



Brown Bear



Origin: North America, Europe

Terrain: Forests / Mountains

Life Span: 25-35 years

Height: 140-270cm

Weight: 70-250kg

Diet: Omnivore

Brown bears tend to be solitary animals, except for females and their cubs; although they may gather in large numbers at major food sources. They are extremely fast, having been clocked at speeds of 50 kilometers (30 miles) per hour.

The zoo is home to two bears - a mum and daughter who look very similar, but there are some differences in behavior. They like to swim. The bears sleep a lot during the winter indoors from November to early March but are more active outdoors during the summer.

Bactrian Camel



Origin: Africa, Asia

Terrain: Deserts

Life Span: 50 years

Height: 213cm

Weight: 816kg

Diet: Herbivore

Bactrian camels live in groups of one male, several females, and young calves. They have two humps which store fat which can be converted into water and energy when foods and drinks are unavailable - this can be common for months at a time in their desert environments. Camels can survive in both extreme hot and cold conditions - as low as -28°C in winter and higher than 45°C in the summer.

They have nostrils that close and bush eyebrows with two rows of long eyelashes to protect their eyes from the sand. They also have big, flat footpads to help them walk on rough, rocky terrain and desert sands without sinking. They are also good swimmers.

Barbary Macaque



Origin: Gibraltar, North Africa

Terrain: Mountains

Life Span: 25-30 years

Length: 55-75cm + Tail

Weight: 4-10kg

Diet: Omnivore

Barbary Macaques live in large groups of males and females, called troops. The males defend the troop and enjoy grooming and playing with all the youngsters. Females hold most of the power and leadership. Grooming behaviour is common - a stress reducing activity for the groomer which helps form bonds between troop members. Other activities include fighting to solve disputes, assert dominance and keep fit (males), as well as foraging for food.

Many of the apes at the zoo were donated from a rescue centre and have been re-trained as members of the monkey troop. Some monkeys had previously been illegal pets in tight conditions, who had not previously lived with other monkeys. These apes are curious but enjoy breaking things.

Alpine Marmot



Origin: Europe

Terrain: Mountains

Life Span: 15-18 years

Length: 42-54cm

Weight: 2-4kg

Diet: Omnivore

Alpine Marmots live in family groups of a pair of parents with 10-20 offspring. They live in underground burrows. They hibernate for 9 months of the year, eat food with their paws (but not on hot days), excellent diggers (even in frozen ground), known for being friendly, they seal their burrows in winter with their own poop & earth, they cuddle next to each other when hibernating.

At Korkeasaari Zoo, the Marmots are allowed to dig their own burrows. They also enjoy lying in the sun.

Peacock



Origin: Asia, Africa

Terrain: Forests

Life Span: 10-25 years

Height: 86-230cm

Weight: 4-5kg

Diet: Omnivore

Peacocks' colourful feather trains are used to attract potential mates. Female birds choose their mates according to the size, colour, and quality of the male's feather train. During the day they graze on insects and plants. At night time, the birds gather together in the branches of forest trees.

Peacocks can fly but just not very far. However, at Korkeasaari Zoo, the peacocks have to be penned in during the winter months at Korkeassari, otherwise they try to leave the island by walking over the sea ice.

The peacocks at the zoo roam freely but don't always get along well with other wild birds on the island.

Steller's Sea Eagle



Origin: Russia, China, Korea, Japan

Terrain: Sea Cliffs

Life Span: 20-25 years

Wingspan: 200-260cm

Weight: 5-9kg

Diet: Carnivore

Sea Eagles live near coasts and rivers areas with a large number of fish. Sea Eagles mostly hunt salmon, which they observe from the air before diving into the water to catch. They also hunt other types of fish, other birds, and some small land animals.

Korkeasaari zoo is home to a pair of Sea Eagles, one male and one female. They live with a pair of ravens who they don't hunt. They are fed the same type of diet they would eat in the wild but do not consume any live animals.

Siberian Tiger



Origin: Russia, China, North Korea

Terrain: Forests

Life Span: 16-18 years

Length: 300-400cm + Tail

Weight: 200-280kg

Diet: Carnivore

The Siberian tiger is the largest cat in the world. It is weather-proof - it can live in snow or frost and likes to swim. It can see very well in the dark - six times better than humans.

Wild tigers are solitary animals, meaning that they live alone unless mating or raising cubs. Tigers are patient hunters and can move slowly and quietly, stalking their prey for 20 or 30 minutes.

There are two tigers at the zoo - one male and one female.

Wild Boar



Origin: Europe, Africa, Asia

Terrain: Forests

Life Span: 10-14 years

Length: 90-200cm

Weight: 60-100kg

Diet: Omnivore

Female wild boars live in groups of 6-30 and with their offspring but males live alone. Both male and females have tusks, which they use for self-defense. The males use these for fighting other boars during the mating.

Wild boars have long, rubbery snout which gives them a good sense of smell and is used for digging up underground roots and bulbs. They are usually nocturnal and can spend up to 12 hours sleeping during the day in nests made of leaves.

At Korkeasaari zoo, the two female boars and their offspring like to take care of their skin by rolling in the mud.