

Drive Thru Species (*indicates species may not be visible depending on time of experience)

*African Elephant- Slightly larger than the Asian Elephant, they have thick skin (1.2 inches thick), a flat back, and two finger-like tips on their trunk. The trunk is an elongation of its upper lip and nose. This highly sensitive organ is thought to be manipulated by about 40–60,000 muscles. They flap their ears to reduce body heat on hot days.

Alpaca- It is similar to, and often confused with, the llama. However, alpacas are often noticeably smaller than llamas. They are bred specifically for their fiber. It is used for making knitted and woven items such as blankets, sweaters, hats, gloves, and scarves.

Aoudad- Also known as the Barbary Sheep they are sandy-brown, darkening with age, with a slightly lighter underbelly and a darker line along the back.

*Asian Elephant- The Asian Elephant is the largest living land mammal in Asia. The Asian Elephant has been listed as Endangered, as the population has declined by at least 50 percent over the last three elephant generations, which is about 60–75 years. There are fewer than 50,000 left in the world! They are slightly smaller than the African Elephant and have smaller ears, smoother skin, a rounded back, and only one finger-like tip at the end of their trunk.

Bison- Bison are the largest surviving terrestrial animals in North America. They are broad and muscular with shaggy coats of long hair and can weigh up to 2,500 pounds.

Blackbuck- Also known as the Indian Antelope, their most distinctive feature is the V-shaped horns that corkscrew about 20 inches from the male's head. As the name suggests, the mature male is black on his back. The most dominant male is usually the darkest.

Black Sheep- The term stems from sheep whose fleece is colored black rather than the more common white; these sheep stand out in the flock

Camel- The camel bears distinctive fatty deposits known as "humps" on its back. The average life expectancy of a camel is 40 to 50 years. A full-grown adult stands 6 ft at the shoulder and 7 ft at the hump. They can run up to 40 mph in short bursts and sustain speeds of up to 25 mph.

Donkey- is a domesticated member of the horse family, Equidae.

Eland- Common Elands are spiral-horned antelopes. Apart from a rough mane, the coat is smooth. Bulls may have a series of vertical white stripes on their sides.

Emu- The emu is the second-largest living bird by height, after its ratite relative, the ostrich. Emus are soft-feathered, brown, flightless birds with long necks and legs, and can reach up to 6.2 ft in height. Emus can travel great distances, and when necessary can sprint at 31 mph.

Fallow Deer- Only bucks have antlers, which are broad and shovel-shaped from three years. In the first two years, the antler is a single spike. They are grazing animals; their preferred habitat is mixed woodland and open grassland.

*Giraffe- The giraffe's chief distinguishing characteristics are its extremely long neck and legs, its horn-like ossicones, and its distinctive coat patterns, and can live to be 38 years old.

Goat-Wilstem has a variety of different goats.

Horse- Wilstem has evolved over the years starting out as a cattle and horse ranch. People brought their horses to Wilstem from all over the country to ride on our wooded trails. Our current herd is used for trail riding.

Llama- Llamas are very social animals and live with others as a herd. Their wool is very soft and lanolin-free. Llamas can learn simple tasks after a few repetitions. When using a pack, they can carry about 25 to 30% of their body weight.

Mini Donkey- is a domesticated member of the horse family, Equidae

Mini Zebu- The Miniature Zebu is a modern American breed of zebuine miniature cattle.

Nilgai- Also known as blue bull, it is the largest Asian antelope and is ubiquitous across the northern Indian subcontinent. They are mainly active during the day.

Scottish Highland Cow- A Scottish breed of cattle, they have long horns and long, wavy, woolly coats.

Texas Longhorn- The Texas Longhorn is a breed of cattle known for its characteristic horns, which can extend to over 70 inches tip to tip for bulls.

Water Buffalo- The skin of the river buffalo is black, and their horns grow downward and backward, then curve upward in a spiral.

Zebra- Known for their distinctive black-and-white striped coats. Their stripes come in different patterns, unique to each individual. They are generally social animals that live in small to large herds.