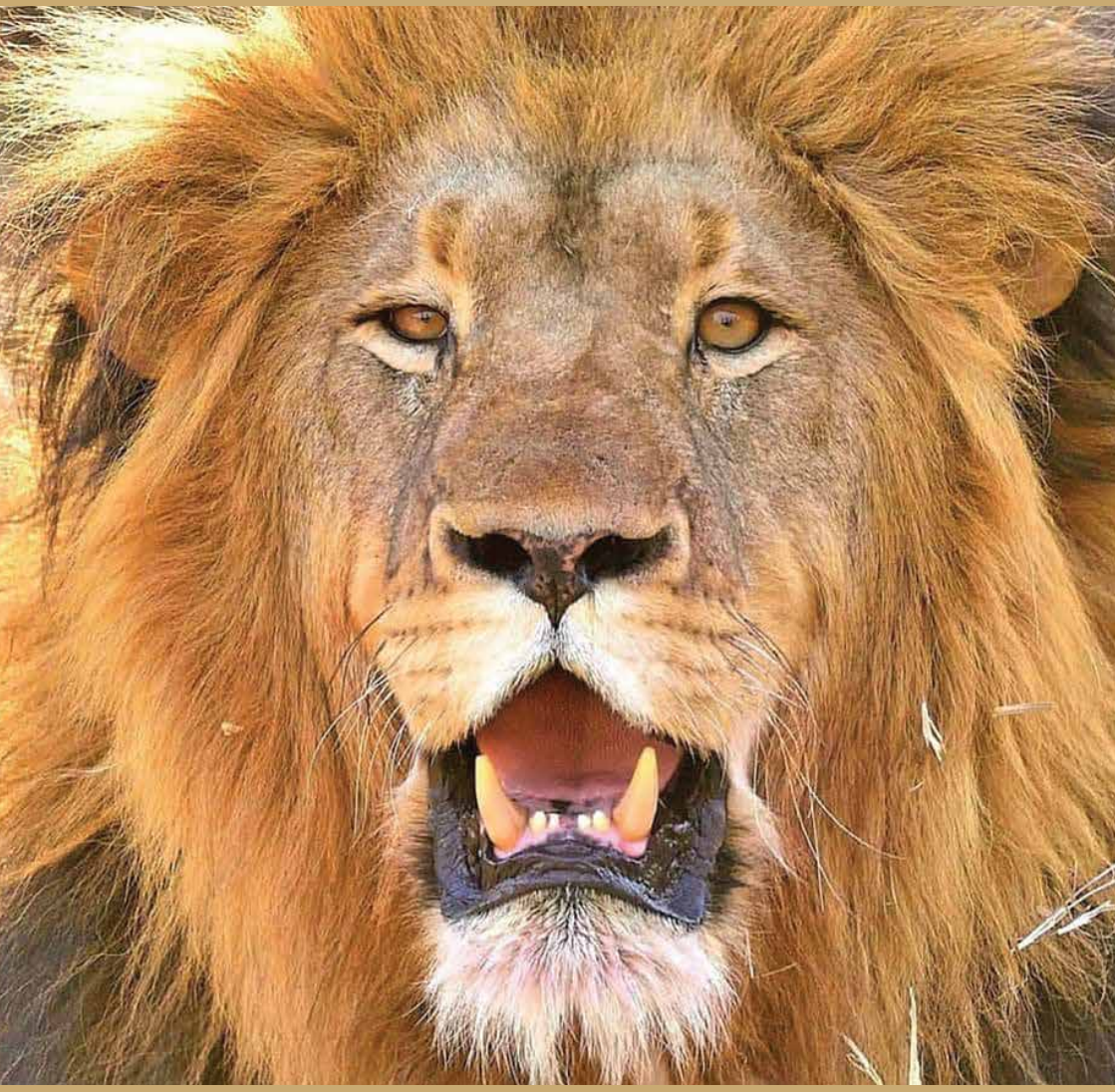


KARONGWE

P O R T F O L I O



SAFARI GUIDEBOOK FOR ALL

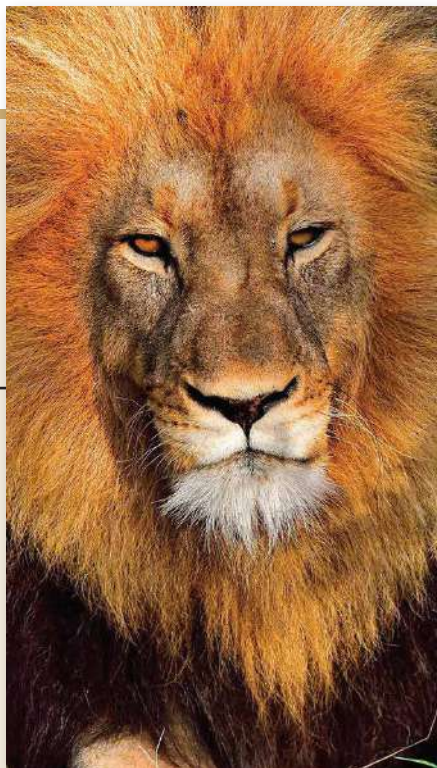
KARONGWE

P O R T F O L I O



ONE EXPERIENCE
A THOUSAND MOMENTS AT KARONGWE PORTFOLIO...

BIG FIVE AT KARONGWE PORTFOLIO



LION



LEOPARD



BUFFALO



RHINO



ELEPHANT



LIFE SPAN

Lions span usually consists of +- 15 years in the wild depending on territory and competition from other males.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Males 180 kgs / 200 kgs
Females 130 kgs / 150kgs

GESTATION PERIOD

Females usually have a gestation period of 3/ 4 months and give birth to 4-5 cubs

PREFERRED FOOD

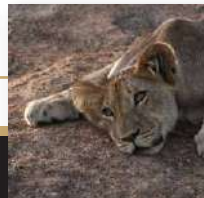
Lions have a Carnivorous diet which consist of prey such as Zebra, Buffalo, Impala, Kudu, Wildebeest and Giraffe. During the hunt it is usually females who hunt.

HABITAT

Savannah bushveld / grasslands

INTERESTING FACTS

Males with darker manes are typically stronger than lighter coloured manes.





African Elephant

LIFE SPAN

Elephant's have a life span between 60 -70 years in the wild but can live as long as 75 years in captivity.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Males can reach as much as 6.2 tons while females reach a weight of approximately 4.5 tons.

GESTATION PERIOD

The African Elephant has the longest gestation period of any other mammal at 22 months, so almost two years.

PREFERRED FOOD

