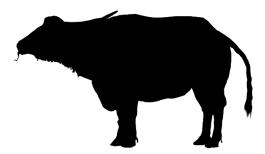


Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie BISON FACTS

Buffalo vs. Bison

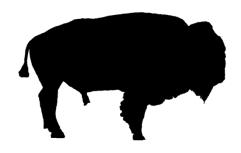
Buffalo

- Two main species found in Africa and Asia
- Huge sweeping arcs of horns
- · Short, thin layer of hair



Bison

- Found in North America and Europe
- Small, cow-like horns
- Very thick coat of hair with a pronounced "beard" looping around ribcage
- Faster than buffalo
- Have a large shoulder hump and massive head



What are Beefalo?

- Hybrid of domestic cattle (usually male) with bison (usually female)
- Physically resemble cattle
- Created to combine characteristics of both animals for beef production

Eating

Bison are grazers. They feed in the morning and at night, eating grasses and sedges.

How Do They Eat?

Bison wrap their tongue around a tuft of grass, pinch the grass off between their tongue and lower teeth, and swallow it practically whole.

Horns

- Bison never shed or drop their horns
- Both cows and bulls have horns
- Horns are black & turn grey as bison age
- Horns are used as a weapon
- 22-26 inches long
- 2.5 ft. apart from tip to tip

Herding Behavior

- Bison can be found alone or in a herd
- A herd's social structure is always changing

Reproduction

Bison have a gestation period of nine months and a single calf is typically born in April or May.

Just minutes after birth, calves will stand up and run within a few hours.

Calves are born with their eyes open, weigh 25-40 lbs. and have an orange-red or cinnamon colored coat that turns brown as they age.

Bison: The Basics

2,000 lbs. 5'6" at shoulder

Female

800-1,000 lbs. 5' at shoulder Average life span 15-20 years

Speed:

Bison

30-45 mph for up to 5 miles

Race Horse

40 mph for 1 mile

A bison would outrun a horse with a rider

Visit Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie

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Visitors are encouraged to stop at the Welcome Center for current information, maps and advisories.