

Animal Facts:

Camels

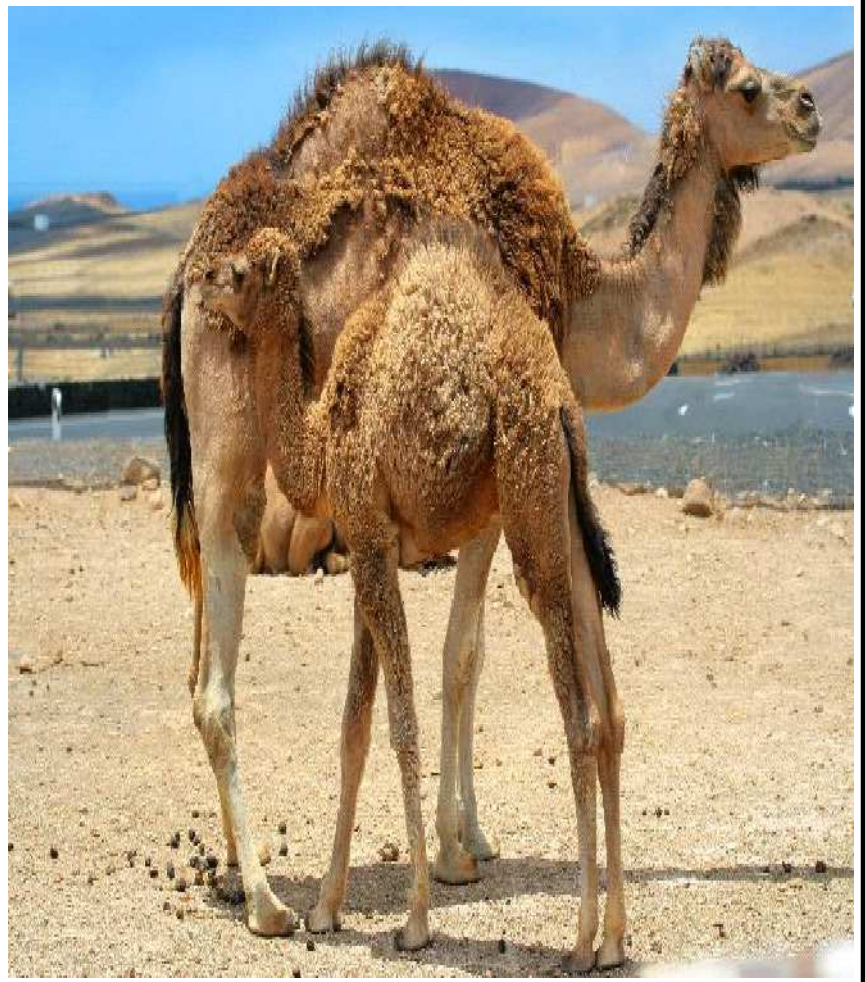
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Camels are the biggest desert mammals and they have adapted in many ways to help them live in extremely dry conditions.



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Dromedary camels have one hump and live mainly in the Sahara desert and the Middle East. Bactrian camels live in central Asia and have two humps.



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A camels hump is made of fat, but the camels body can break the fat down into food and water when these are scarce.