Due to the elephant's immense size they eat continuously and will feed on mostly anything that grows in their environment, for example tree bark, leaves, grass, roots and fruits.

HABITAT

Elephants have an incredibly wide range of habitats and have been known to occupy the forests, deserts, Savannah bushveld and Equatorial Jungles of Africa. Provided there is enough water and browsing supply, Elephant's will make it their home.

INTERESTING FACTS

Their grey coloured skin is believed to help the elephants regulate their body temperature because the colour grey is a neutral colour, so it doesn't heat up too quickly and it also doesn't cool down too quickly keeping the body temperature more stable.





The White Rhino

LIFE SPAN

The white rhino or square lipped rhino as it's sometimes called, has a life span of approximately 40 to 50 years.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Males have been known to reach between 2300kg to 2500kg whilst females typically weigh anywhere between 1500kg to 1900kg in weight and it might vary according to habitat and availability of resources.

GESTATION PERIOD

The white rhinoceros's pregnancy is recorded to be 16 months entirely and typically give birth to only one calf.

PREFERRED FOOD

The white rhino is known to be strictly a grazing species feeding only on grass.

HABITAT

The white rhino can thrive anywhere provided that there is an availability of resources like plenty of grass to graze, ample mud, water and shade. So, the white rhino is known to live in the Savannah bushveld as well as the grasslands.

