



Interesting facts about Marloth's animals. *Part three*

Vervet Monkey. Collective name: shrewdness, troop, tribe or cartload – hence the saying “crafty as a cartload of monkeys”!

They are intelligent and cunning, but highly strung. Can swim and distinguish colour. They move between 330 - 1430 metres a day. Females have one pair of teats, close together, that young often suckle on both at the same time.

Blue Wildebeest. Collective name: implausibility or herd. Also known as brindled gnu.

Can run up to 80km/hour. During the mating season bulls go down on their knees, lock horns, push and try to unbalance each other. This is known as twist fighting. They are water dependent and drink up to 12litres/day. Have an acute sense of smell and sight.

Porcupine. Collective name: prickle.

The porcupine is a rodent. Born with soft quills which harden in about two weeks. The hollow quills at the rear of the porcupine do not convey water, but are used as a rattle, along with growls and stamping of feet to deter predators. Cannot eject quills. Are good swimmers, the hollow quills helping flotation.

Large spotted Genet. Solitary. Nocturnal.

Related to the civet, they are consequently primitive cats. They differ from true cats by not plucking feathers from birds they may catch. They meow and purr. Have a black tip to the tail.

Banded Mongoose. Collective name: business, family, pack.

The diet includes meat, fruit and eggs, the latter thrown through their back legs against something hard like a rock. The whole pack helps raise the young and mothers will suckle each others offspring.

Interessante feite oor Marloth se diere. *Deel drie*

Blouaap. Kollektiewe naam: Sluheid, brandwag of trop. In Engels ook “cartload” - vandaar die gesegde “Crafty as a cartload of monkeys”! Direk vertaal “Slu soos ‘n wa vrag vol apies”.

Hulle is intelligent en uitgeslae, maar kom baie gespanne en senuagtig voor. Hulle kan swem en kleure onderskei. Daaglik lê hulle afstande van 330 – 1430 meter af. Mammies het 1 paar spene/tepels na aan mekaar en dikwels het kleintjies sommer beide tepels in hul mond.

Blouwildebeeste. Kollektiewe naam: Trop. In Engels ook “implausibility”. Direk vertaal “ongeloofwaardigheid”. Hul staan ook bekend as “Gestreepte” Ghnoe.

Kan tot 80km/uur hardloop. Gedurende bronstyd sak bulle op hul knieë af, en stoot mekaar met die basis van hul horings waartydens horings ook ineen haak, in ‘n poging om die opponent van balans te kry. Hul drink tot 12 liters water per dag, dus is hul afhanklik van standhoudende water. Hulle het uitstekende sig asook reuksintuie.

Ystervarke. Kollektiewe naam in Engels: “Prickle”.

Die Ystervark is ‘n knaagdier. Met geboorte is hul penne sag en dié verhard geleidelik binne twee weke. Die harde penne aan die agterkant van die ystervark dra nie water nie, maar is leë skagte wat saam vibreer en as ratels dien. Dié ratels word al grommend gebruik met stampende pote om roofdiere af te skrik. Die penne kan nie uitgeskiet word nie. Hulle is goeie swemmers en die leë skagte help hulle in die water dryf.

Grootkolmuskeljaatkat. Alleen lopend. Nagdier.

Familie van die Sivet, gevolglik is hulle primitiewe katte. Hulle verskil van ware katte omdat hulle nie die vere van voëls uitpluk voor dit gevreet word nie. Hul meou en spin. Hul stertpunt is swart.

Gebande muishonde. Kollektiewe naam: “Besigheid”, familie, groep.

Die dieët sluit vleis, vrugte en eiers in. Hulle gebruik hul voorpote om die eiers tussen die agterbene deur teen harde voorwerpe of klippe stukkend te kap. Die hele groep maak die kleintjies groot en mammies laat al die babas aan hulle drink.