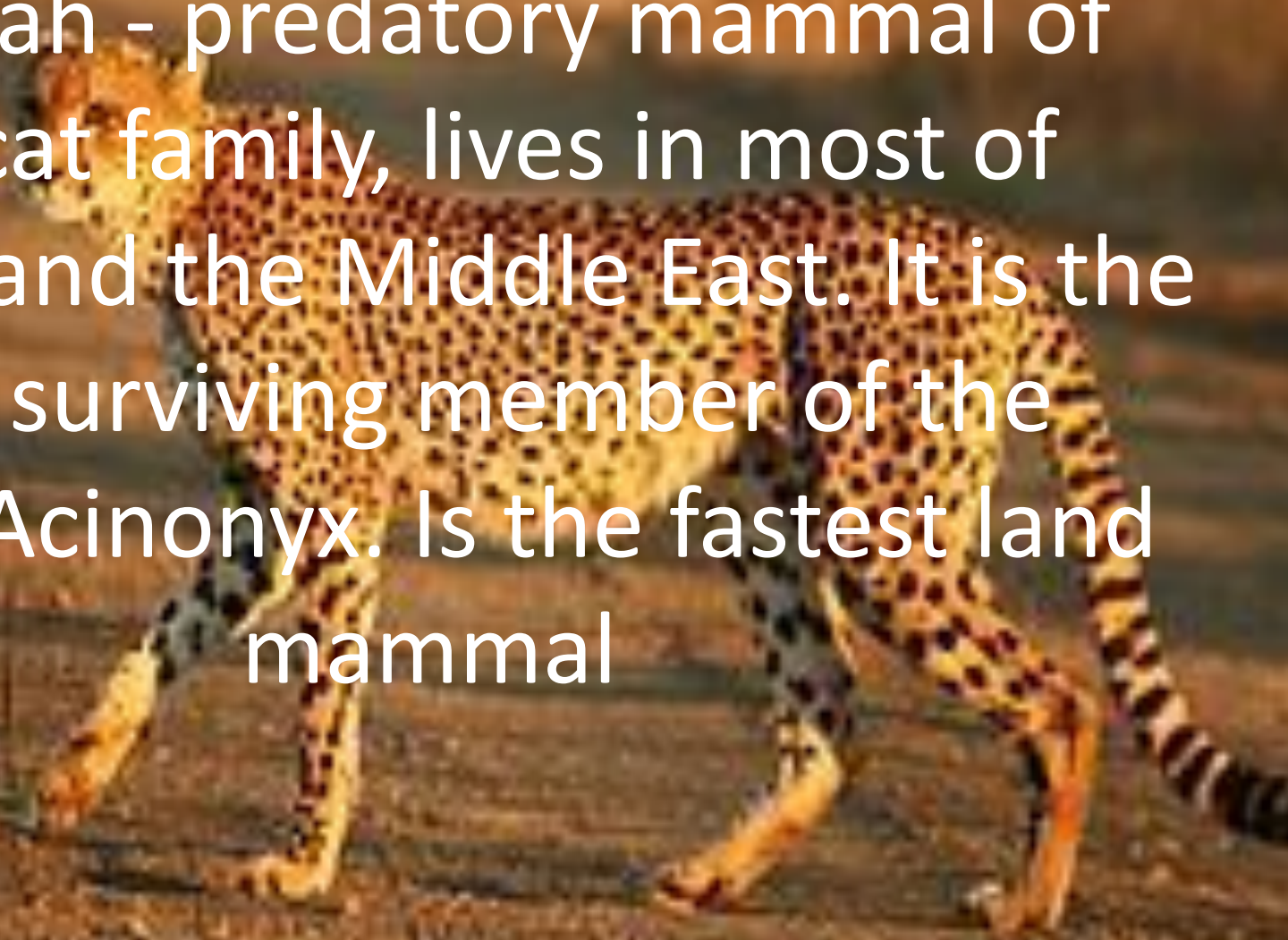


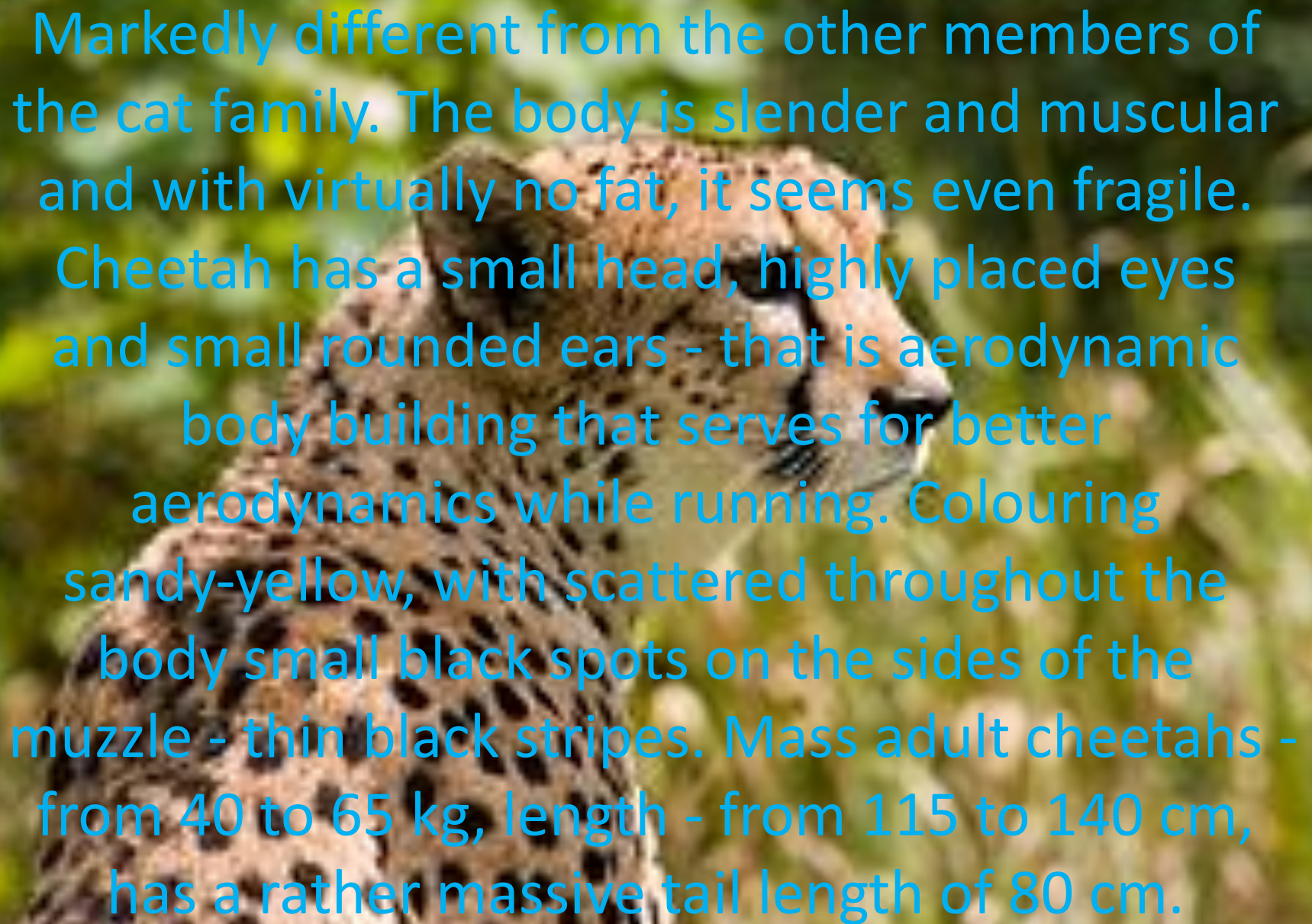
A savanna landscape at sunset. The sky is a vibrant mix of orange and yellow, with the sun low on the horizon. Several acacia trees are silhouetted against the bright sky, their dark forms creating a stark contrast. The foreground is dark, suggesting a grassy plain.