INTERESTING FACTS

The White Rhino is considered an ungulate meaning that it is a hooved animal like a cow or horse.





The Cape Buffalo

LIFE SPAN

The Cape buffalo's expected lifespan in the wild is roughly 20 years but has been known to live as long as 25 years in captivity.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Cape buffalo's average weight is between 425kg and 870kg but has been recorded to weigh just under 1 ton ... 1000kg. It is relatively short in stature, reaching a maximum height of about 150 cm but has a stocky build and is an incredibly powerful animal.

GESTATION PERIOD

The Cape buffalo's gestation period is recorded to be 16 months and typically give birth to one calf at a time.

PREFERRED FOOD

The buffalo is classed as a bulk grazer so eats all types of grass however, they have been known to eat leaves in the dry seasons.

HABITAT

The buffalo is classed as a bulk grazer so eats all types of grass however, they have been known to eat leaves in the dry seasons.

INTERESTING FACTS

The track and the dung or skat of the buffalo is indistinguishable from cattle dung and track but don't be fooled, it's much more temperamental than its bovine counterpart, the cow.





LIFE SPAN

The leopard usually lives for roughly twenty years in the wild but has been recorded to live as long as thirty years in captivity, but seldom reaches that age in the wild due to competition with other predators for territory and resources.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Female leopards vary in weight ranging between 21kg and 60kg whilst males can weigh anywhere between 36kg to 80kg in weight it may vary according to different regions and availability of resources.

GESTATION PERIOD

Like most big cats the leopard's gestation period is recorded to be around three months and typically give birth to 2-3 cubs.

PREFERRED FOOD

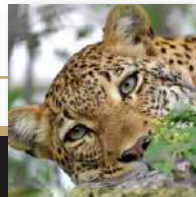
The leopard is a predator this means it has a carnivorous diet and therefore is strictly a meat eater. It is known to have an incredibly varied diet and will eat anything from fledglings, snakes and all the way up to larger prey items like baby Giraffe, Kudu and Impala. It is for this reason that the leopard is an extremely successful predator.

HABITAT

Leopards have an incredibly wide range of habitat because of its willingness to eat prey items other predators wouldn't eat snakes. And for this reason, can be found throughout Africa and parts of Asia, provided it has the right resources the leopard will thrive there.

INTERESTING FACTS

Female leopards will mate with more than one dominant male in the hope that if her and her cubs are found by another male leopard, that he won't kill them.





Cheetah

LIFE SPAN

Cheetah are found in Sub-Saharan Africa; they live up to 10-12 years in the wild and up to 20 years in captivity.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Cheetah weigh in between in between 34kg – 54kg
In height they are 1.1 meters and 1.4 meters

GESTATION PERIOD

The gestation period of a female cheetah is usually around 92-95 days

PREFERRED FOOD

Cheetahs are carnivores and they live off other animals such as Warthogs, Impala, Wildebeest and kudu. Cheetah usually hunt in the day and are known as the fastest land animals in the world and it can reach speeds up to 112km in just 3 seconds.

HABITAT

The cheetah is usually found in the dry grasslands of the Savannah and in the open plains and scrublands to the Namibian dessert.

INTERESTING FACTS

Females usually give birth between 2-8 cubs, in partnership with EWT (Endangered Wildlife Trust) we focus on the conservation and protection of Cheetah. Cheetah have a total of 30 teeth.





LIFE SPAN

Wild dogs are expected to have a life expectancy of 17 years in the wild and 15 years in captivity.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The African Wild dogs generally weight between 19-34kg. The males have a weight of 24kgs and are normally larger.

GESTATION PERIOD

The African Wild dog has a gestation period of 71 days. They usually have a litter of 8 pups who suckle for around 3 months.

