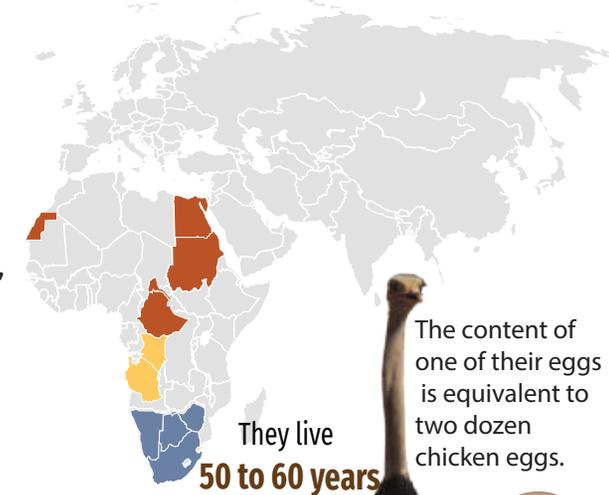


Ostrich

The preferred habitats of the are the savanna, the prairies and the semi-deserts. They live mostly in Africa where there are sandy places.



There are **three species** of ostrich, the Ostrich Arabian Ostrich has been extinct since 1966.

- Red-necked Ostrich or Sahara
- Blue-necked ostrich
- Masai Ostrich

They live **50 to 60 years**

The content of one of their eggs is equivalent to two dozen chicken eggs.



The biggest of all the birds (20 cm)

The egg weighs up to 2Kg

The males brood the eggs at night, while the females they do it in the day. Ostrich calves are born after 40 days. The chicks are between 25 and 30 cm tall.



The ostrich is the **largest bird on the planet**. It is the tallest and heaviest of all, and therefore the one that lays the largest eggs of all birds. It belongs to the group of **ratites or runners** birds which cannot fly. Fossils have been found that demonstrate that they have existed for millions of years.

The black-necked domestic ostrich does not live in the wild. This bird is raised on farms for its meat, eggs, fur and feathers. It is a hybrid created between the mix of red-necked and blue-necked ostriches. They are smaller in size and not as aggressive as wild ones.



Up to 2,8 m tall
They are daytime animals since his sight is not good in the night.

the smallest are **1,4m** tall.

Weight of **100 Kg.**

Ostrich groups are called flocks, they usually have about 12 members. When there is a threat they tend to hide by stretching their necks on the ground, making it look like they bury their head though they really don't.

The **male** has black plumage with some white feathers on the tip wings and tail.

The **females** are smaller with brown gray feathers



Diet

They are **omnivores**, although they prefer plants, seeds, and roots. They can also eat insects, turtles, frogs and small lizards, in some occasions they are scavengers.

They can go two or three days without drinking water, since most of this requirement is supplemented by the consumption of plants.

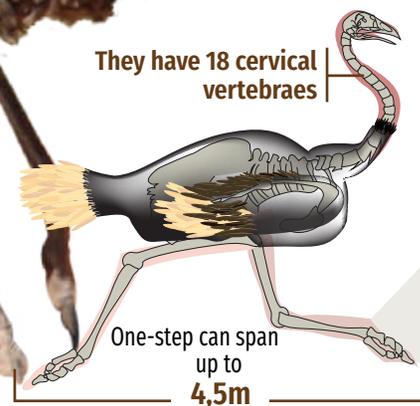
Great Speed maximum resistance

It is the fastest two-legged animal. It can maintain a speed of more than 70 km / hr for about 30 minutes.

The largest amount of **muscle mass** in the legs is near the hips. To achieve their high speed, they

increase the frequency of their steps and the length of the steps in combination. They are also able to walk and run in the sand due to the traction produced by their legs.

They use the wings to maintain balance while running.



They have **18 cervical vertebrae**

One-step can span up to **4,5m**

The claw can get as long as **10cm**

They are able to **kill a lion** with a strike from it powerful feet.

Several females put their eggs in a single nest. The male is the one in charge to make the nest. This is a shallow pit in the ground.

It has few predators which are mostly looking for eggs.