

# Results from two decades of reproductive steroid monitoring in white rhinoceroses kept in European zoos

Schwarzenberger F, Walzer C, Versteege L, Goeritz F, Hildebrandt TB, Robert Hermes





### Structure of this presentation

- Preconditions the EEP populationPossibilities for monitoring
- Monitoring results
- Management suggestions

Between 1993 – 2010

the White rhino EEP

Population increased

from 175 to 250

animals







2009 Current until 31-12-2009

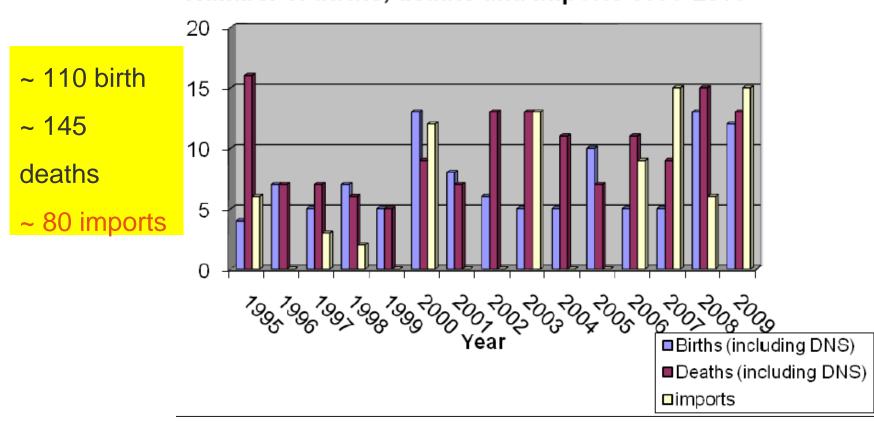
Compiled by:

Lars Versteege

Safaripark Beekse Bergen

### The White rhino EEP Population is not self-sustainable

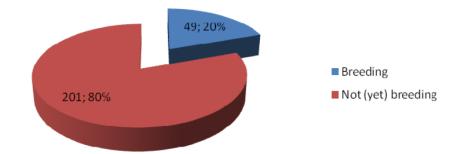
#### Number of births, deaths and imports 1995-2010



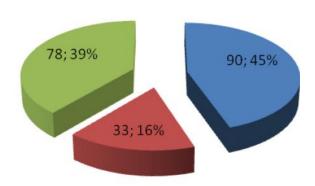
### The major problem is the lack of breeding

From the 250 white rhino in the EEP 20% (49 animals; = 17 males and 32 females) is currently breeding and .

#### **Animals breeding**



#### Non breeding



#### Age classes

< 10y (n=90); 45 %

10 – 20y (n=33); 16%

> 20y (n=78) 39%

# Consequences of not breeding successfully Development of reproductive pathologies in males and females





Theriogenology



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

Theriogenology

Theriogenology 63 (2005) 219-238

www.journals.elsevierhealth.com/periodicals/the

Theriogenology 65 (2006) 1492-1515

www.journals.elsevierhealth.com/periodicals/the

Reproductive soundness of captive southern and northern white rhinoceroses (*Ceratotherium simum simum*, *C.s. cottoni*): evaluation of male genital tract morphology and semen quality before and after cryopreservation

Robert Hermes<sup>a,\*</sup>, Thomas Bernd Hildebrandt<sup>a</sup>, Steffen Blottner<sup>a</sup>, Christian Walzer<sup>b</sup>, Sandra Silinski<sup>b</sup>, Marilyn L. Patton<sup>c</sup>, Gudrun Wibbelt<sup>a</sup>, Franz Schwarzenberger<sup>d</sup>, Frank Göritz<sup>a</sup>

The effect of long non-reproductive periods on the genital health in captive female white rhinoceroses (*Ceratotherium simum simum*, *C.s. cottoni*)

Robert Hermes <sup>a,\*</sup>, Thomas Bernd Hildebrandt <sup>a</sup>, Christian Walzer <sup>b</sup>, Frank Göritz <sup>a</sup>, Marilyn L. Patton <sup>c</sup>, Sandra Silinski <sup>d</sup>, Matt J. Anderson <sup>c</sup>, Catherine E. Reid <sup>a</sup>, Gudrun Wibbelt <sup>a</sup>, Kristina Tomasova <sup>e</sup>, Franz Schwarzenberger <sup>f</sup>