PREFERRED FOOD

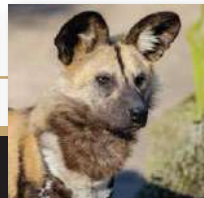
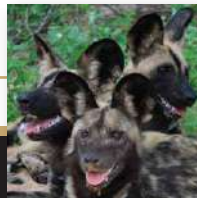
Wild Dogs usually hunt in packs and chase their prey for long distances. Wild Dogs usually prey upon Waterbuck, Kudu, Impala, Wildebeest, Nyala and Warthog. They have competition from Lions, Leopards and Hyenas. Wild dogs share their food with their pups.

HABITAT

The Wild Dogs have been found in areas such as desserts, open plains to Sub-Saharan Africa shrub lands. Wild Dogs require large roaming space for hunting.

INTERESTING FACTS

: The long large intestine of a Wild dog means that they have a very efficient system for absorbing as much moisture from their food as possible.





LIFE SPAN

The Impala lives for around twelve years in the wild but again like other prey item species the life span may vary according to the density of predator species like Leopards and Lions.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Impala weighs in at between 40kg and 76kg, males typically get larger than females and weight may vary according to regional differences and availability of food.

GESTATION PERIOD

The gestation period for the impala is recorded to be 186 days (+ 6 months). They can control the birthing process by either dropping their lambs two weeks either side of the rains.

PREFERRED FOOD

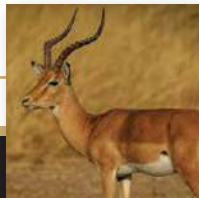
: The Impala is classed as a browser so has an herbivorous diet when it comes to the leaves it eats. However, Impala's will occasionally also eat grass.

HABITAT

The impala inhabits the Woodlands and Savannah biomes of Southern Africa.

INTERESTING FACTS

Impalas are social groomers meaning they are known for grooming or cleaning one another which is highly unusual for an antelope species.





Plains Zebra

LIFE SPAN

The Plains Zebra is recorded to live between 20 and 30 years in the wild but can live as long as 40 years in a captive setting.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Males can weigh between 290kg and 340kg whilst females weigh approximately around 260kg in weight, but it may vary according to availability of resources.

GESTATION PERIOD

The Plains Zebra's gestation period is recorded to be around 12 months.

PREFERRED FOOD

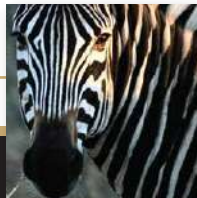
The Plains Zebra is a grazing species, so it feeds on several grasses which grow on the African Savannah.

HABITAT

The Plains Zebra has a wide-ranging habitat and is known to occupy the Savannah bushveld biome and the open plains of Southern Africa.

INTERESTING FACTS

The black and white stripes of the zebra serves not only to break the silhouette of the animal but are also believed to help keep the animal cool on a hot day as the air moves from a high to a low pressure causing a small flow of air over the animals body.





LIFE SPAN

Research suggests that the warthog can live as long as 18 years but seldom live longer than 11 years in the wild due to predation and drought.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Weight differs between the male and female Warthogs and ranges between 50kg up to as much as 110kg, desert Warthogs are slightly smaller than the common Warthog.

GESTATION PERIOD

The gestation period for the Warthog is between 152 and 183 days and typically give birth to anywhere between four or six piglets at a time.

PREFERRED FOOD

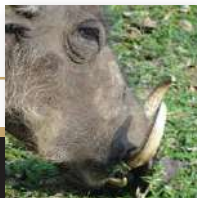
Warthogs feed on grass, grass roots and fruits they might come across on their daily forage, it is strictly an herbivorous diet and so are classed as herbivores.

HABITAT

Warthogs are a widely spread species and occupy most of Southern Africa, they are water dependent and need to drink and wallow daily, they also need a permanent supply of grass and roots in order to maintain themselves throughout the year.

INTERESTING FACTS

Warthogs don't sweat, so need to take daily mud baths for them to keep cool under the African sun.





