

Eyes On Africa





Zambia's Population

- Total population was 13,089,000 in 2010.
- Average lifespan is 46 years old.
- Comprises more than 70 Bantu-speaking ethnic groups. Only two ethnic groups have enough people to constitute at least 10% of the population.
- The majority of Zambians are subsistence farmers, but the country is also fairly urbanized, with 42% of the population being city residents.
- Predominant religion is a blend of traditional beliefs and Christianity.

- British, South African, and white
Zambian citizens (about 120,000), live in
Lusaka and in the Copperbelt in northern
Zambia.
- Employed in mines, financial and related
activities, or retired.
- There is a small but economically
important Asian population, most of
whom are Indians.

In 1813 a baby was born in
Scotland who grew up to be a
licensed physician and
missionary.

He explored the interior of
Central and South Africa
from 1841 to his death in 1873.

Early missions concentrated on the exploration of the Zambesi River. That's when he first came upon the land that led him to discover the falls.



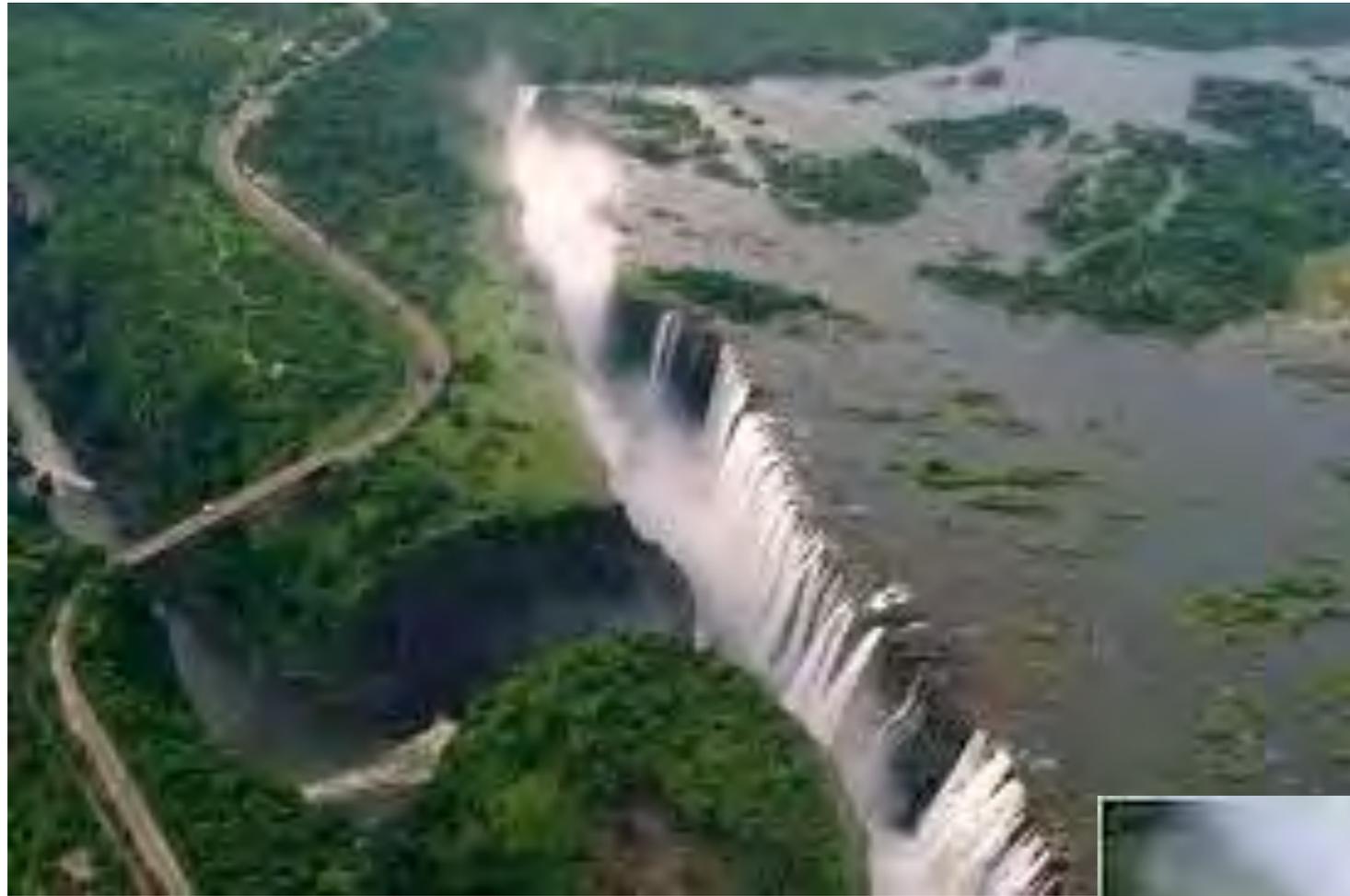
Zambesi River

Originates in Zambia and
flows into the Indian
Ocean



Africa's 4th longest
river, it flows for more
than 1,600 miles.

