

## Zebra Burchells



Kaapse Bergkwagga  
*Equus zebra zebra*

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**Description** This animal is white with black stripes, which end in a horizontal line low down on the flanks, leaving the belly white. The stripes extend the full length of the legs to the hooves. Just behind the full nose there is an orange suffusion. The Cape Mountain Zebra can be distinguished from Plains Zebra by its dewlap and white belly. It also lacks the shadow stripes of Plains Zebra. Hartmann's Mountain Zebra is more heavily built and the stripes on the buttocks are usually narrower than those of the Cape Mountain Zebra.

**Sexual dimorphism** Males are usually larger than females.

**Habitat** Restricted to mountainous areas with sufficient water for drinking and grazing.

**Habits** Cape Mountain Zebras are gregarious animals. Herds consist of a male, females and young animals. Other males are solitary or form bachelor herds. Members of the family group usually stay with the same herd for life. They are active early in the morning and in the late afternoon. They rest for the remainder of the day, but not necessarily in the shade. They are very fond of dust-baths. If a young male challenges an older one, it leads to a fight in which they bite and kick each other.

**Voice** A snort or a high-pitched alarm call when they are threatened.

**Breeding** A single foal is born any time of the year after a gestation period of  $\pm 12$  months.