#### vetmeduni vienna

# Experience from 2 decades of faecal steroid analysis

- Faecal samples
  - From 51 institutions
  - ~ 120 female white rhinos
  - ~ 24,000 samples



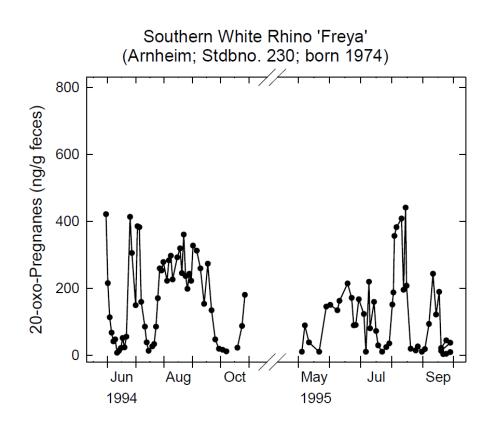
Animal Reproduction Science 53 (1998) 173-190

ANIMAL REPRODUCTION SCIENCE

Faecal progesterone metabolite analysis for non-invasive monitoring of reproductive function in the white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum*)

F. Schwarzenberger  $^{a,*},$  C. Walzer  $^b,$  K. Tomasova  $^c,$  J. Vahala  $^c,$  J. Meister  $^d,$  K.L. Goodrowe  $^e,$  J. Zima  $^f,$  G. Strauß  $^g,$  M. Lynch  $^h$ 

### Ovarian activity and Oestrous cycle length

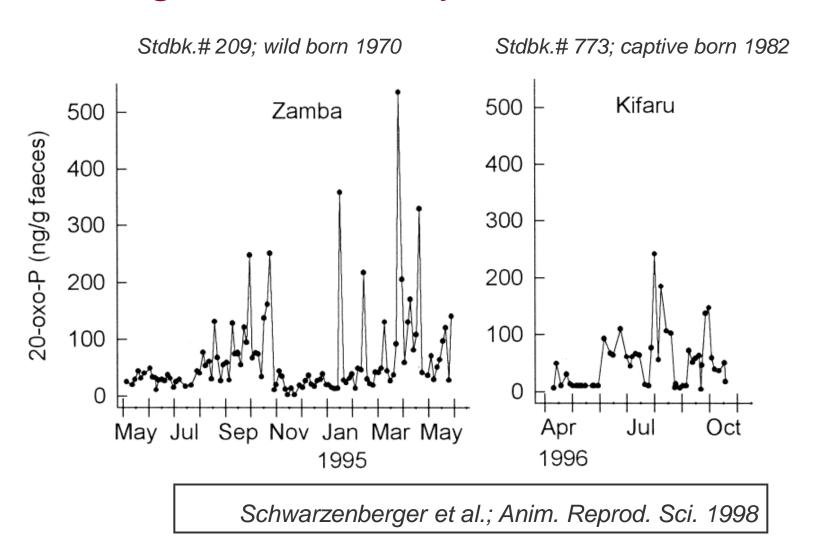


Schwarzenberger et al. Anim. Reprod. Sci. 1998

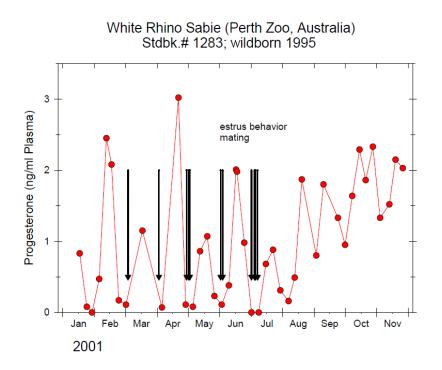
#### **Categories of ovarian activity:**