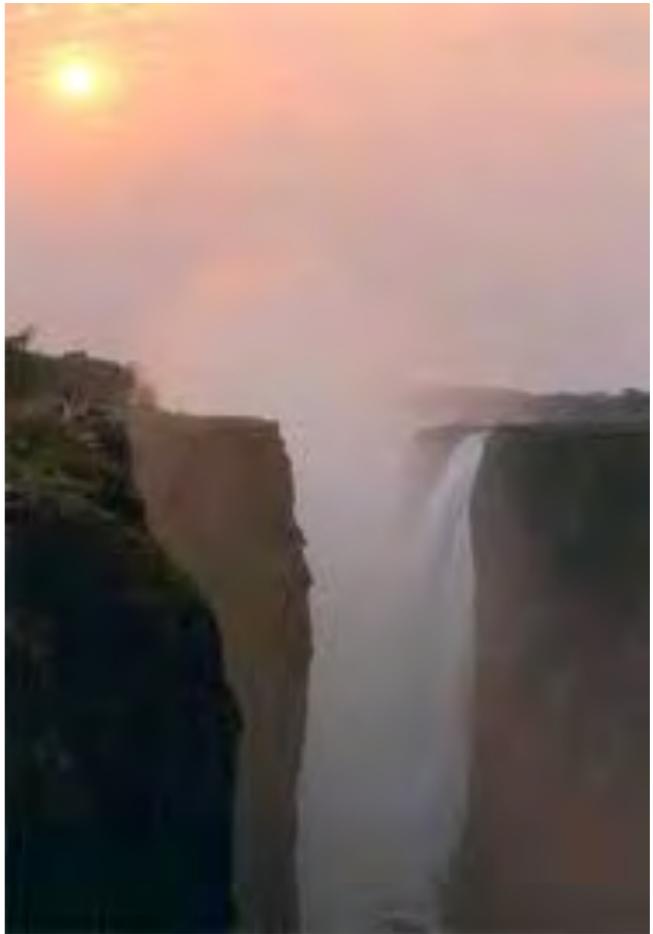




VICTORIA FALLS-

Located on the
Zambesi river at the
border of Zambia and
Zimbabwe.





David Livingstone is believed to have been the first European to view Victoria Falls on **November 16, 1855** from what is now known as Livingstone Island.



Livingstone Monument



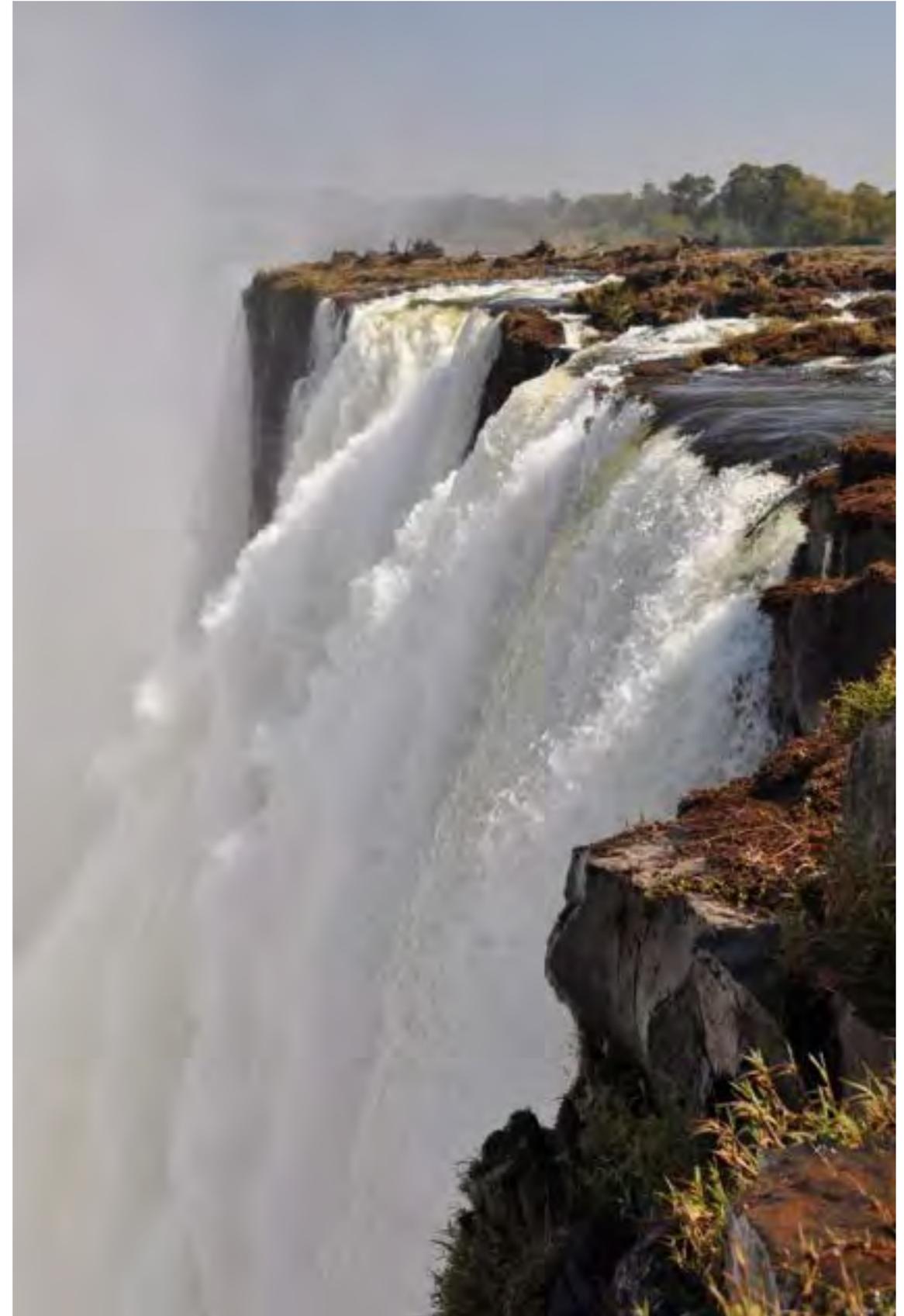
Mosi oa Tunya

“The Smoke
That Thunders”





Livingstone Island



He named his discovery to honor of the British Monarch, Queen Victoria, but the indigenous name, **Mosi-oa-Tunya**—"the smoke that thunders"—continues in common usage as well.

