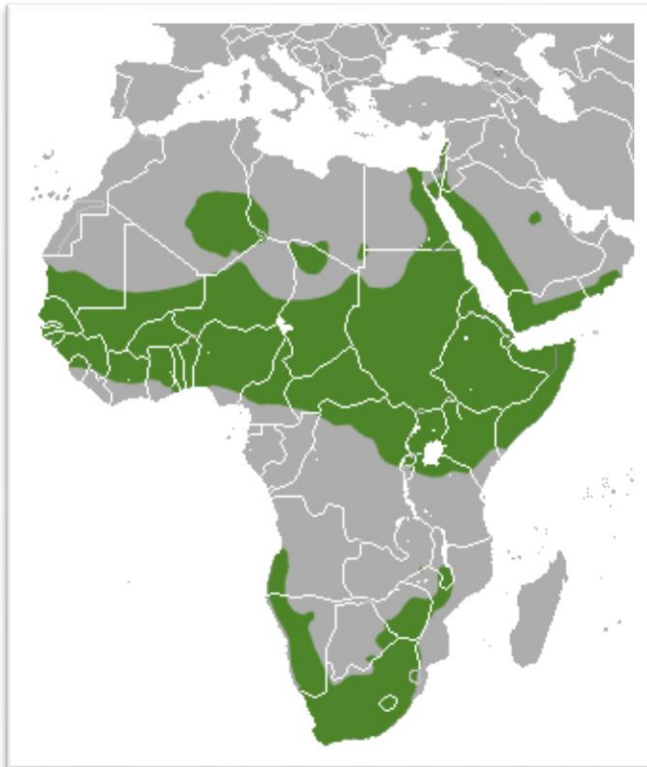


# *Rock Hyrax*

- **Scientific Name:** *Procavia capensis*

- **Distribution:**

Syria ;Lebanon; Turkey; Palestine; Saudi Arabia; Yemen; NE Africa; Senegal to Somalia to N Tanzania; S Malawi to S Angola; Namibia and South Africa; isolated mountain in Algeria and Libya.



 **Distribution**

**Diagnosis:**

Fur dark brownish-yellow, with a distinct pale spot on the dorsum, which is characteristic for the subspecies. Neck short. Ears short. Hind foot with three toes, for foot with four toes, toes with black nails. Third internal digit on hind foot is equipped with a curved nails. Tail absent. Skull robust.

**Remark:**

The Hyrax is an agile rock climber. It is associated with rocky areas with steep edges. Current populations are found in Wadi Ramm. Ghowr as Safi. And most common in Al Adasiyah. Overlooking the Yarmuk River. The Hyrax is a colonial



animal. A large colony with over 50 individual was monitored in Al Adasiya.

The Hyrax feeds on *Retama raetam*(رتم), *Aster subulatus* (الصفيرة النجمية), *Ziziphus spina-christi* (سدر), and *Calycotome villosa*(القنديل).Hyraxes are generalist



herbivores and feed on leaves, or buds, stems and fruits .Two adults usually guard 5-6 young individuals.

They are active during daytime, were they sit on stones in group and get very close to the river to drink.

### Localities:

Al Adasiyah, Al Hammah, Dana Nature Reserve, Ghawr as Safi, Mu'ab mountains, Wadi Ramm.