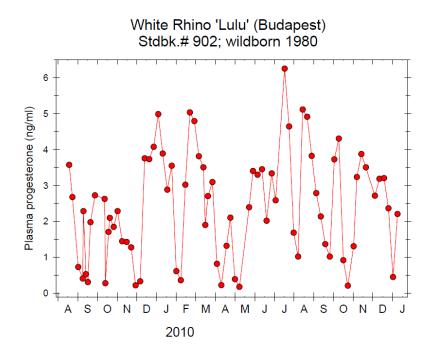
- Oestrous cycles (35 or 70 days)
- Persisiting luteal activity, but no cyclicity
- Missing luteal activity flatliners

### Persisting luteal activity



### Oestrous cycle monitoring – blood samples



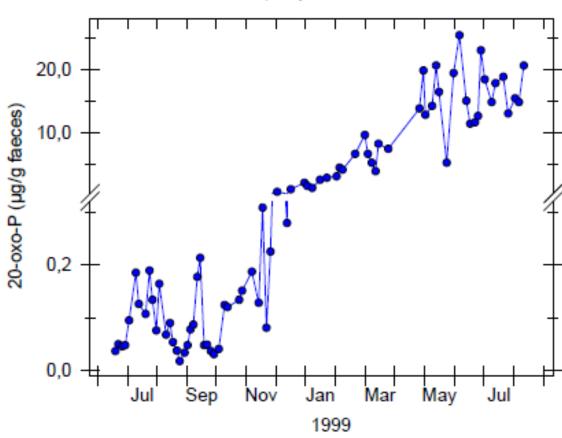


### Structure of this presentation

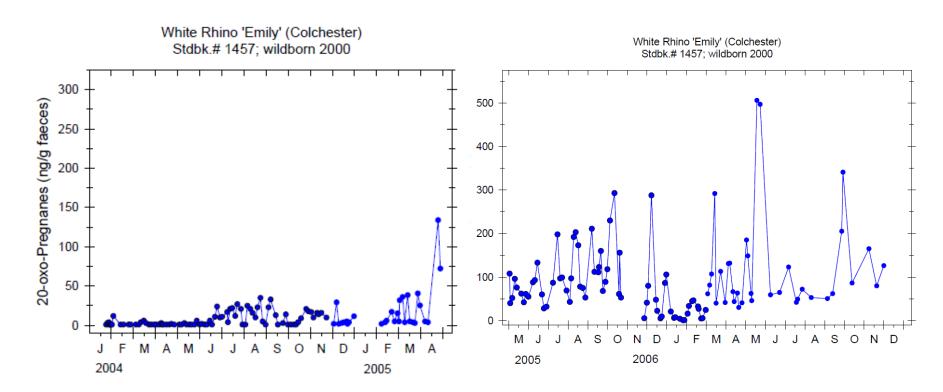
- Preconditions the EEP populationPossibilities for monitoring
- **■** Monitoring results
- Management suggestions

