Black Rhinos

Did you know about Black Rhinos? Black rhinos are similar to White Rhinos but smaller. Here are some facts about black rhinos. Did you know that the black rhino is critically endangered?

Its population is around 3,000 and its height is about 5.2 feet tall. Black rhinos usually weigh between 1,760 and 3,080, roam the Semi-Desert Savannah, Woodlands, Forests, Wetlands, and their scientific name is Diceros bicornis. Black Rhinos usually chew on leaves, branches, twigs, tree bark, and fruits off trees and shrubs. Black rhinos' national threat is hunters cutting off their horns. They have a prehensile lip that is used to pick leaves and twigs from trees and bushes.

Wildlife crime—in this case, poaching of rhinos for the illegal international market for their horns—continues to plague the species and threaten its recovery. Black Rhinos aren't actually black, but vary between brown and gray. They have two horns that grow continually from the skin of their base and can regenerate if broken.

They travel alone except while breeding or raising offspring. They use their horns to fight off predators such as lions, crocodiles, and hyenas, and to protect their offspring. They also use their horns to joust with other rhinos for mating rights or territory. The black rhino is one of the most iconic animals in Africa, but also one of the most endangered. This species has faced relentless poaching and habitat loss for decades, pushing it to the brink of extinction.

The black rhino is a vital part of Africa's wildlife heritage and ecosystem. By saving the black rhino, we can also save many other species and benefit local communities. The black rhino is a symbol of hope and resilience, and we must not let it disappear.