The nearby national park in Zambia, for example, is named **Mosi-oa-Tunya**, whereas the national park and town on the Zimbabwean shore are both named **Victoria Falls**.





- Victoria Falls is classified as the largest natural wonder, based on its width of 5,604 ft and height of 354 ft. It is the world's largest sheet of falling water.

- It is roughly twice the height of North America's Niagara Falls and well over twice the width of its Horseshoe Falls. In height and width Victoria Falls is rivaled only by Argentina and Brazil's Iquazu Falls.

The **Zambezi river**, upstream from the falls, experiences a rainy season from late November to early April, and a dry season for the rest of the year. The spray from the falls typically rises to a height of **1,300 ft**, and sometimes even twice as high, and is visible from up to **30 miles away**.



At full moon, a **"moonbow"** can be seen in the spray instead of the usual daylight rainbow. During the flood season it is impossible to see the foot of the falls and most of its face, and the walks along the cliff opposite it are in a constant shower and shrouded in mist.





VICTORIA FALL →
EASTERN CATARACT





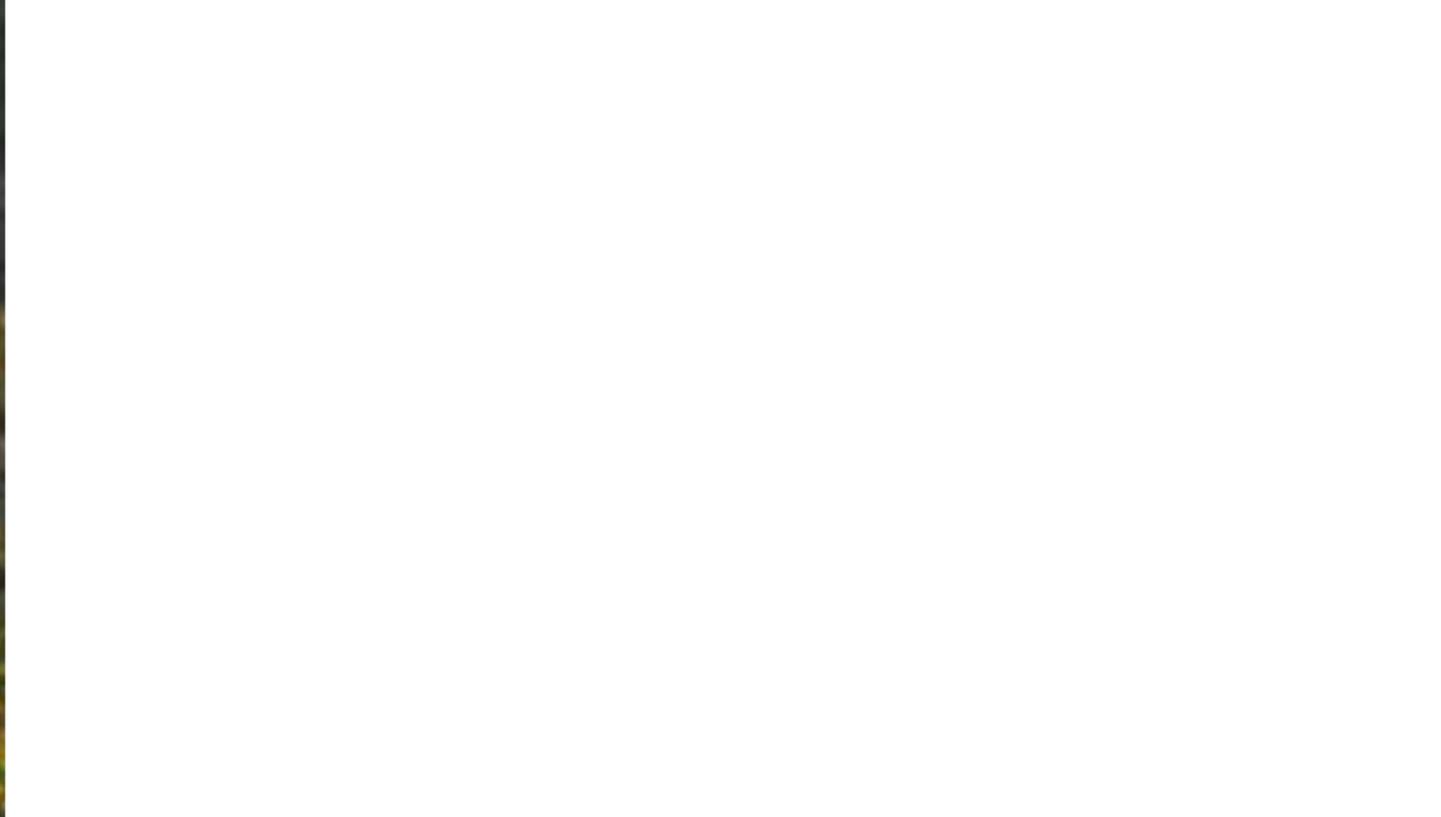














Plane To SOUTH LUANGWA NATIONAL PARK



WELCOME TO SOUTH LUANGWA NATIONAL PARK

KAPANI	3.4	km
WILDLIFE CAMP	7.2	"
CHINZOMBO	7.2	"
NKWALI	8.4	"
KAFUNTA		
CHIEF KAKUMBI	7.9	"
TUNUWE	23	"
CHAMILANDU	39	"
NYAMALUMA	42	"
KAPAMBA	50	"
LUAMFWA	80	"