# What is the 'normal' length of the oestrous cycle: 35 or 70 days?

White Rhino 'Jessika' (Safari Hodenhagen) Stdbk.# 1043; captive born Nov. 1994

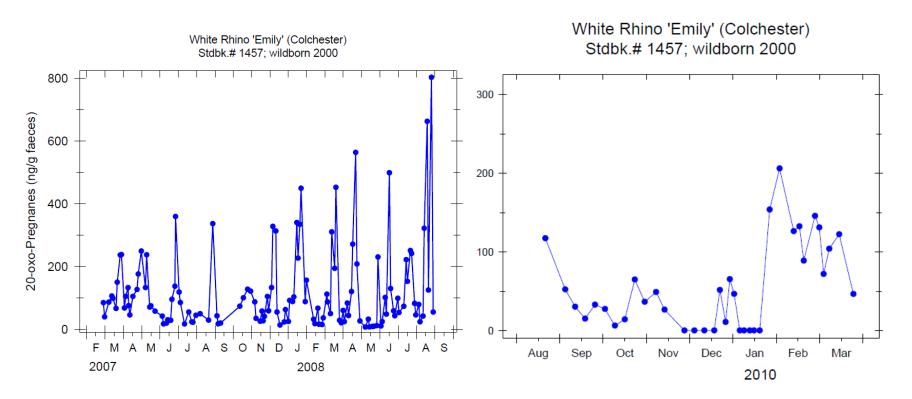


# How do ovarian cycles in young rhino cows develop



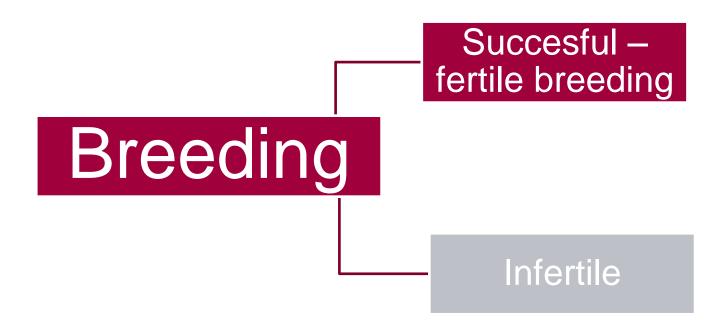
Age: 4 - 6 years

## How do ovarian cycles in young rhino cows develop

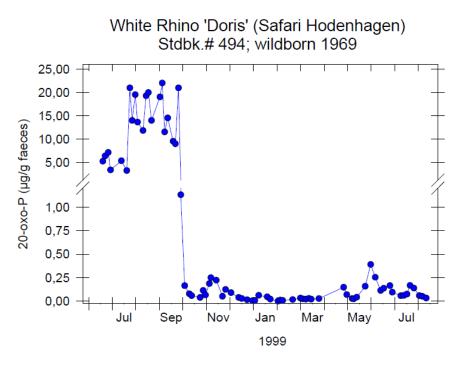


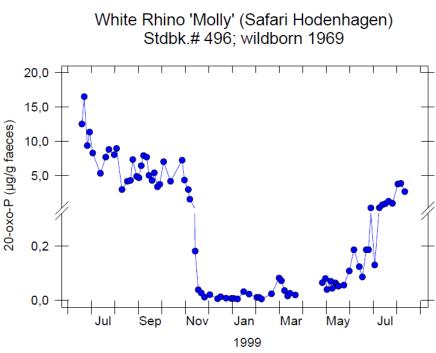
Age: 7 – 10 years

# How will ovarian activity in adult rhino cows develop?

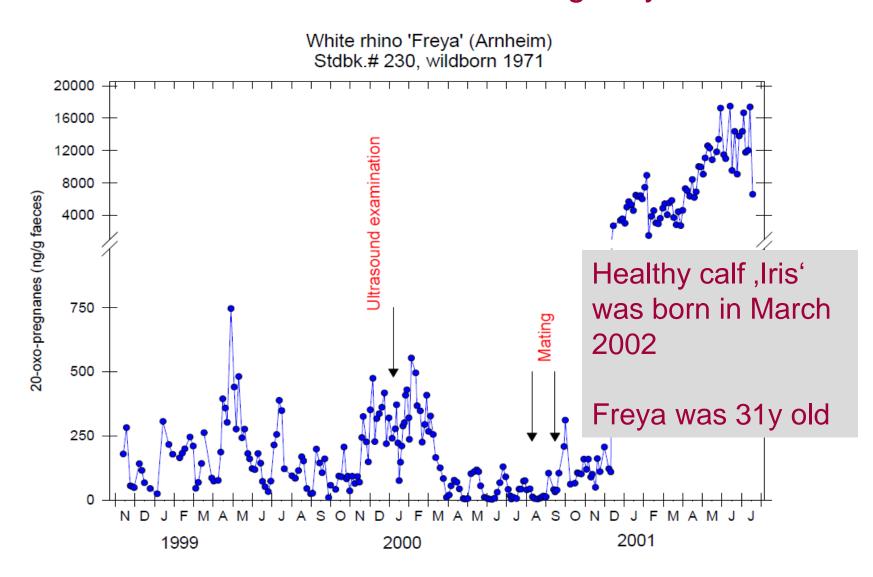


