



Interesting facts about Marloth's Animals. *Part one*

Kudu: Can jump 2.5 metres high and up to 9 metres in length. Known as the “grey spirit” of the bush, due to their ability to blend into their surroundings. They are very sensitive to cold and wet conditions and a weakened Kudu could contract pneumonia and die.

Warthog: Collective name: sounder. Callouses on knees form before birth. Enters burrows backwards, their tusks acting as defence. Males have two sets warts on face, females only one. The lower dagger-like tusks are the dangerous ones. Runs with tail up as a form of communication. Affectionately known as ‘remote controlled pigs’!

Impala: Have a split upper lip enabling them to graze right down to the ground. The black “cuffs” on the hind legs cover scent glands, which help with communication. They do not “pronk” (peculiar to springbok) but “stott”. The word has its origin as a Scottish verb meaning “to walk with a bounce”.

Ostrich: Their brain is smaller than their eye. An adult man can stand on a fresh egg without breaking it. In mating season the male ostrich has a red beak and red shins. Flapping its wings is not waving at you but spoiling for a fight!

Common Duiker: Recognised by the erect tuft of hair on the head. Solitary and generally nocturnal. The only member of the duiker family where the female does not have horns. Males are smaller than females.

Interessante feite van Marloth se Diere. *Deel een*

Koedoe: Kan 2.5 meter hoog en tot 9 meter ver spring. Bekend as die “grys gees” van die bos as gevolg van hulle vermoë om met hulle omgewing saam te smelt. Hulle is baie sensitief vir koue en nat toestande en ‘n verswakte koedoe kan longontsteking ontwikkel en vrek.

Vlakovark: Kollektiewe naam: “sounder”. Eelte op die knieë vorm voor geboorte. Gaan gate agteruit binne, hulle tande dien as verdediging. Manlike diere het twee stelle uitgroeisels op hulle gesigte, vroulike diere net een stel. Die onderste dolkagtige tande is dié wat gevaarlik is. Hulle hardloop met die sterte regop as ‘n vorm van kommunikasie. Liefdevol bekend as ‘afstandbeheerde varke’!

Rooibok: Het ‘n gesplete bolip wat hulle in staat stel om reg teen die grond te wei. Die swart ‘klossies’ op die agterbene bedek kliere wat help met kommunikasie. Hulle “pronk” nie soos die springbok nie maar “stott”. Die woord het sy oorsprong in ‘n Skotse werkwoord en dit beteken om met ‘n huppel te loop.

Volstruis: Die brein is kleiner as die oog. ‘n Volwasse man kan op ‘n vars eier staan sonder dat dit breek. Gedurende die paarseisoen het die manlike volstruis a rooi bek en rooi skene. As hy sy vlerke fladder is dit nie om te groet nie, maar dit beteken dat hy regmaak om te baklei!

Gewone Duiker: Herkenbaar aan die regop klossie hare op die kop. Hulle is alleenlopend en oor die algemeen naglewend. Hulle is die enigste lid van die duiker familie waar die ooie nie horings het nie. Ramme is kleiner as ooie.