Endangered animal

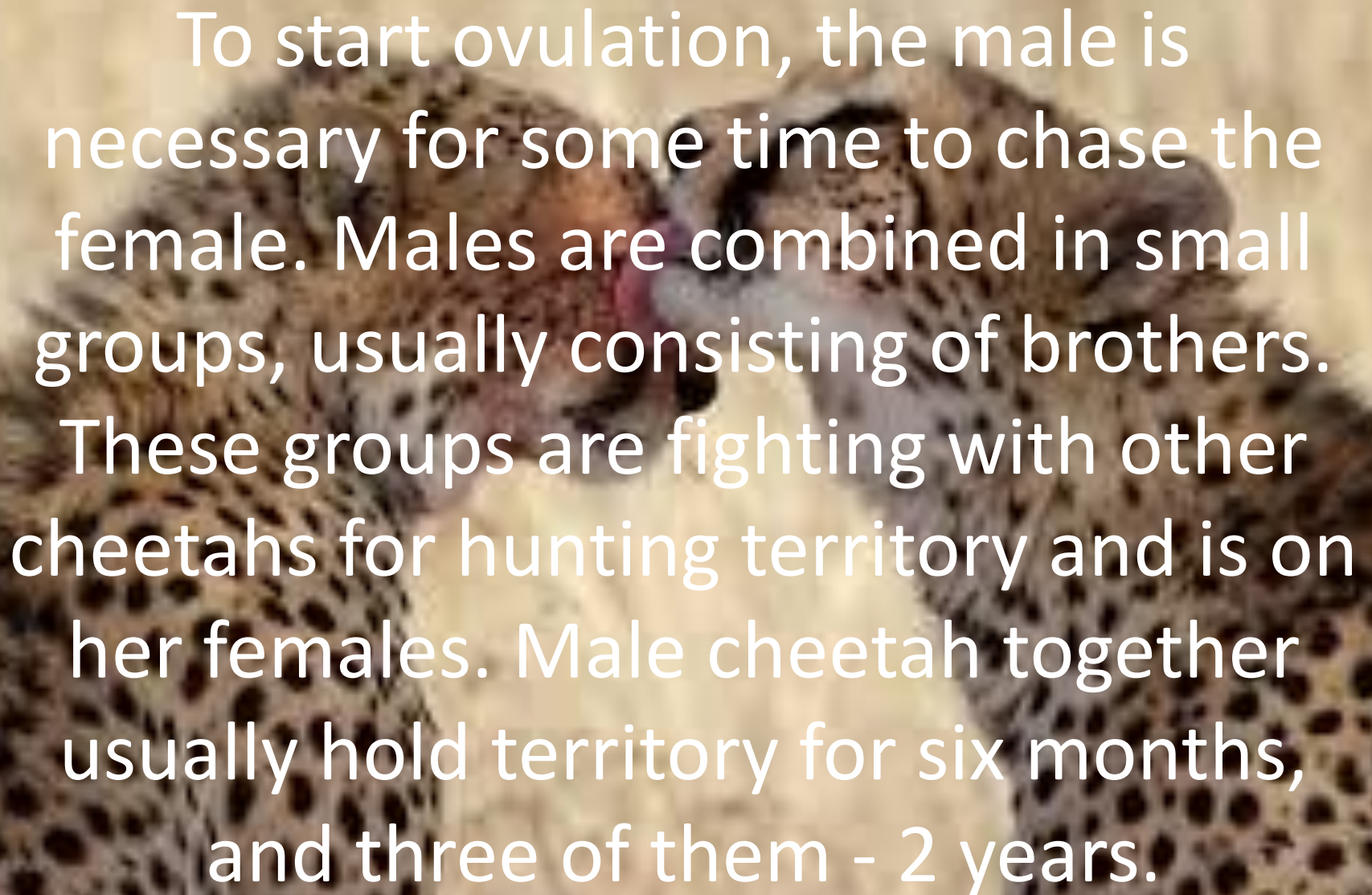
Cheetah

Cheetah - predatory mammal of the cat family, lives in most of Africa, and the Middle East. It is the only surviving member of the genus *Acinonyx*. Is the fastest land mammal

