



GREATER KUDU

Tragelaphus strepsiceros



Females live in herds of 1 to 3 animals with their offspring. Sometimes the female groups combine to form larger groups, but these groups are temporary. Males live in bachelor herds that range in size from 2 to 10 individuals. Male bachelor herds do not overlap with each other, but the range of one male may overlap two or three female herds. Greater kudus are not aggressive animals, but they may use their long, spiraled horns, which can be up to 4 feet in length, to “wrestle”. If fighting does occur, it is always between individuals of the same size.



SPECIES QUICK FACTS

SIZE

The greater kudu is 3.2 to 5.2 feet tall at the shoulder.

WEIGHT

An adult greater kudu will weigh between 250 and 700 pounds.

FOOD HABITS

Greater kudu eat a wide variety of leaves, herbs, fruits, vines, and flowers.

HABITAT

Greater kudu can be found in habitats that provide bush and thicket cover. They also do well in the settled areas of Africa.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Greater kudu are found predominantly in eastern and southern Africa.

FUN FACT

The kudu's spiraled horns are so well developed for wrestling that they can become severely interlocked, leading to the death of both animals.