- MUSHROOM LODGE
- FLAT DOGS TRACK & TRAIL
- CROCODILE VALLEY
- LUKONDE
- MFUWE LODGE
- CHICHELE LODGE
- NSOLO
- KAKULI
- LUBI
- KAINSO
- ZEDRAPANS
- MPAMADZI
- LION CAMP

ZAMBIA

National Parks and Special Locations







Impalas







AFRICAN ELEPHANT

- Largest land animals on Earth.

Fast Facts:

Type:

Mammal

Diet:

Herbivore

Average life span in the wild:

Up to 70 years

Size:

Height at the
shoulder, 8.2 to 13 ft

Weight:

5,000 to 14,000 lbs

Group name:

Herd

Protection status:

Threatened

- Two fingerlike features on the end of their trunk.

- Both male and females have tusks. Males use tusks to battle, but ivory has also attracted violence due to poachers.

- 22 months gestation. Cows give birth to one calf every two to four years. At birth they weigh 200 pounds.











CAPE BUFFALO

- **Sight** and hearing are both rather poor, but scent is well developed.
- Known as “Black Death” in Africa, it kills over 200 people every year. Cape buffalo are herd animals, living on the open savannah. Both sexes have horns, with males developing large gnarled bosses (bases), as they get mature. Horns are so strong they cannot be penetrated by bullets.

Very Robust, weighing in at 500-900 lbs.

Being a bulk grazer, they are responsible for converting long grasslands into short grassy environments.





Baboons

- Baboons' vision is very similar to our own and they do not see well in the dark.
- They are fascinating to watch precisely because their actions seem so humanlike.
- A baboons' menu include grasses, flowers, fruits, seeds and shoots.





Giraffe

- The giraffe has the **largest eyes among land mammals**. Since its eyes are set at the sides of a head that rises five meters above the ground, the giraffe has a very large field of vision. It is keenly aware of moving objects in its visual field.
- Giraffes are the tallest mammal. They are often called the watchtowers of the Serengeti, keeping track of predators. Their **extreme long-range vision** enables visual communication with other giraffes over several miles.
- Their **long eyelashes** protect against insects, thorns, and other debris.

Guinea Fowl



Zebra

- They have **excellent eyesight**. It is believed that they can see in color. Like most ungulates, the zebra has its eyes on the sides of its head, giving it a **wide field of view**.
- They also have **night vision**, although not as advanced as that of most of their predators.
- Live in small harems or large herds.

LION



Facts

swahili Name:

Simba

Scientific Name:

Panthera leo

Size:

48 inches high

Weight:

330 to 500 pounds

Lifespan:

13 years in captivity

Habitat:

Grassy plains and open woodlands

Diet:

Carnivorous

Gestation:

About 105 days

Predators:

Humans



VISION FACTS

- Lion cubs are born blind. The eyes open in 2-3 weeks and don't function for about a week afterwards.
- Eyes are proportionately larger than other animals the same size.
- Round pupils.
- Well-adapted for use under low light (even starlight), ideal for hunting at night.

- Eyes contain reflective coating that reflects even moonlight. The coating increases visual acuity in very low light by ensuring that every possible photon of light makes it to the cells in the retina.
- A white circle just below the eyes reflects light to further improve night vision.

- They have a nictitating membrane which serves to clean and protect the eye.
- Side-to-side movement in their eyes is limited, so they must turn their head to look in a different direction.











- **David Livingstone** won the trust of local tribes as being a ‘healer’ and ‘medicine man’.
- Established the **link between Mosquitoes and Malaria** 30 years before anyone else.
- First to treat malaria successfully with his own formula of **quinine**.
- He was sought out by natives for his skills in obstetrics, the surgical removal of tumors, and **ophthalmology**.
- Spoke out against slave trading and treatment of natives.
- In his travels he may have come across towns like this . . .
. . .