LIFE SPAN

The Nyala has been recorded to live as long as nineteen years, life span varies according to density of predators such as Lions and Leopards in an area as well as the availability of resources.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Nyala can weigh anywhere between 55 kg and 140 kg. Males tend to get much larger than females so usually weigh more.

GESTATION PERIOD

The gestation period for the Nyala female is recorded to be 220 days and typically give birth to a single calf each time although twins are not uncommon.

PREFERRED FOOD

The Nyala is a browsing species and so feeds on a diet of leaves, flowers and occasionally fruit so is known to have a herbivorous diet and is classed as a herbivore.

HABITAT

Nyala inhabits dense lowland Woodlands, thickets and riverine areas. Nyala will also wander into grasslands to graze fine grasses.

INTERESTING FACTS

Males will seldom contest physically for females but rather engage in what is known as a gentleman's agreement, whereby they will stand broadside to one and other and display determining who is dominant through size and posture as opposed to fighting.





LIFE SPAN

A Wildebeest is known to live up to 20 years.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Weight of a wildebeest can range from 118-270 kilograms.

GESTATION PERIOD

The gestation that wildebeest carry their offspring is around 8 to 8 and a half months.

PREFERRED FOOD

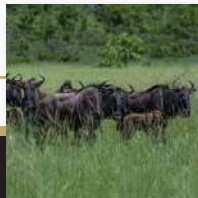
The diet of a wildebeest usually consists of grass into terms of vegetation as they are herbivores. They are found occasionally now and then to be eating leaves at times.

HABITAT

Wildebeest are known to be found in Eastern and Southern Africa. Their Habitats vary from Savannah Plains, dense bushveld to open woodland.

INTERESTING FACTS

The population of Wildebeest known as the Black wildebeest is on the increase throughout Africa.





The Vervet Monkey

LIFE SPAN

The life span of the vervet monkey is up to 12 years in the wild and as long as 24 years in captivity, the reason for such a big difference in the lifespan of captive versus wild vervet is because in the wild the complete for resources and also face threat from predators

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The female's weigh between 2kg and 3.3 kg whilst males typically weigh anywhere from 3kg reaching as much as 5kg ... weights can vary according g to availability of females.

GESTATION PERIOD

Females carry their young for 165 days and usually give birth to one baby at a time, birthing occurs between the months of September and February.

PREFERRED FOOD

Vervet monkeys are primarily herbivorous and feed on a diet of fruits, seed pods, and newly sprouted leave. Wild figs are a favourite food source of the monkeys.

HABITAT

The vervet monkey can be found throughout Southern Africa and can survive almos anywhere. We typically find them along riverine areas such as the Savannah bushveld biome.

INTERESTING FACTS

The male vervet monkey has brightly coloured and the blue colour can be seen by females from a long way off and this reflects his dominance and state of sexual maturity.





LIFE SPAN

The Chacma baboon lives a relatively long life and has been recorded to live as long as 30 years.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The male baboon reaches 30 to 40 kg whilst females reach a meer 15 to 18 kilograms.

GESTATION PERIOD

The female baboon carry's the baby in her womb for 6 months and the baby is born heavily dependent on the mother.

PREFERRED FOOD

The baboon has an omnivorous diet eating both meats and fruits. The baboon has often been seen eating small antelopes like baby Impalas.

HABITAT

The baboon is widely distributed throughout Southern Africa and usually thrives around areas with water and tall trees to sleep in.

INTERESTING FACTS

The baboon hierarchy is called an Oligarchy which means that the largest and strongest male's rules co-operatively giving them first choice of both females and food.





LIFE SPAN

The Hippos lifespan is recorded to be between 30 and 40 years but like most other species the lifespan may vary according to range of habitat, availability of food and resources.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Males reach a staggering two to three thousand kilograms (2/3 tons)
females reaching + - 1400 kg.

GESTATION PERIOD

Hippo cows will carry the calf for eight months and typically give birth to only one calf at a time (birthing occurs in water).