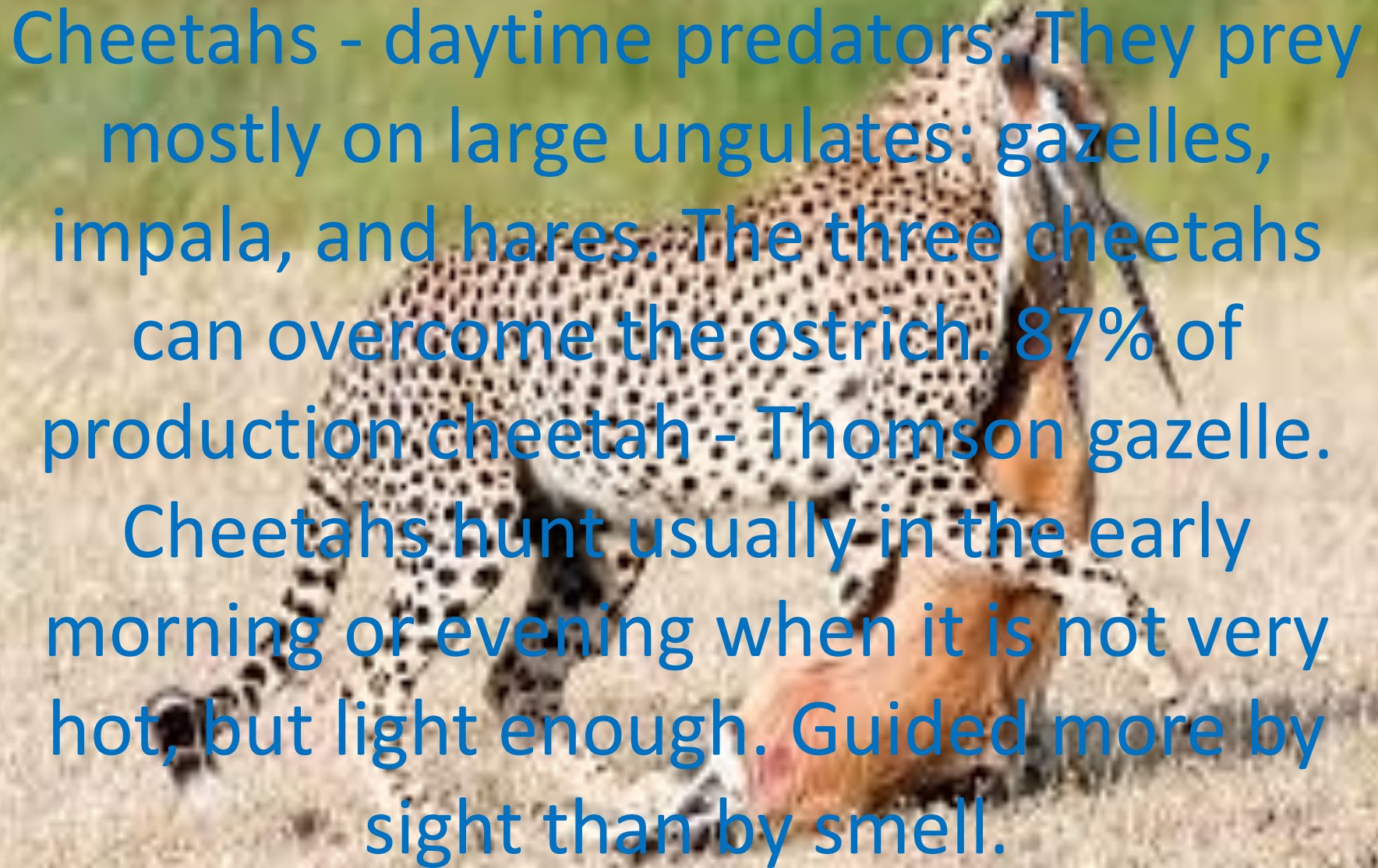


A cheetah is shown in profile, looking to the right. The background is a blurred natural environment with green foliage. The text is overlaid on the image in a light blue color.

Markedly different from the other members of the cat family. The body is slender and muscular and with virtually no fat, it seems even fragile. Cheetah has a small head, highly placed eyes and small rounded ears - that is aerodynamic body building that serves for better aerodynamics while running. Colouring sandy-yellow, with scattered throughout the body small black spots on the sides of the muzzle - thin black stripes. Mass adult cheetahs - from 40 to 65 kg, length - from 115 to 140 cm, has a rather massive tail length of 80 cm.

A close-up photograph of two cheetahs. The cheetah on the right is facing the one on the left, with its mouth open as if in a social interaction. The background is a soft, out-of-focus light brown. The text is overlaid in white, sans-serif font.


To start ovulation, the male is necessary for some time to chase the female. Males are combined in small groups, usually consisting of brothers. These groups are fighting with other cheetahs for hunting territory and is on her females. Male cheetah together usually hold territory for six months, and three of them - 2 years.

A cheetah is shown in a savanna environment, standing over a Thomson gazelle. The cheetah's body is covered in its characteristic black spots on a tan background. The gazelle is lying on the ground, and the cheetah appears to be in the process of consuming it. The background consists of dry, yellowish-brown grass and a clear sky.

Cheetahs - daytime predators. They prey mostly on large ungulates: gazelles, impala, and hares. The three cheetahs can overcome the ostrich. 87% of production cheetah - Thomson gazelle. Cheetahs hunt usually in the early morning or evening when it is not very hot, but light enough. Guided more by sight than by smell.



The main part of the population accounted for cheetahs in Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Chad, Central African Republic Ethiopia and South Africa. In Asia, cheetahs there are not very many: pockets of preserved, probably only in the central part of Iran

A cheetah is being held by a person in a green shirt, who is kneeling on the grass. Another person in a light-colored shirt and shorts stands behind the cheetah. The cheetah is looking towards the camera. The background is a lush green forest.

In X-XII centuries the princes of the eastern states used cheetahs while hunting saiga. To hunt some cheetahs were on leashes, other horses were put on the back of the riders. To the animals before the time will not break down after the game, on the heads of cheetahs were caps that cover the eyes of animals. Cheetahs have been trained to keep caught prey to the hunter.

Detailed studies have shown that low numbers of cheetahs is not the result of destruction or drastic changes in environmental conditions. Cheetah is not exterminated, and quietly fades away, and it is fading - the result of loss of genetic diversity ...





*The End*