# Breeding rhino cows will be fertile throughout their lifespan – Endocrinology in pregnant 30 year old cows

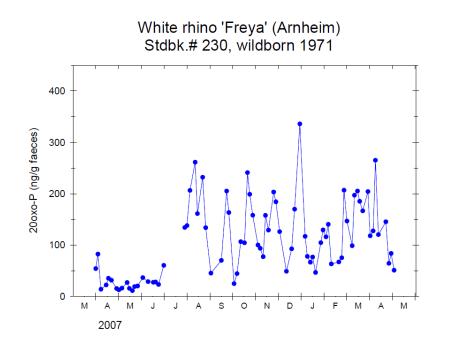


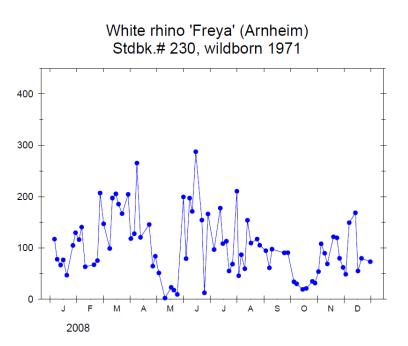


### Case report: Freya (born in 1971) had a calf in 1979; no further calf was born for the following 21 years



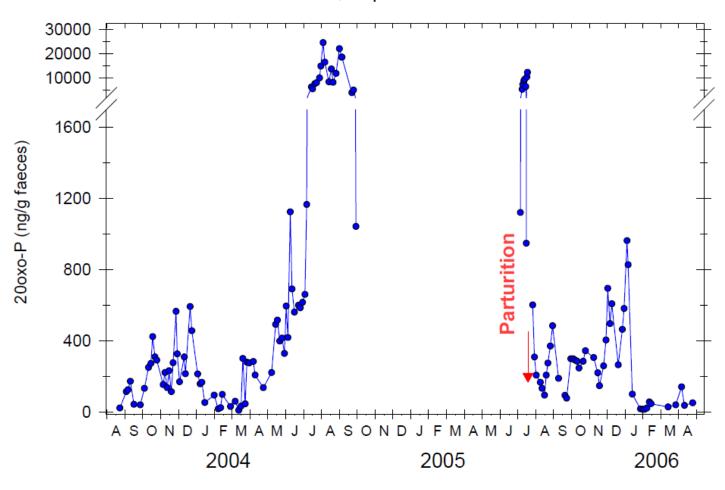
### Freya at the age of 36, 37 years





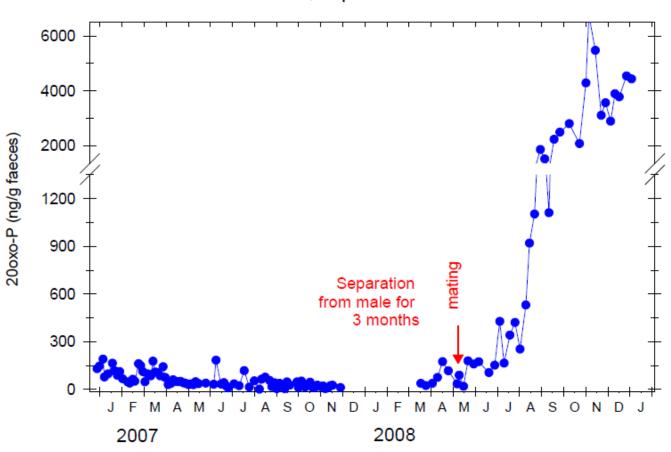
## Case report: Emmy had calves in 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2011

