

Learn about Greater Kudu!



Horns for Display

Only male Greater Kudu have horns, they can grow to be 6 feet long! Differences between genders is called dimorphism. Many people prize Kudu horns for use as musical instruments, honey containers, and symbolic ritual objects.

Greater Kudu and the tallest antelope in Africa! They prefer dry woodland and savanna habitat where they browse from trees and shrubs. Their favorite foods are leaves, fruits, and seed pods. Greater Kudu are very social and live in groups called herds, they work together to watch out for predators, such as Lions, Leopards, and African Wild Dogs. When they see a predator they bark to warn their herd mates of the danger.



The Little Rock Zoo works with the Greater Kudu Species Survival Plan, which helps to protect this amazing species in zoos and in the wild!

Want to Learn more? Check out these links and activities!

Nat Geo: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/phenomena/2009/11/22/south-african-wildlife-kudu/>

Nat Geo - Safari Live: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhOpy2ICRpc>

African Wildlife Foundation: <https://www.awf.org/wildlife-conservation/kudu>

San Diego Zoo: <https://animals.sandiegozoo.org/animals/spiral-horned-antelope>

Find the Kudu Calf

Greater Kudu moms hide their calves until they are strong enough to escape predators on their own. The female tucks her single newborn away and visits it for nursing, which keeps the calf out of sight from predators. The calf only comes out of hiding when it hears its mother call, letting the calf know it's time to eat.

Help the mother Kudu
find her calf!

