

# WILDLANDS

## - BACKSTAGE -



# IN THE LION'S DEN

Many of the animals in WILDLANDS originate from tropical and subtropical regions. This means that the majority of these animals are adapted to a warmer climate without cold winters. Some species, however, develop a thick winter coat when they live in the Netherlands. These include the lions.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Lions feed mainly on prey animals

between **50** and **300** kg

If this prey is not in the vicinity, lions will go for smaller and larger animals

between **15** and **1.000** kg

A lion eats about 10 zebras per year  
That is a total of about **3.000-4.000** kg of meat.



# 10x!

### HEALTH CHECK

The lions of WILDLANDS remain outside all day throughout the year. Their outdoor enclosure has heated caves, which they can use whenever they want. The indoor enclosures are designed to separate the lions from one another and to observe their health up close. When the lions are called inside, they are lured in and rewarded with a nice piece of meat.



### WITH SKIN AND HAIR

Lions are not fed every day. In the wild they also do not always succeed in catching prey every day. To replicate their natural environment as much as possible, the lions are given meat complete with bones, skin and hair. This helps to keep their jaws and teeth strong and also stimulates their natural interaction and food sharing within the group.

### NURSERY

When cubs are born, the mother can be given space to form a bond with her young in the nursery, apart from the rest of the group. This happens in the wild too: a mother and her cub will stay apart from the rest of the group for between 4 and 6 weeks.



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