Mfuwe













SEARCHING FOR WATER





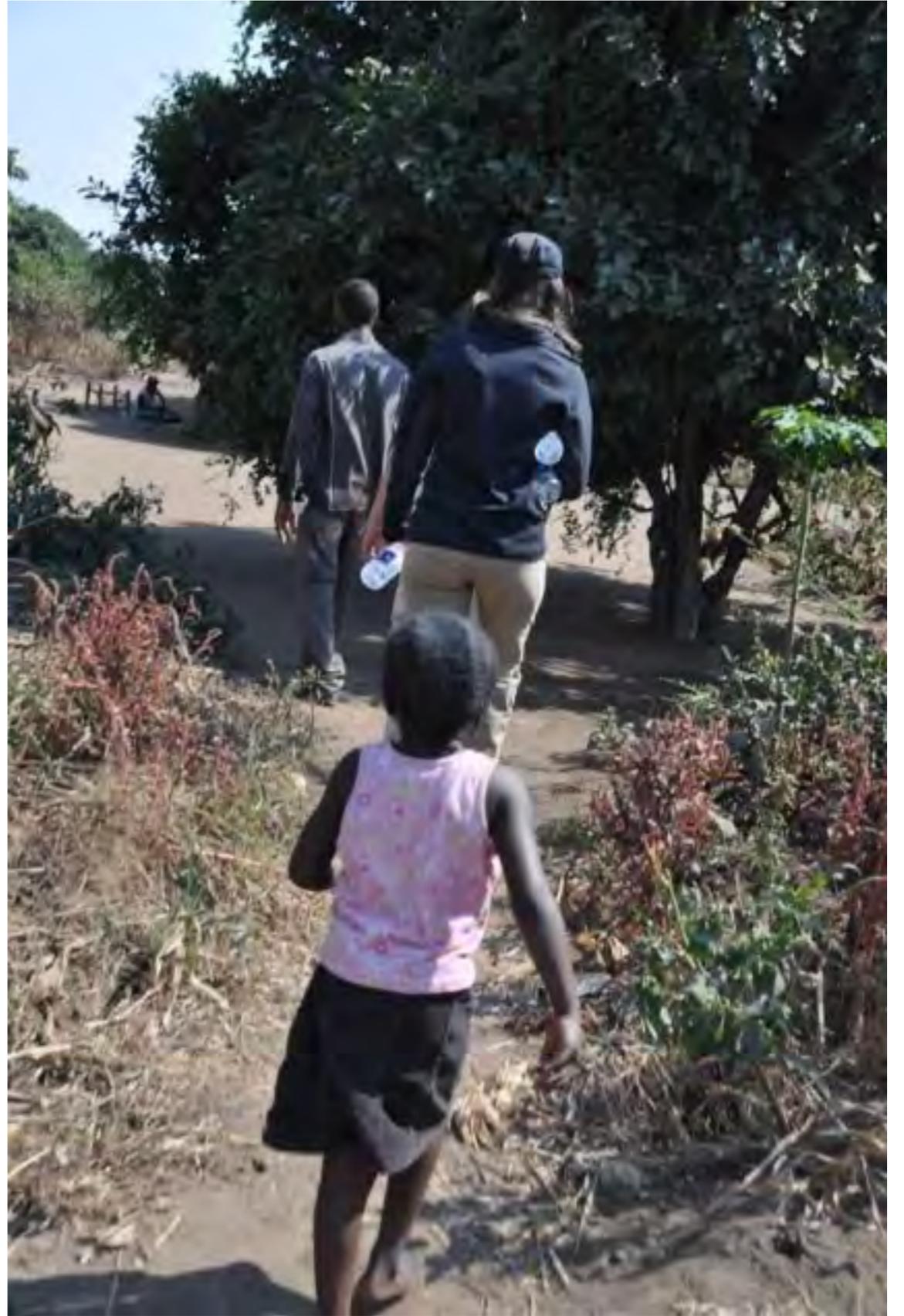


























ZAMBIA

National Parks and Special Locations



LOWER ZAMBESI











SAUSAGE TREE CAMP



Kigelia africana, Sausage Tree



- **Name: Kigelia africana**
- **Conservation status: Least Concern (LC) in the Red List of South African Plants.**
- **Habitat: Riverine forest, wooded grassland, savanna and forest margins.**
- **Key uses: Food, medicine, timber.**
- **Known hazards: Both ripe and unripe fruits are toxic to humans and can also do considerable damage if they fall on vehicles or unsuspecting humans.**