PREFERRED FOOD

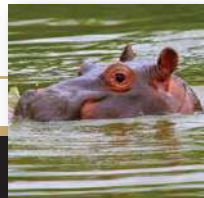
The hippo is a large herbivore and is classed as a nonselective grazer and will graze on all species of grass. They usually prefer the new growth of grass in the rainy season.

HABITAT

The hippo can be found throughout Africa's waterways and only requires a permanent water source and ample grazing material to thrive.

INTERESTING FACTS

The hippo is nocturnal so coming out at night to feed due to the extremely sensitive epidermis or skin which could be burned by the hot African sun.





LIFE SPAN

The giraffe lives for approximately 25 years in the wild, but lifespan may vary due to predator density.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Males grow as big as 970kg/1400kg whilst females reach between 700kg/950kg.

GESTATION PERIOD

The giraffe carry's her calf for around 15/16 months and gives birth to one calf at a time.

PREFERRED FOOD

Giraffes are a known as browsing species and feed on most trees which grow in the Savannah bushveld biome but prefer the Acacia tree species.

HABITAT

Giraffe's habitat varies from open woodland Savannah and sometimes light forest areas. Dense country and desert conditions are not preferred.

INTERESTING FACTS

Giraffe's can regulate their blood pressure by increasing and decreasing the diameter of their veins so that they can drink without passing out.





LIFE SPAN

Kudu males live for approximately 8 or 9 years whilst female kudu lives as long as 15 years.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The kudu is a relatively large antelope reaching a maximum weight of 250kg for the males and 170kg for the females.

GESTATION PERIOD

The kudu cow carry's her calf for up to nine months and typically gives birth to only one calf at a time.

PREFERRED FOOD

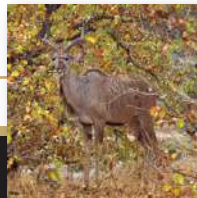
The kudu is a browsing species so eats many kinds of leaves and other vegetation. It has an herbivorous diet.

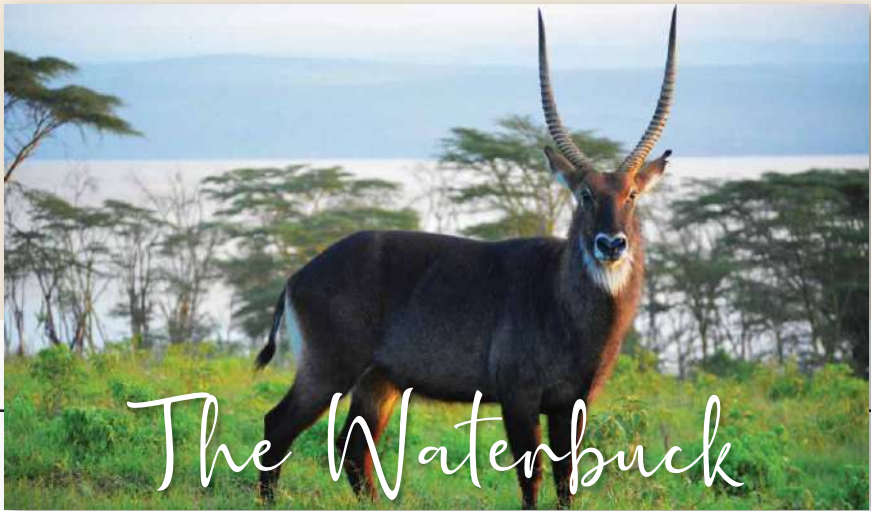
HABITAT

The kudu inhabits most of the Savannah bushveld but prefers wooded and riverine areas due to its dietary needs.

INTERESTING FACTS

Whilst feeding in thickets the kudu lifts its nose dropping its immense horns onto the back to prevent it from snagging on the low-lying foliage.





LIFE SPAN

The water buck lives for approximately nine years (both male and females).

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Males can weigh up to 270kg whilst females reach a maximum weight of approximately 180kg.

