Nyala ... antelope that love to strut their stuff!

Why exhibit nyala?
- Get two animals in one! In this striking sexually dimorphic species, the sleek, brilliantly-striped females contrast sharply with the shaggy, dark gray males with impressive spiraling horns.
- Entrance visitors with showmanship: during courtship or when just feeling confident, males raise their spectacular dorsal crest, increasing their apparent size while they strut around.
- Help the SSP by holding a bachelor group, and you can have several of these handsome antelope showing off at the same time!
- Add interest to existing exhibits: nyala mix well with many species.
- Melt the hearts of your guests and light up your social media: nyala breed readily at a young age and produce adorable calves annually.

Stewardship Opportunities
Support the mountain nyala, an endangered relative of the nyala and in situ TAG focus species: MELCA-Ethiopia
http://www.melcaethiopia.org/

Care and Husbandry

YELLOW SSP: 56.128 (184) in 16 AZA (+5 non-AZA) institutions (2019)
Species coordinator: Steve Metzler, San Diego Zoo Safari Park
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Social nature: Herd-living. Females usually kept in groups with/without a single breeding male. Multiple males can be housed together in bachelor groups (how many depends on space and management).

Mixed species: Mix well with a wide variety of ground birds and hoofstock. Breeding males may show aggression to other male ungulates. Hybridization risk with other spiral-horned antelope.

Housing: Tolerant of both hot and cold weather. Supplemental heat and well-bedded shelter should be provided below 32°F; also when neonates are less than a month old. Barriers should be 8 feet high.

Medical notes: This is a hardy species with few medical issues.
Special requirements: Cover, visual barriers, and hiding locations help reduce stress and flightiness.
Keeper resources: Overall this species is a mellow and easily-managed antelope. Husbandry requirements are similar to those for most large antelope.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.
http://www.azaungulates.org/

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