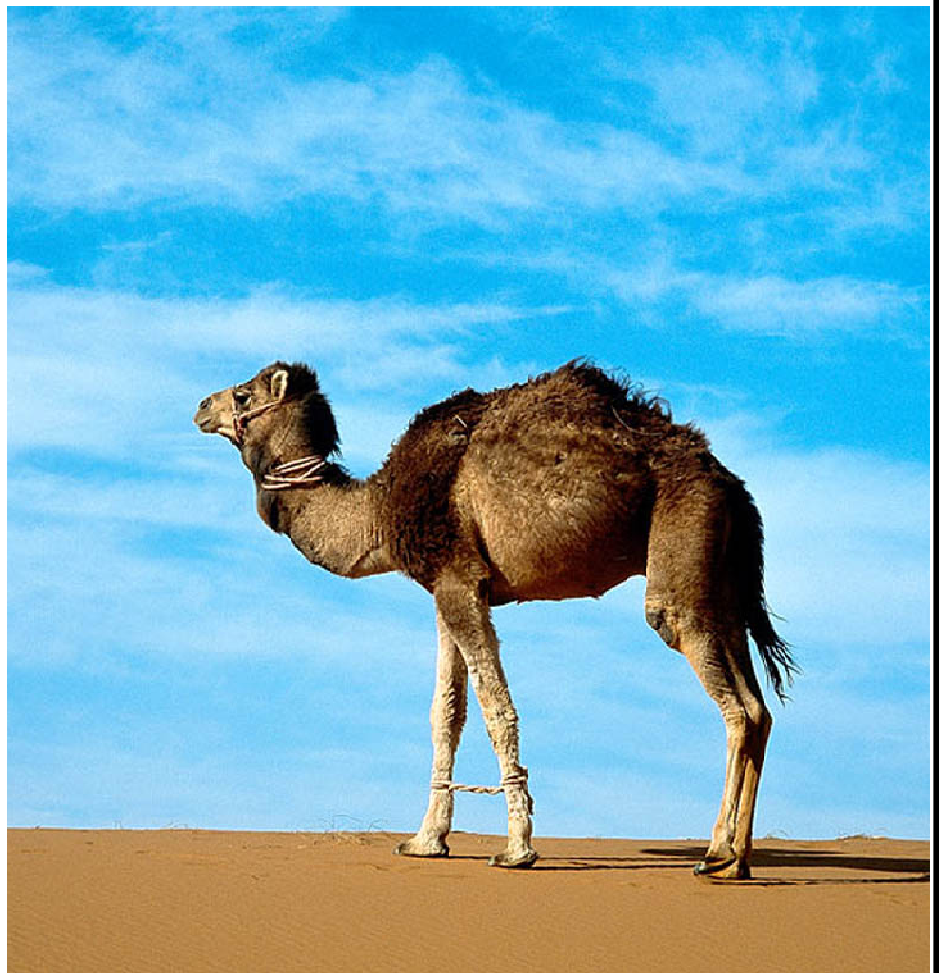


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Camels can go many days or even months without water. But when water is available, they can drink over 200 litres in a day.



Camels sweat very little, to save moisture. Instead, their body temperature rises by as much as 6°C when it is hot.