TIGER FISH

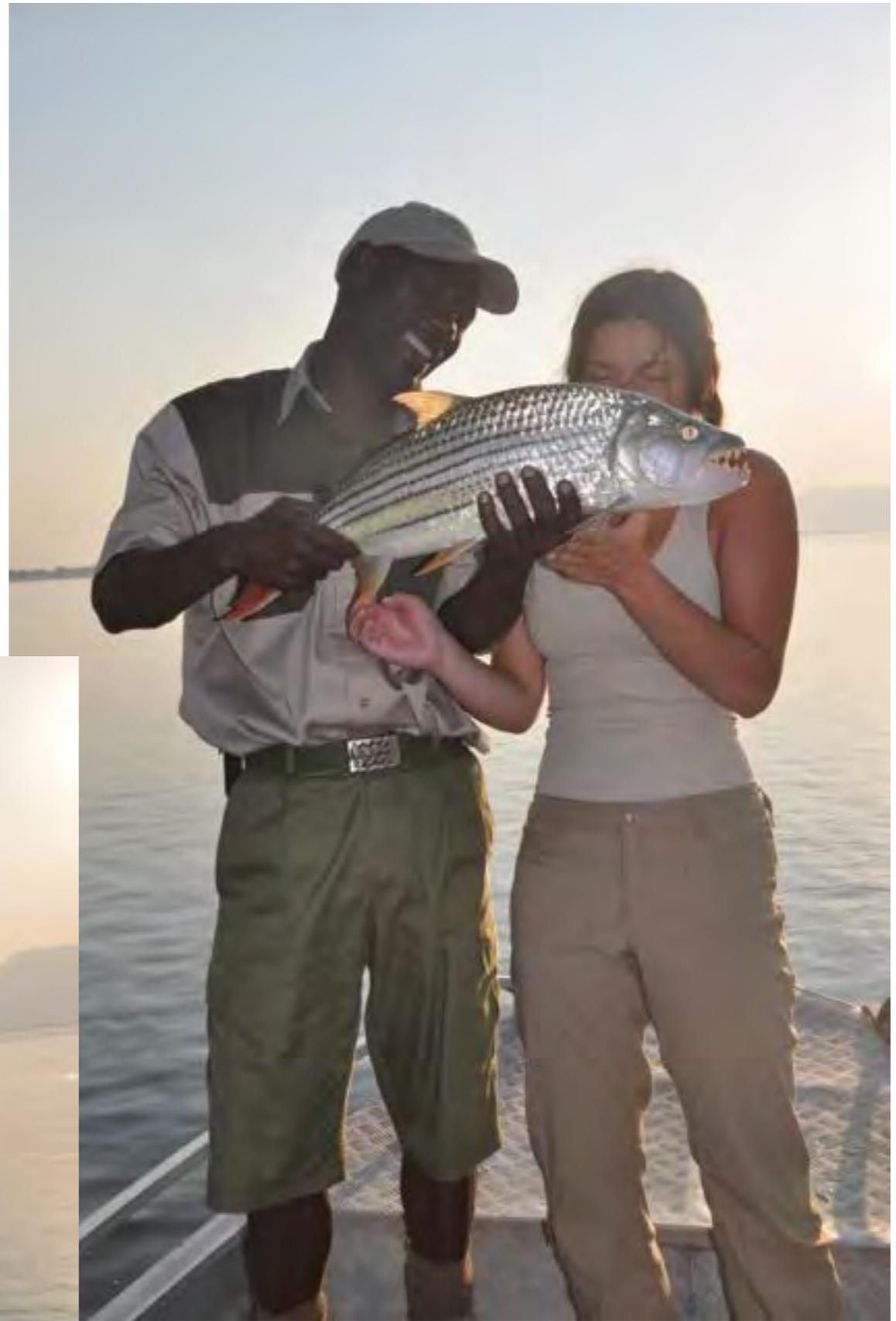
A top level carnivorous fish, its aggressive hunting tactic makes the **Tigerfish** a fierce predator. They attack as a group and are commonly referred to as the **South American Piranha**. The razor like teeth makes them more dangerous and they even attack large animals when they receive signals in the sound detector.

The sound detector is a gas filled body which enables them to identify any creature near them. The **Goliath Tigerfish** can attack alone.



Goliath Tiger Fish
can reach 110 lbs.