GESTATION PERIOD

The waterbuck cow carry's her calf for nine months and may sometimes give birth to twins.

PREFERRED FOOD

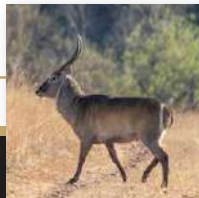
The water buck is an herbivore as well as a grazer so feeds on many grass species.

HABITAT

The waterbuck is always within 5km of water, and wherever good grazing occurs.

INTERESTING FACTS

The waterbuck scent does not smell great due to a gland in the skin which produces a hydrophobic oil to help keep the coat or fur dry after swimming.





Bushbuck Antelope

LIFE SPAN

The bushbuck can live up to 15.3 years.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Male Bushbuck weighs around 40-70kg
The Female Bushbuck can weigh around 30-60kg

GESTATION PERIOD

The Female bushbuck has a gestation period in which she carry's her young for approximately around a period of 6months.

PREFERRED FOOD

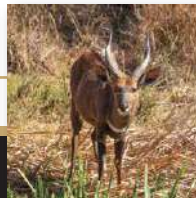
Bushbuck Antelope usually are known for being browsers on leaves from trees but occasionally consume grass. During the periods of drought, the Bushbuck antelope can adapt their diet in order to survive.

HABITAT

The vegetation and Habitat of a bushbuck can vary from Mountain Ranges to riverine areas. The bushbuck is usually found in habitats which consist of permanent water sources.

INTERESTING FACTS

The bushbuck has a spoor/track around 4-5cm.
The track is smaller compared to that of an Impala.





MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The civet reaches a maximum weight of between 7kg and 20 kg

GESTATION PERIOD

Civet females carry their young for approximately 8 to 10 weeks and typically give birth to four cubs at a time.

PREFERRED FOOD

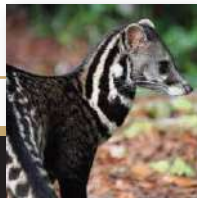
Civets adopt an omnivorous lifestyle eating everything from the Millipedes to Carrion and even sometimes wild fruits like the Wild Fig.

HABITAT

Civets can be found throughout Southern Africa. They live both in the open Savannah and forest biomes but seem to require tall grass or thickets to sleep in during the hot days.

INTERESTING FACTS

Civets have at least forty sharp teeth that they use to crush their prey.





Nile Crocodile

LIFE SPAN

The Nile crocodile lives approximately 70 to 100 years.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Nile crocodile is the second largest species of crocodiles in the world and reaches a staggering maximum weight of 700 kg but average around 300 kg.

GESTATION PERIOD

The duration for the Incubation period is 80 - 90 days. After which the females open the nest and carry the young to the water.

PREFERRED FOOD

Nile crocodiles are carnivorous and will eat almost anything living, however fish make up most of the animal's total diet.

HABITAT

They live throughout Sub-Saharan Africa, fresh - water marshes and most of the lower reaches of southern Africa.

INTERESTING FACTS

The sex of the hatchlings is determined by the temperature of the nest.





Spotted Hyena

LIFE SPAN

They live as much as 12 years in the wild and as many as 25 years in captivity, lifespan may vary according to density of other predators like Lions and Leopards which may pose a threat to the Hyena.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Females grow larger than the males reaching a maximum weight of 63kg whilst males reach approximately 55kg.

GESTATION PERIOD

The female carry's for approximately 113 days and typically gives birth to four pups on average.

PREFERRED FOOD

The Hyena are classed as carnivores so will scavenge and hunt whatever or whenever an opportunity presents itself.

HABITAT

Grasslands woodlands and open plains of Sub-Saharan Africa.

INTERESTING FACTS

The spotted hyena is also known as the laughing hyena because they communicate with yells whoops and cackles.





The Pangolin

LIFE SPAN

The lifespan in the wild is still unknown but is recorded to live as long as 20 years in captivity.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The biggest pangolin ever recorded weighed an astonishing 33 kg, but average weight varies between 23 kg and 28kg.

