



Captive Lions

Number

8000+

Environment

- Grouped unnaturally, some caged with other big cat species
- Small enclosures

Birth interval

- Intensively bred



Wild Lions

Number

3490

Environment

- They form prides/ matriarchal groups (average 13 members)
- 20-400 square km range

Birth interval

- Every 2.5-3 year



Captive Lions

Cubs

- Cubs taken away from mothers soon after birth
- Used for cub petting and bottle feeding with tourists

Relationship with Humans

- Forced unnatural interaction with humans

Diet

- Quality varies significantly, sometimes fed rotting meat or chicken, or an inadequate diet

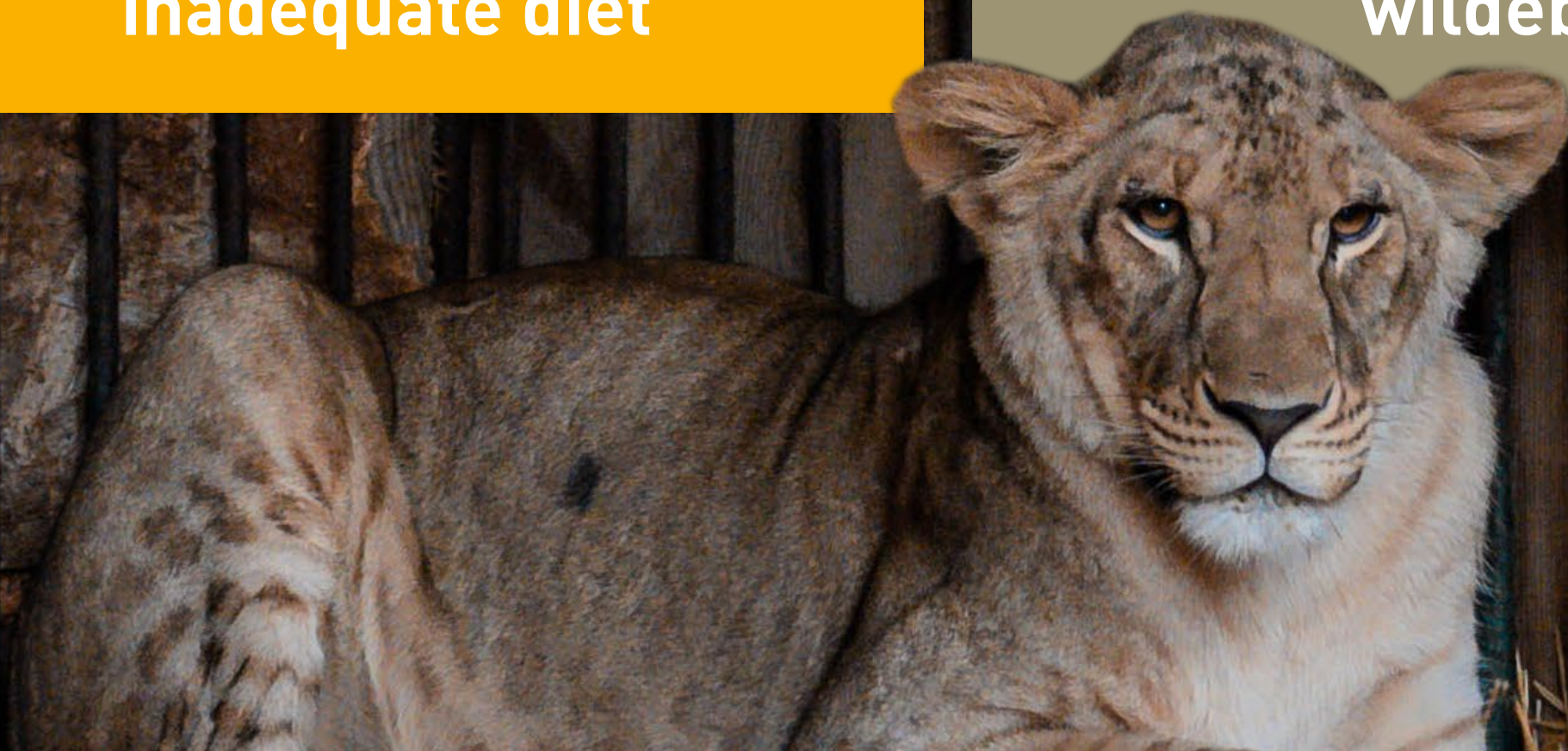


Wild Lions

- Cubs stay with mothers for up to 30 months
- Learn survival skills

- Avoidance of humans

- Over 70% of their diet consists of meat from prey, e.g. zebras, buffaloes, and wildebeests





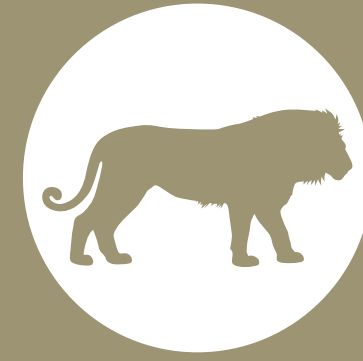
Captive Lions

Major health concerns

- Pathogens (Bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi, etc.)
 - Over/underweight
- Genetic illness from inbreeding
- Behaviour and psychological disorders
- Diseases (chronic kidney disease, malformations of spine or joints, Hypovitaminosis A, skin conditions)

Conservation

- Captive-bred lions have no role in species restoration



Wild Lions

- Pathogens (Bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi, etc.)

- Preserving wild populations, their genetics and their habitats