Saddle Billed Stork

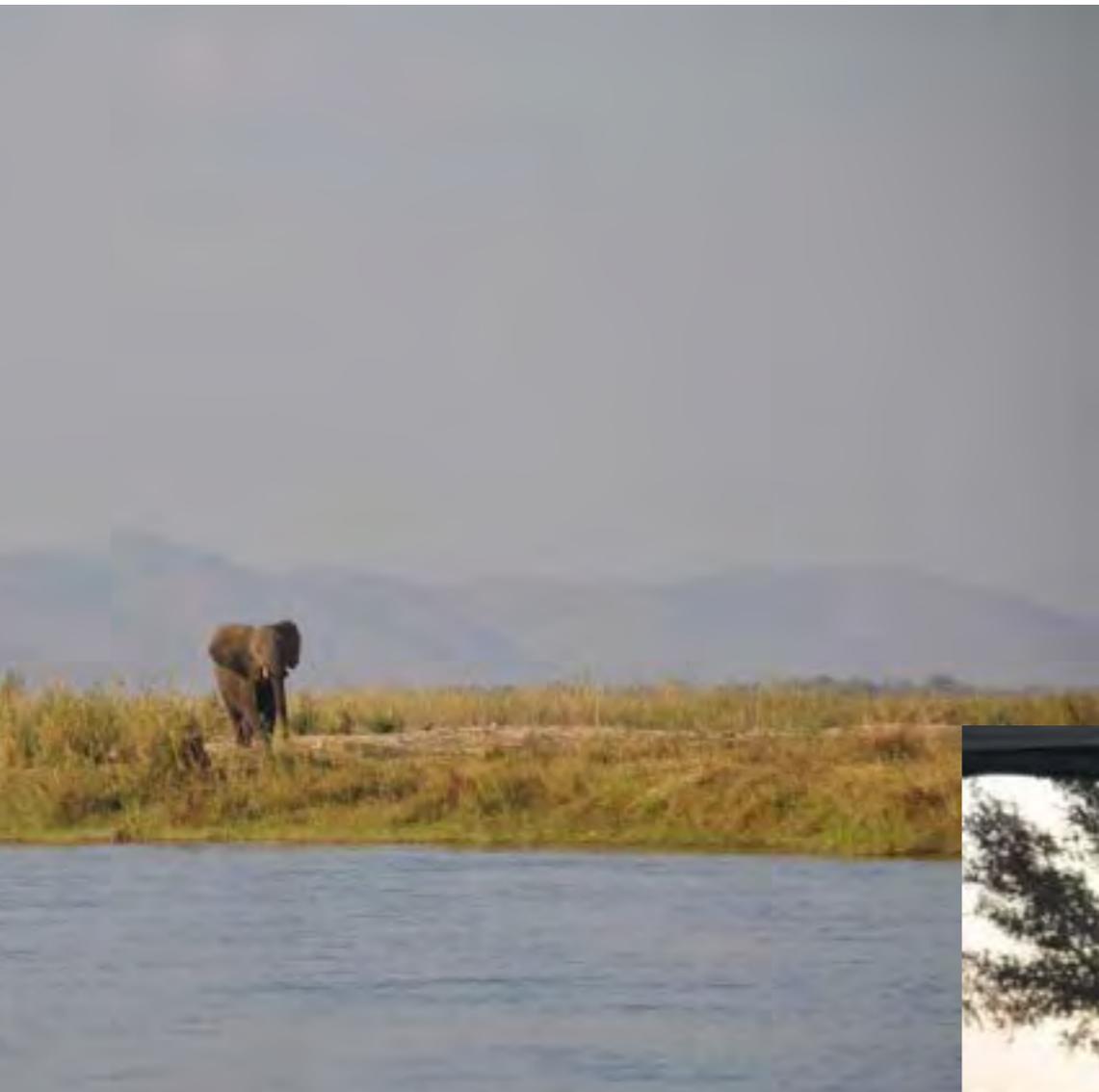




Crocodile

- If you turn on a lantern at night in waters populated by crocodiles, you will see **pairs of shiny red dots**. These are the crocodiles' eyes which have a layer called tapetum behind their retina, containing **crystals that reflect light** and make possible the **night vision**.
- They have outlived dinosaurs, ice ages, and more, yet they have changed very little over time.
- Crocs are carnivores and eat whatever they can catch in the water or along the shore.

















Hippopotamus

- **Eyesight** is rather poor.
- Hippos also have a set of built-in goggles: a **clear membrane covers their eyes** for protection while still allowing them to see when underwater.
- With their eyes, ears, and nostrils on the top of the head, hippos can hear, see, and breathe while most of their body is underwater.
- Their nostrils close, and they can **hold their breath for five minutes** or longer when submerged. Hippos can even sleep underwater, using a reflex that allows them to bob up, take a breath, and sink back down without waking up.







Vultures





- Vultures are of the signature birds of the African plains.
- Rely on their **excellent eyesight** to find food.
- Associated with kills and carcasses, they are usually seen soaring to the ground or sitting in trees waiting for predators to finish feeding.
- There are eight species of vultures in Africa.





























