





# WILD AFRICA

Africa is calling you to the wild! Step into the wide savannah plains or climb a Baobab tree and you'll find creatures you know and even a few new ones along the way. Release your wild side with family and friends as you build this colorful Dowdle Puzzle!

1. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest freestanding mountain, at 5,895 meters.
2. Acacia trees are an essential food source for many mammals, birds and insects in Africa.
3. Baobab trees have fruit that weighs around 3 lbs. each.
4. Both male and female wildebeests have horns.
5. The white rhinoceros is the largest of the rhino species, weighing 2,500kg or 30 men!
6. The African buffalo is four times stronger than an ox.
7. A giraffe's spot pattern is unique to itself, much like a humans fingerprint.
8. Scarlet macaws are the largest parrots and live up to 80 years.
9. A common kingfisher must eat around 60% of it's body weight each day.
10. The lilac-breasted roller is a highly social bird, to the point that humans can get pretty close to them.
11. A vervet monkey will spend almost its entire life in the trees.
12. Chimpanzees eat a variety of food but prefer the fruit of fig trees.
13. Springbok can jump up to 4 meters or 13 feet.
14. Malabar pied hornbills lay their eggs in a tree hole, cover it with cement like mud, protecting the mother and babies until they are grown.
15. A hyena's laugh is not just for kicks, they indicate age and social status within groups.
16. Mountain gorillas are intelligent enough to learn some sign language.
17. Sable antelopes will confront predators and fight when threatened. Many big cats have died from these fights.
18. Most crocodiles live in fresh water rivers and lakes.
19. Olive baboons can live in a wide variety of habitats including savannahs, steppes and forests.
20. The grey crowned crane name comes from the yellow crown of feathers on it's head.
21. A ladybug's bright colors are a complete bluff in warning predators it is toxic to eat.
22. Moth caterpillars will shed their skin four or five times before they grow into adults.
23. South Africa dung beetles will dig tunnels under the dung, then fill them so that their babies have food when they hatch.
24. Baboon spiders can grow up to about 8 inches!
25. African reed frogs can change sex if one gender is lacking in their habitat.
26. A mongoose emits a high-pitched noise that sounds like "giggling."
27. A fennec fox's ears are great for hearing prey underground and releasing heat when they get too hot.
28. Red-headed rock agama are commonly called "Rainbow Lizards."
29. Meerkat can spot an eagle in flight more than a thousand feet away.
30. A lion's roar can be heard up to five miles away.
31. Butterflies actually taste with their feet.
32. The African spurred tortoise is the third-largest species of tortoise in the world.
33. Dung beetles will push balls more than 50 times their weight. That's like a human who weighs 150 lbs. pushing 7.5 tons!
34. Arboreal ants live in the trees, using leaves to build their nests.
35. Pine Tree Emperor Moths lives in South Africa and are densely covered in silky hair.
36. Dik-dik antelope got their name from the sound they make through their noses.
37. Even though the African Goliath beetle is the heavyweight of the insect world (1.6 to 3oz) it can still fly.
38. The koppie foam grasshopper is poisonous thanks to the foam that secretes from their thoracic gland.
39. The Picasso Bug is no bigger than your little fingernail.
40. Cheetahs can run 60-70 mph for about 300 meters. Imagine running three U.S. football fields in about 9-12 seconds.
41. A zebra's stripes are thought to help with camouflage and distracting predators.
42. When a warthog is being chased, it will run straight to its den, enter rear end first, with tusks ticking out for extra security.
43. Adult flamingos stand four to five feet tall but only weigh between four and eight pounds.
44. Hippopotamuses secrete an oily red substance that acts as a sunblock and skin moisturizer.
45. Eric's iconic fish live in Africa too. Go figure!
46. African bush elephants are constantly on the move, searching for food, which helps protect them from predators and the elements.
47. Once African wild dogs reach maturity, the males will stay in the pack while the females migrate to join new packs.
48. Contrasting to most monkeys having thumbs, the colobus monkey does not.
49. The double-toothed barbet was named for the two notches on each side of its beak.
50. Baby wildebeests can walk as soon as they are born and run with the herd after only a few days.
51. Lacking teeth, ostriches swallow pebbles to grind their food.
52. Orangutan literally means "person of the forest."
53. Lovebirds mate for life and will feed each other to re-establish bonds after long or stressful periods.