ZEBRA

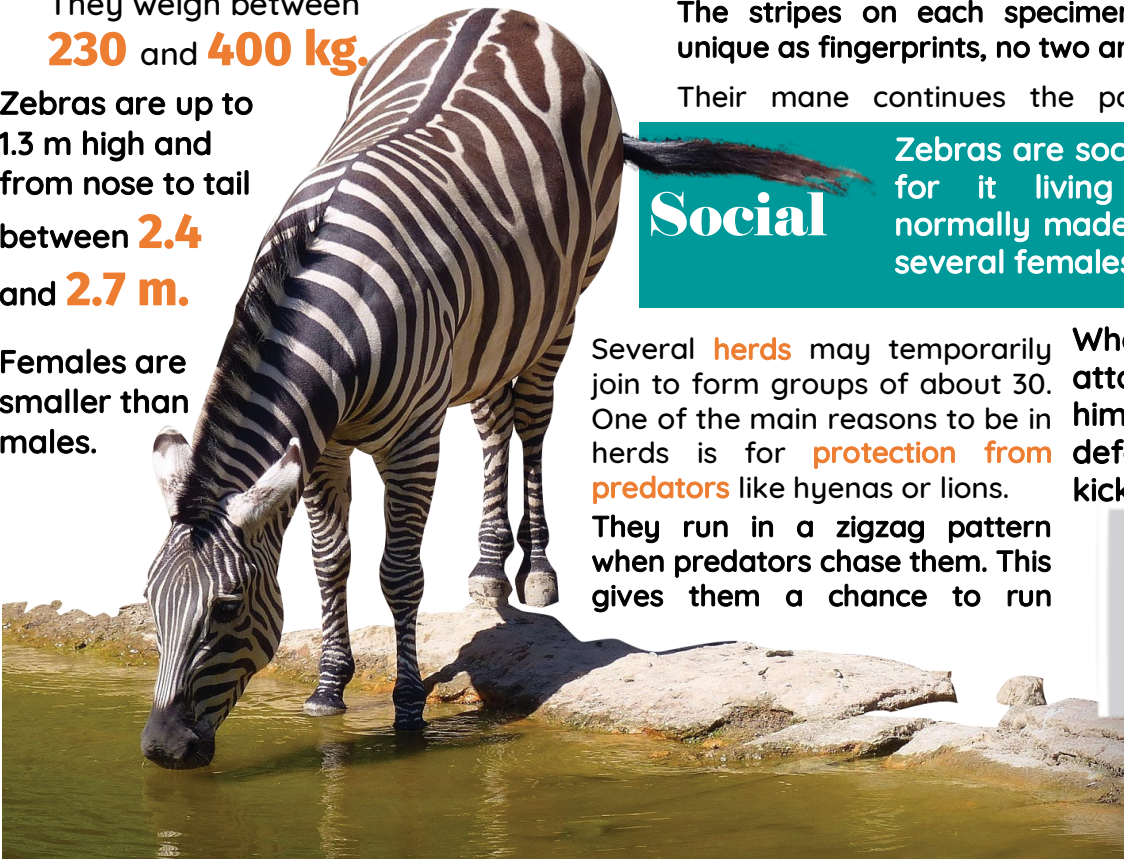Zebras are mammalian animals belonging to the equine family.

They are similar to horses but have not been able to be tamed. Zebras belong to the genus **Equus.** They have eyelashes, are slender, and have long legs that end in a single digit.

It is not known why they have this pattern. Scientists believe that it is for camouflage.

They weigh between **230** and **400 kg.**

Zebras are up to 1.3 m high and from nose to tail between **2.4** and **2.7 m.**

Females are smaller than males.

Lifespan is **25 years.**

Common Zebra
Mountain Zebra
Grevy Zebra

There are **3 species** of zebra, **8 subspecies**. One subspecies is extinct.

Its most distinctive feature is the striped pattern which is black with white stripes.

The stripes on each specimen are as unique as fingerprints, no two are alike.

Their mane continues the pattern of

Zebra are not in danger of **extinction,** but are threatened.

It has adaptations similar to a horse, which makes its breathing more efficient while running.

They breathe 150 times in **one minute.**

Inhale

Exhale

Social

Zebras are social animals and it is for it living in small herds, normally made up of a male, and several females with their young.

Several herds may temporarily join to form groups of about 30. One of the main reasons to be in herds is for protection from predators like hyenas or lions.

They run in a zigzag pattern when predators chase them. This gives them a chance to run

When a member of the pack is attacked, others try to surround him to alienate the predator. To defend themselves, they bite or kick.

Diet

Zebras natural predators are the big cats with which they share habitat. Human interference is also an important factor. Humans hunt them for their skin and meat. Their habitat has been reduced by humans using the land for agriculture and development.

They drink water twice a day.

Most of the time, zebra feed and can travel 100 km a day in search of food. They keep close to rivers. They drink plenty of water.