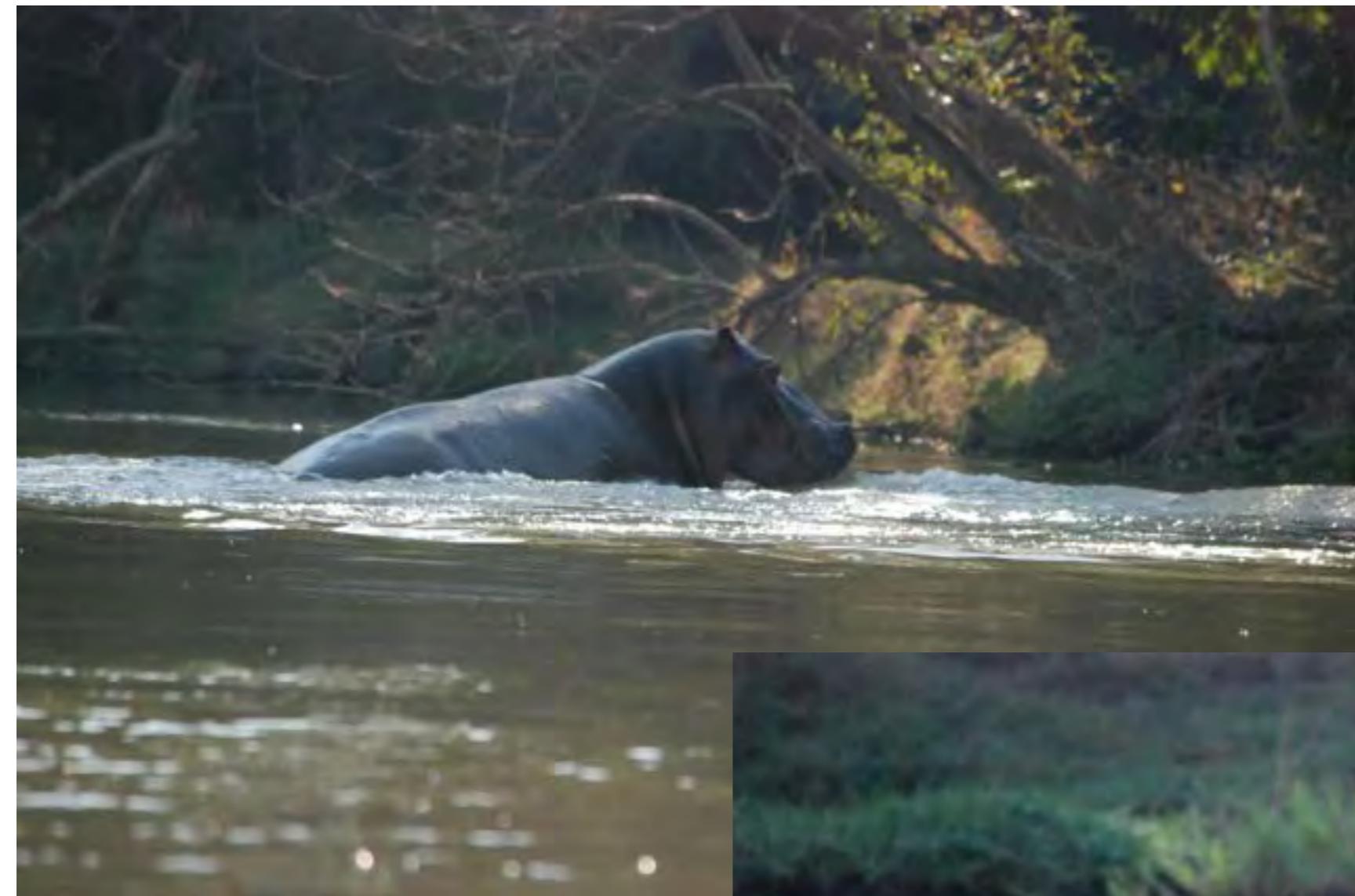
















Impalas, Cape Buffalo & Baboons















Kudu





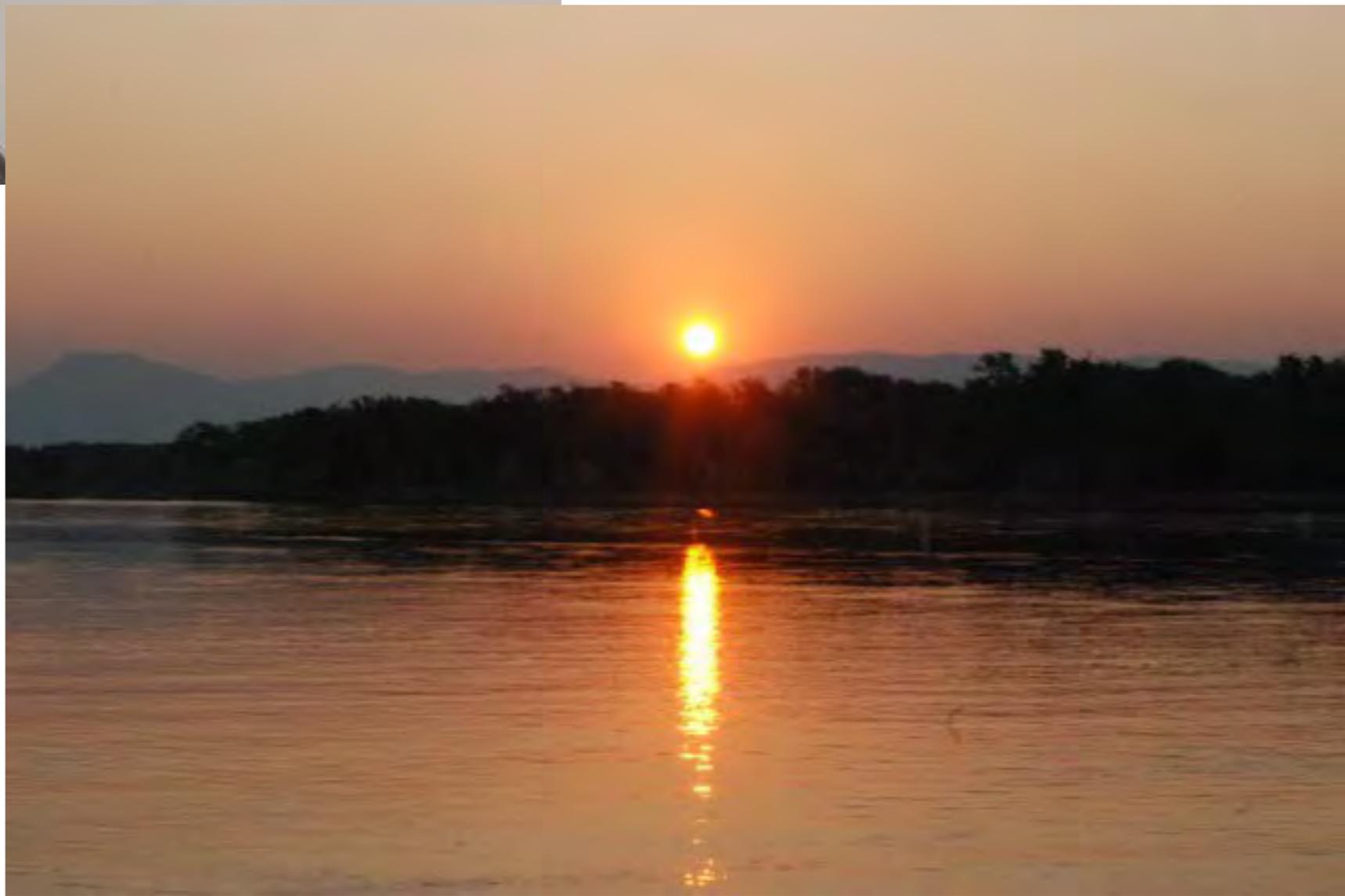














African Vulturine Fish-Eagle

- Eyes are very large in proportion to their heads. They have five times more than a human's 200,000 light sensitive cells per square mm of retina.
- Humans see three basic colors, while eagles see five.
- Vision is among the sharpest of any animal as they can see well-camouflaged prey from a far distance.
- Can spot an animal the size of a rabbit up to 2 miles away.
- Primarily vegetarian, they like the rich oil present in fish.



OWL



- **Owls have highly specialized eyes.**
- **Large eyes are located in front of their face, which allows them excellent depth perception while hunting, particularly in low light situations.**
- **Massive eyes are fixed in their sockets and can barely move. This is why they can rotate their head so far in either direction.**







