

## 1. Central African Giant Eland

## 2. East African Eland

## 3. Cape Eland

## 4. Southern Greater Kudu

## 5. East African Greater Kudu

Tragelaphus strepsiceros bea

**DESCRIPTION** The body and horns of the East African greater kudu are somewhat smaller than those of the southern subspecies, the body color is brighter and the stripes are more conspicuous. There usually are 6-8 vertical stripes on each side.

**DISTRIBUTION** The Imatong Mountains of southeastern Sudan, the Karamoja region of northeastern Uganda, in Kenya, and in Tanzania.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES** Includes *bea* (Kenya) and *frommi* (Tanzania), with *bea* Heller, 1913 having priority.

in northern Cape Province close to Botswana and in the northeastern Transvaal. However, they have been widely reintroduced on private ranches in South Africa so that their present distribution resembles what existed before Europeans arrived.

In Namibia, we designate as Cape eland all those found south of the game fence that extends from the Atlantic Ocean, south of Etosha Game Park, to Botswana.

**TAXONOMIC NOTES** Includes *alces*, *barbatus*, *canna*, *oreas*, *oryx* and *typicus* (all of South Africa), with *oryx* Pallas, 1766 having priority.

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wnish black. Younger  
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long-haired bush. East  
Livingstone elands.  
e, iopia, southwestern and  
d Tanzania.

d be classified as  
nose of other eland in  
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Tanzania to be East African

nya) and *billingae* (Tanzania),

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Cameroon),  
hazal), with *gigas*