

WILDLIFE SPOTTING GUIDE

WELCOME TO DISNEY'S ANIMAL KINGDOM LODGE where the spirit of Africa comes alive! If you have any questions or would like to learn more about our animals, please visit one of our Animal Educators located throughout the resort.



ABYSSINIAN GROUND HORNBILL

Abyssinian ground hornbills are large black birds that feed on snakes, lizards, frogs, small mammals and birds. They are very smart with intelligence levels similar to many parrot species.



ADDAX

Addax have long spiraling horns and have a mostly white coat in the summer that turns a brownish color in the winter. There are fewer than 300 of this critically endangered North African desert antelope left in the wild.



AFRICAN GREATER FLAMINGO

African greater flamingos are light pink with a darker pink color under their wings. They have a very long neck and tall legs. The pink coloring of their bodies comes from the large amount of shrimp and algae they eat.



AFRICAN SPOONBILL

African spoonbills are medium-sized white birds with spoon-shaped bills and reddish-pink faces, throats, legs and feet. They can often be found near shallow water using their bills to search for and capture their prey.



ANKOLE CATTLE

Ankole cattle are large, reddish-brown cattle with enormously long horns. Ankole play a pivotal role in the lives of various African tribes. Those with the largest and longest horns, belonging to the king, are considered sacred. This domestic breed is often referred to as the "Cattle of Kings."



BLUE CRANE

Blue cranes are blue-grey colored birds with long black wing feathers and white caps on their heads. This national bird of South Africa is a vulnerable species and feeds primarily on grasses and insects.



ELAND

The eland is the largest antelope on the savanna with faint white stripes and spiral horns. Male eland are much larger than females and can weigh more than 2,000 pounds!



GIRAFFE

Giraffe are the tallest animals on earth and were once very common in Sub-Saharan Africa, but their populations are decreasing at an alarming rate. Of the nine recognized subspecies of giraffe, three are listed as endangered.



GREY CROWNED CRANE

Grey crowned cranes are grey and white and can be easily identified by their golden, brush-like crown of feathers. This species is endangered, as their numbers are declining dramatically in Africa.



GUINEAFOWL

Guineafowl have brown helmet-like structures on top of their heads with two red fleshy lobes on either side of their face. These chicken-like birds are primarily seen walking the grounds, but they can fly to roost, much like a turkey.



IMPALA

Impala are medium-sized antelope with reddish-brown coats and black markings on the rump, ear tips and the back of their legs. They are one of the most abundant antelopes in Africa and can leap as high as 10 feet!



LAPPET-FACED VULTURE

The lappet-faced vulture has one of the largest beaks of all birds of prey and has the largest wingspan of any vulture in Africa—an impressive 9 feet. It is named for the lappets, or folds of skin, on its head.



LESSER KUDU

Lesser kudu have long spiraling horns and a tannish-brown coat with white stripes. This near threatened antelope's numbers are in decline due to loss of habitat from human settlement and overgrazing of cattle.



MARABOU STORK

Marabou storks are large grey and white birds with large powerful beaks and bald heads and necks. These storks eat anything they can fit down their throat, including reptiles, amphibians, small mammals and birds.



NATIVE BIRDS

In addition to all the amazing African animals you will see at Disney's Animal Kingdom Lodge, you will also see many native species visiting our savannas including egrets, herons, ducks, sandhill cranes, hawks and owls.



NYALA

Male and female nyala have very different appearances. Males have horns and a dark grey shaggy coat with a prominent mane, while females have no horns and a reddish-chestnut coat.



OKAPI

Okapi are a dark chestnut color with white stripes on their lower backside and hind legs. These endangered animals live in Central African rainforests and share many characteristics with their giraffe relatives.



OSTRICH

The ostrich is the world's largest bird at 6 to 9 feet in height. An ostrich is capable of running as fast as 45 mph and can maintain that speed for up to 30 minutes!



PINK-BACKED PELICAN

Pink-backed pelicans have yellow beaks and white feathers with pink on the back and underside of their wings. To stay cool on hot days, you may see these birds spreading their wings for long periods of time or opening their bills and shaking their pouches.



RADIATED TORTOISE

Radiated tortoises are marked with bands of yellow and dark brown on their shells and can weigh up to 35 pounds. This species is critically endangered and can be seen exclusively at Kidani Village near the Sanaa restaurant, but in the wild they can be found in the forests of Madagascar.



RED RIVER HOG

Red river hogs have striking red fur with a black muzzle and face. These relatives of the warthog live in tropical Central Africa and can be seen using their shovel-shaped noses to dig up anything in their path.



ROAN ANTELOPE

Roan antelope are large antelope with sandy brown to dark reddish coats and a dark mask around their eyes. Their numbers are declining in the wild due to booming human populations, shrinking habitat and poaching.



RUPPELL'S GRIFFON VULTURE

The Ruppell's griffon vulture is a large species with a wingspan of eight feet. Disney's Animal Kingdom Lodge has one of the largest groups of these endangered birds outside of Africa.



SITATUNGA

Sitatunga are the most aquatic of all antelope and you can identify them by their long legs and hooves and strong hind quarters that allow them to propel through the swamps of Central Africa.



SPRINGBOK

The springbok is a cinnamon color on its upper body with a white underside that is divided by a dark, reddish-brown band that runs between its flanks. The name 'springbok' is Afrikaans and Dutch and means 'jumping antelope or goat'.



STEENBOK

The steenbok is a small, light golden-brown antelope that stands about a foot and a half to two feet tall at the shoulder. Disney's Animal Kingdom Lodge is home to about one-third of the population of steenboks in North America.



WATERBUCK

The waterbuck can be identified by its brown, shaggy coat and the prominent white ring on its rump. One of the most water-dependent of all antelope, waterbuck never stray far from water sources as they need to drink daily.



WATERFOWL

Disney's Animal Kingdom Lodge has several species of African waterfowl including spur-winged geese and Egyptian geese.



WHITE-BEARDED WILDEBEEST

White-bearded wildebeest are large grey antelope with black faces. More than one million wildebeest make the "Great Migration" through Kenya and Tanzania in search of food and water every year, traveling 1,800 miles!



ZEBRA

Two species of zebra can be found on our savannas: the plains zebra and the Hartmann's mountain zebra, a vulnerable species. Plains zebra have wider stripes that wrap around their bellies and Hartmann's mountain zebra have thinner stripes that do not extend around the belly.

YOUR ADVENTURE CAN CONTINUE EVEN AFTER YOU LEAVE OUR RESORT!

We hope the inspiring African wildlife on our savannas will capture the curiosity and appreciation of all who view it. When you go home, be sure to care for nature in your own backyard or neighborhood. Learn more about your favorite animals and what you can do to help them in the wild by visiting DisneyAnimals.com.



You can be a part of Disney's efforts to conserve wildlife and wild places by supporting the Disney Conservation Fund, which has provided more than \$100 million to conservation programs in over 100 countries worldwide since 1995. Learn more about how to support this program by visiting Zawadi Marketplace and Johari Treasures or visiting www.disney.com/conservation.