 3 feet  
at shoulder

**Weight:** 130-270 lbs



Savanna



Africa

IUCN  
LEAST  
CONCERN

>100,000  
in the wild

## Why exhibit Uganda kob?

- Get involved in stabilizing the sole *ex situ* population of this rarely-exhibited antelope.
- Highlight the imperiled grasslands of west Africa, a shrinking ecosystem that includes kob along with other TAG species like red-fronted gazelle, roan antelope, red-flanked duiker, and warthog.
- Astonish guests by detailing the bizarre “lek” breeding system of this antelope. Male kob compete over tiny, tightly-packed territories (each less than 100 feet in diameter): those with the best spots get the most mates! (Native grouse and prairie chickens use the same system!)
- Ensure your visitors have something to look at: the preference kob have for open areas means they stay in full view!
- Add interest to existing savanna exhibits: mild-mannered kob mix well with many species of hoofstock and larger birds.

## Stewardship Opportunities

WCS Uganda

<https://uganda.wcs.org/>

## Care and Husbandry

**Candidate Program:** 12.24.2 (38) in 1 AZA (+1 non-AZA) facility (2019)

**Species coordinator:** Daniel Lepping, Disney's Animal Kingdom

[Daniel.J.Lepping@disney.com](mailto:Daniel.J.Lepping@disney.com)

**Social nature:** Typically housed in harem groups (one male with several females). Male offspring need to be separated from sire at 7-12 months to avoid aggression, but can be kept in bachelor groups.

**Mixed species:** Generally mild demeanor. Successfully housed with a range of other hoofstock including white rhino, buffalo, giraffe, and many antelope. Hybridization risk with other *Kobus* species.

**Housing:** Tolerant of a range of moderate temperatures (40-90°F). Kob are reliant on water, and water features are recommended.

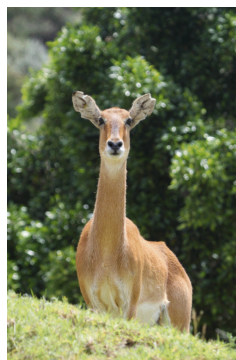
**Medical notes:** Generally robust. Umbilical hernias and failure to nurse are common issues in neonates.

**Special requirements:** Visual barriers help mitigate flightiness and can provide hiding spaces for “tucked” neonates.

**Keeper resources:** Typical care for a medium-sized antelope. This species tends to have a large flight distance; keepers will need to invest time in building up a relationship.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

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



Photos by B. Huffman. Published June 2019.