Oribi (*Ourebia ourebi*)

**Conservation Status:** Least Concern

Similar in appearance to a small gazelle, the oribi has a slender build, long neck and limbs, and a short tail. The coat is short, sleek, and tan to bright reddish or yellowish with contrasting white underparts, rump, and throat. The inside of the ears are also white, and the oribi has a white line over its eyes.

**Fun Facts:**

1. The oribi is the only dwarf antelope.
2. The oribi is water-independent, meaning that it is able to derive sufficient water from its food.

**Habitat**

The oribi inhabits open grasslands, with a preference for areas that have short grass to graze upon, interspersed with tall grasses for hiding.

**Diet**

Primarily grass, leaves during the dry season; supplements diet with mineral licks every few days

**Predators**

Leopards, caracals, and pythons; young oribi also vulnerable to jackals, wildcats, baboons, eagles, and monitor lizards

**Behavior**

Oribi are commonly found in monogamous pairs or in groups of as many as seven individuals. Generally groups will only include one adult male. They will mark their territory with urine, feces, and secretions from glands around their eyes. Territories often overlap. If they are threatened, they will hide in tall grass until the predator is within a few meters, at which point they depend on their speed and agility to flee.

**Breeding**

After a gestation period of seven months, one calf is born. Newborns are dark brown and will remain hidden for a month. They reach adult size by one year.

**Size**

Length: 92-140 cm

Height: 51-63 cm

**Weight**

10-17 kg

**Life Span:** 16 years in captivity

**Gestation Period:** 7 months

**Average number of offspring:** 1