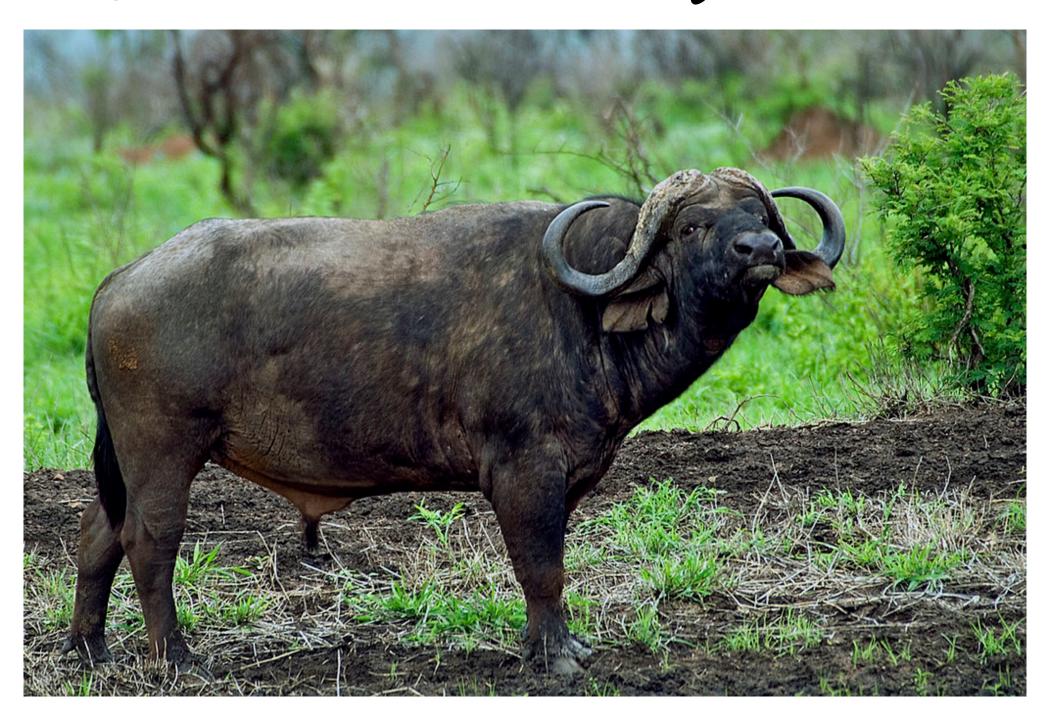
## African Cape Buffalo (Syncerus caffer)



**Location:** Continent of Africa within the countries of Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia

**Weight:** 1000 to 2000 lbs

**Diet:** During wet season their diet is consisted of green



**Travel:** Migrate in huge herds for protecting themselves from lions



grasses being at 72% of their diet, and 28% contributing to browse species

**Body Features Locomotion:** Graviportal

Foot Posture: Unguligrade

**Stomach:** Foregut fermenter which is a 4 chambered stomach, which allows for slower process for better digestion

**Mating Time:** Occurs during the months of the wet season, February and July

Gestation Period: 11 to 12 months

**Care:** Provided only by females

**Female Reproductive Organs:** Consists of a bicornuate uterine, which is composed of 1 uterus with horns, 1 cervix, and 1 vagina

Water: Drink up to 35 liters a day

**Thermoregulate:** Wallowing is where they roll in mud to help in lowering their body temperature, and mud helps in not drying out their skin

**Communication:** Have an intraspecific communication where they communicate among the same species by using grunts, bellows, and gargling.

## **Conservation/Management**

**Problems:** Habitat Fragmentation, Conflict with Humans **Solution:** Work with policy makers to help plan a solution to balance the use of these habitat, and as well as engaging communities to reduce human conflict **Relationship:** Animals that benefit from cape buffalo are Oxpecker. They hitch rides on the backs of ungulates to pick off ticks and fleas. This relationship acts as a mutualism, where both species benefit from each other.