GESTATION PERIOD

The pangolin carry's its young for approximately 139 days.

PREFERRED FOOD

The pangolin is classed as an insectivore and feeds predominately on smaller Grub's, Ants and Termites.

HABITAT

Pangolins prefer sandy areas to dig their burrows and Woodlands to do their daily nocturnal excursions for Termites.

INTERESTING FACTS

Pangolins are covered in Keratin scales which account for up to 20% of the entire body.





LIFE SPAN

The aardvark is recorded to live up to 18 years in the wild and up to 23 years in captivity.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The aardvark reaches a total weight of between 60 kg and 80 kg depending on availability of food.

GESTATION PERIOD

Aardvarks gestation period lasts for roughly 213 days and typically give birth underground.

PREFERRED FOOD

It's an insectivore and feeds mostly on Termites which occupy the Savannah grassland of Africa.

HABITAT

The Aardvark has a habitat that consists of the Savannah grasslands, woodlands and bushland. Where-ever they can find Termites and water the aardvark will make it home.

INTERESTING FACTS

Aardvarks can eat as much as 60 000 Ants and Termites in a single night.





LIFE SPAN

Genets seldom survive longer than eight years in the wild but can live as long as thirteen years in captivity.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

Genets can grow up to 55cm in length and can reach up to 2 kg in weight for males and are about ten percent larger than females.

GESTATION PERIOD

The gestation period lasts between ten and eleven weeks.

PREFERRED FOOD

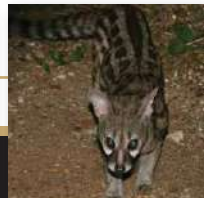
The genets diet consists of mostly small Mice, Rats and Lizards and will on occasion eat fruits and Insects. We would consider the genet as an opportunistic feeder.

HABITAT

Dispersed throughout Africa and have a very broad spectrum when it comes to places, they might occupy due to their flexible diet genets can survive almost anywhere.

INTERESTING FACTS

Young genets will often make clicks and growls when threatened.





LIFE SPAN

The Flap Necked Chameleon lives for approximately 5 to 8 years.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Flap Necked Chameleon has no set maximum weight as the weight varies a great deal according to the region it occupies and the availability of food and resources.

INCUBATION PERIOD

The gg development takes approximately 3 to 4 months and females typically lay between 20 and 50 small eggs.

PREFERRED FOOD

The Flap Necked Chameleon is classed as an insectivore and feeds predominantly on small to medium sized insects it may stumble across in the treetops whilst moving through the foliage.

HABITAT

Found mostly in the southern hemisphere of tropical Africa and towards the coastline of KwaZulu-Natal.

INTERESTING FACTS

The Chameleons tongue can reach an astonishing 20 cm and is used to grasp its favourite prey items Example: Grasshoppers from the leaves and branches they occupy.





The lesser bush Baby

LIFE SPAN

The Lesser Bush baby lives for 4 years in the wild and 14 years in captivity. They often fall prey to creatures like Owls and Snakes.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT

The Lesser Bush Baby has a weight of 70grams to 314grams this makes the Lesser Bush baby the smallest primate on the African continent.

GESTATION PERIOD

The female bush baby or lesser bush baby carry's her young for approximately 127 days.

PREFERRED FOOD

The bush baby is classed as an insectivore and feeds on several small insects which fill the African night sky, as well as gum from the Acacia trees.

HABITAT

Woodlands and bushlands in Sub-Saharan Africa.

INTERESTING FACTS

Bush baby's eyeballs are so big that they cannot move freely and independently from the skull and are fixed in the sockets.



MOMENTS CAPTURED AT KARONGWE PORTFOLIO....



WE HOPE THE SAFARI EXPERIENCE AT KARONGWE PORTFOLIO WILL BE ONE THAT IS NEVER FORGOTTEN....