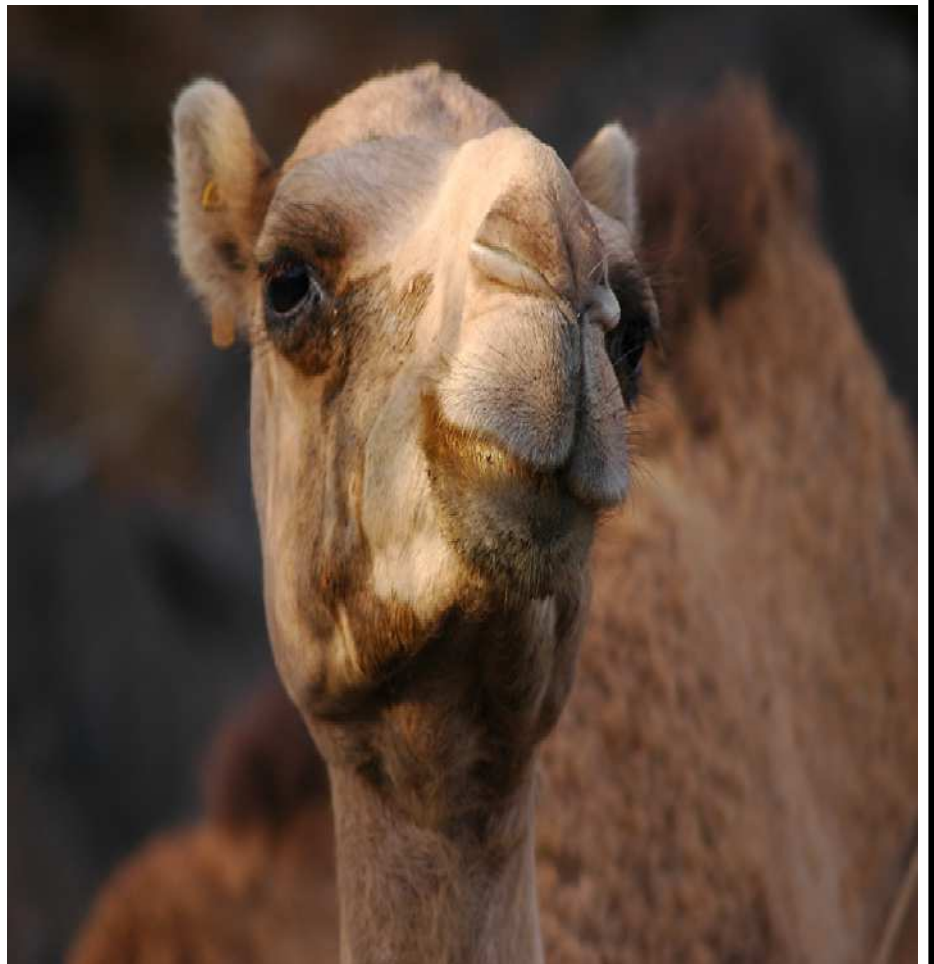


The camels feet have two joined toes to stop them sinking into soft sand (dromedary camels) or soft snow (Bactrians)



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The camels nostrils can close up completely to block out sand.



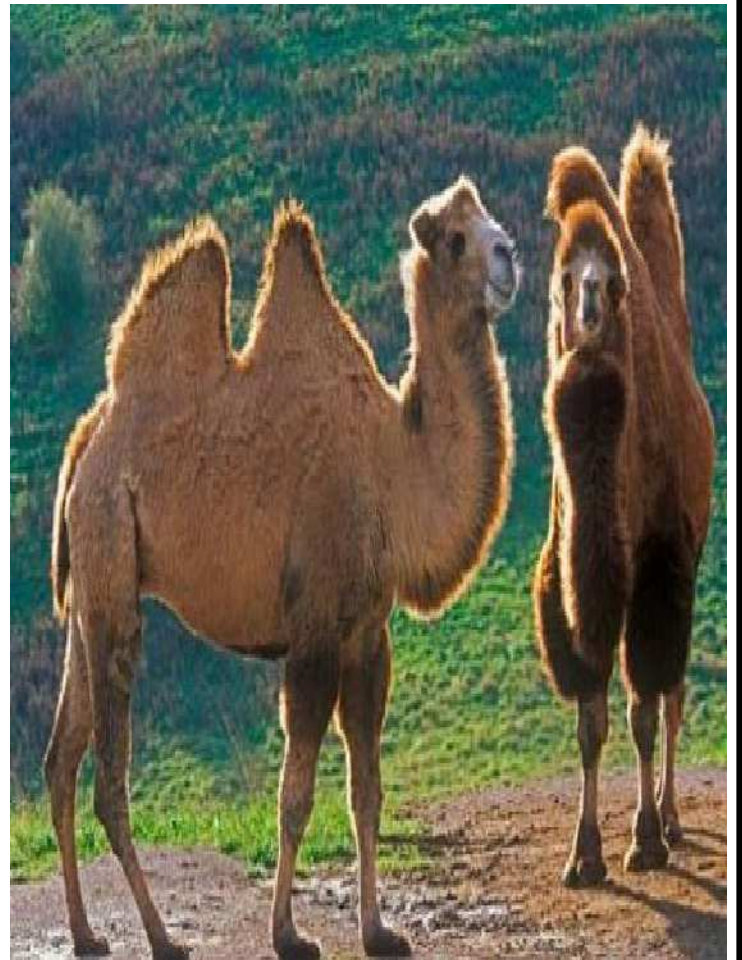
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Camels have a double row of eyelashes to protect their eyes from sand and sun.



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The camels stomach is huge, with three different sections. Like cows, camels are ruminants - this means they partially digest food, then bring it back into their mouths to chew the cud.



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Camels have
by far the
worst
smelling
breath in the
entire animal
kingdom.

