THE RARE AND EXOTIC ANIMALS DOCUMENTRY

The documentary is about 2 sister Lions, Matimba and Kanya and their 4 cubs. Matimba is a pale colored lion and has 2 White Cubs. The Male lion of this family has gone missing. This means other male Lions from different territories pose a threat to these cubs. Both of Matimba's cubs are born White sisters, due to a rare genetic twist.

Other enemy predators like **Hyenas** and **Leopards** are also a threat to these cubs and will kill them if they are left unattended by their mothers, because they don't want any competing predators in their territory.

So, the two mothers decide to leave the old territory and wander around in search for a better territory, where the threat to their cubs will be the least. The White cubs are 8 months old and their cousin cubs are 10 months old. On their way to find an ideal territory, they encounter a wounded buffalo, which is an ideal prey for them. But an elephant drives them away and makes sure that the buffalo lives a little bit longer. But, as soon as they get a chance, they teach the cubs how to get things done!

Now, the White cubs are 10 months old and finds fun in everything they see. Kanya is always ready to play with the cubs while Matimba guards them from possible predators. Kanya always tries to lighten Matimba's spirit.

The cubs learn from their mothers when to take a fight, when to let it go, how to scare away other predators like Hyenas. After knocking down a baby Giraffe, the mother drags it inside the bushes to prevent vultures from noticing it and buries everything which can give out a strong odor that can invite other predators.

Even after tremendous efforts, one of the Lion from other territory tracks them down there. The mothers risk their lives and engages in a fight with the furious male, buying some time for their cubs to escape. Another male comes in and finds the Giraffe kill and then both the male focuses on the giraffe and lets the mothers slip

away. The mothers rush out to find their cubs, giving soft calls to signal their cubs that it is safe for them to come out and re-unite.

Now the White cubs are now 18 months old and the male cousins are now 20. They are real lions now. They again go for a giraffe kill, but they have a constant eye on them now from Hyenas, who are waiting for the Pride to hunt down a prey. After a month, they stop following. Something seems wrong. They are attacked by another Lion. They escape in the dark. One of Kanya's cub has a deep puncture wound and he sits silently all day, struggling. His brother and his mother try a lot to encourage him to stand up, but he can't. After moments, a painful seizure hits him and he's gone. The Pride lost one of their own. One of the white sisters says him goodbye, followed by his brother, his finest companion. He was 20 months old, and losing him was a profound blow to Kanya.

Both the sister white cubs and their cousin brother have developed skills for climbing trees. This would serve them well, as if they fail to find a prey, they can steal leopard's meal by climbing trees.

One of the white cubs finds a group of 13 Hyenas trying to steal their hunt. She walks up to them, fearlessly as her mother and sits right in front of the Hyenas to show that she has no fear. Still the Hyenas try to rush on her from all sides, but her quick move with a roar scared them away.

A male Lion approaches the Pride. Matimba steps up and head towards him to guard her family but the male does not want to fight. One of the white cubs joins to support her, followed by the whole family, but the male does not want a fight, and Matimba seems to know that. The male checks their hunt and lets himself in with the family. After a month, the male gained his trust in the family and finally the Pride has an adult male to guard them.

The two white cubs are now 2 years old fully grown adults. For the first time in 2 decades, there roams two adult white lions in the Jungle. Their cousin, Kanya's son is now on his own. Kanya's and Matimba's new cubs will be arriving soon. The white Pride has a whole new chapter ahead of them.

GIRAFFES - AFRICA'S GENTLE GIANTS

Some species of Giraffes are endangered, with only around 400 giraffes alive all around the globe. To help them and save them, Julian and his wife Steph stepped up as their saviors. Giraffes have gone extinct in nearly 7 countries of Africa.

Giraffes can weigh up to **2 Tons** and are very funky-looking. The massive bumps on the giraffes' head aren't really horns or antlers, they are actually called ossicones. Male's ossicones grows considerably Larger in size.

Angolan Giraffes are found in Namibia and are one of the 9 Sub-Species found throughout the African Continent. Julian has been studying Giraffes for 20 years. He found a giraffe that was seen by them at the beginning of their studies. Back then, the giraffe was already an adult. In fact, that giraffe is the longest – living wild Giraffe recorded yet. He has seen some giraffe travel more than 11,000 sq. km.

Julian understands giraffes more than anyone else. During all these years of studying Giraffes, he also discovered many of their secrets of survival, that they get enough water just from browsing, Tress have developed giant spikes, poisonous leaves, and have recruited ants to fight the giraffe off, but in response, giraffes have developed thick skins, giant black sun-proof tongue and ability to sniff out poisonous leaves and pluck the moister ones. He also discovered that Giraffes are vital pollinators and seed spreaders. Without giraffe's landscape gardening, Africa could change for the worse.

Julian noticed that giraffes are surprisingly active at night, and also, one of them is settled down and has turned his neck around and rested it on his bump, and when another one sat beside him, this one woke and pulled his neck up and the other one went to sleep. To him, it seems like the giraffes are communicating and taking turns to sleep. Giraffes were believed to be silent until 2018, when they recorded their sound during night at a zoo.

Julian also noticed that the population of Giraffes is falling rapidly and has already declined by 40% in past years.

Julian has collected DNA samples from almost every species of giraffe there in Africa. He is now going to **Ethiopia**, which is far from Namibia, where **Nubian Giraffes** are found. There were almost 650 of them inhabiting the area of **South Sudan**. When Julian had the DNA analyzed, he found that Nubian Giraffes are not only one single species, but are 4 to 5 different species, most of which are near extinction. During their search for giraffes in the vast land on South Sudan, their chopper was fired at by poachers. Even though he already knew it could have happened, he did go out there to take giraffe's DNA.

He along with Kenya government plans to catch the Giraffes and transport them across the Nile in order to help them stay safe out of the wildlife. This is their first step in saving Giraffes from extinction. It is a dangerous job to catch a giraffe. They have 2 weeks to catch 20 giraffes and transfer them. They are hoping to make a new breeding herd, including 16-17 healthy and young females and 3 to 4 males.

After tremendous efforts they catch **20 giraffes**, and put **GPS** trackers on some of them. Then they transfer them across the Nile, where they can find a new home and hopefully increase their population in the coming years. After months, they were found to be travelling miles around the field, exactly as expected by Julian.

I would have never known that giraffes were endangered if it was not for Julian. He did serve his cause by taking an initiative upon himself to save their species. He is a truly inspiring spirit we all should learn from him, how to Love our surrounding animals and appreciate them, and if needed, put efforts to help them in every way possible. Thank You Julian for all your tremendous efforts to save giraffes, you prove that Humanity still exists.

Thank You