White rhino 'Emmy' (Zoo Münster) Stdbk. #967; captive born Oct. 1990

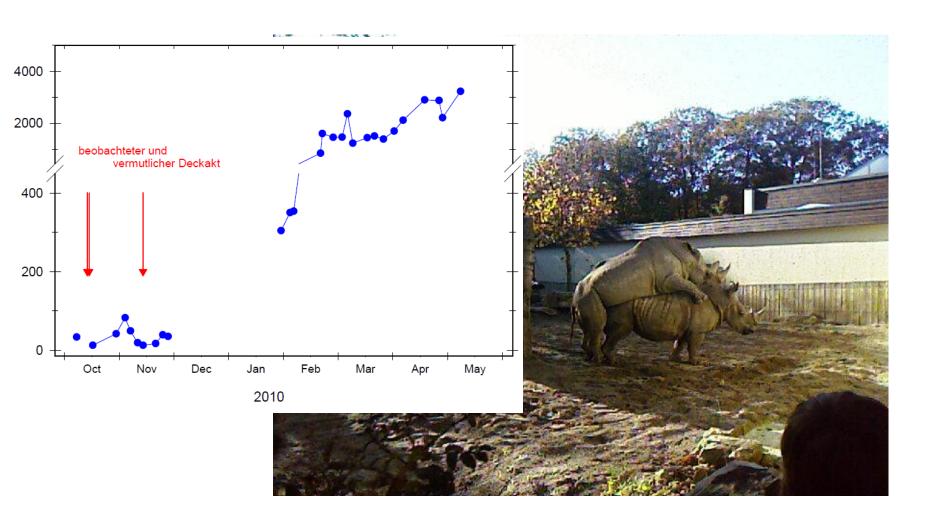


### Emmy: separation within the zoo for about 3 months

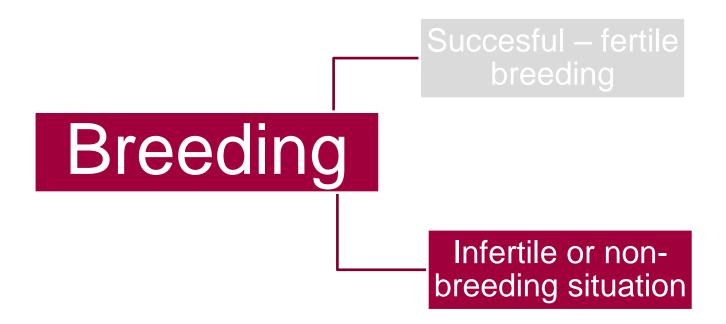
White rhino 'Emmy' (Zoo Münster) Stdbk. #967; captive born Oct. 1990



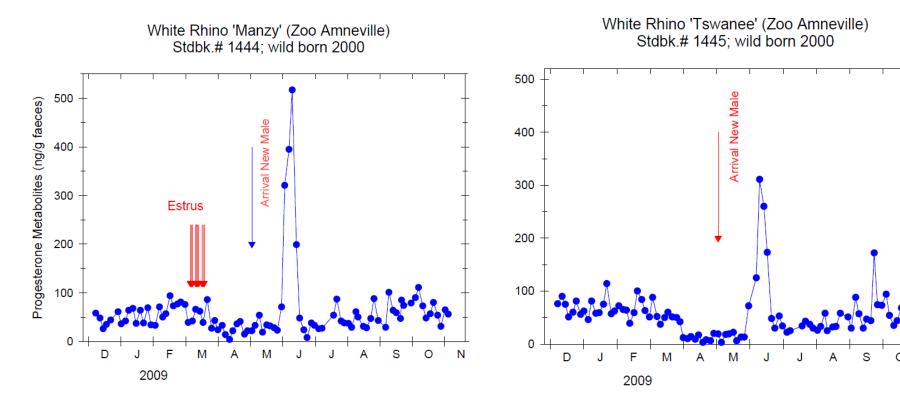
### Emmy post partum Oct and Nov 2009



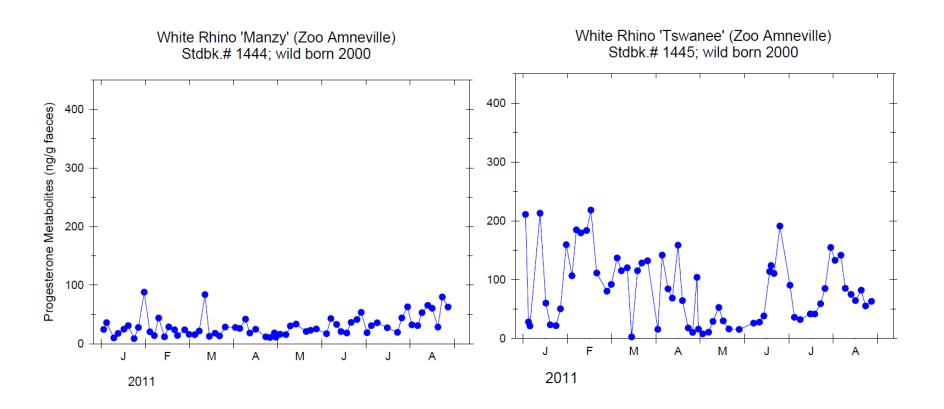
# How will ovarian activity in adult rhino cows develop?



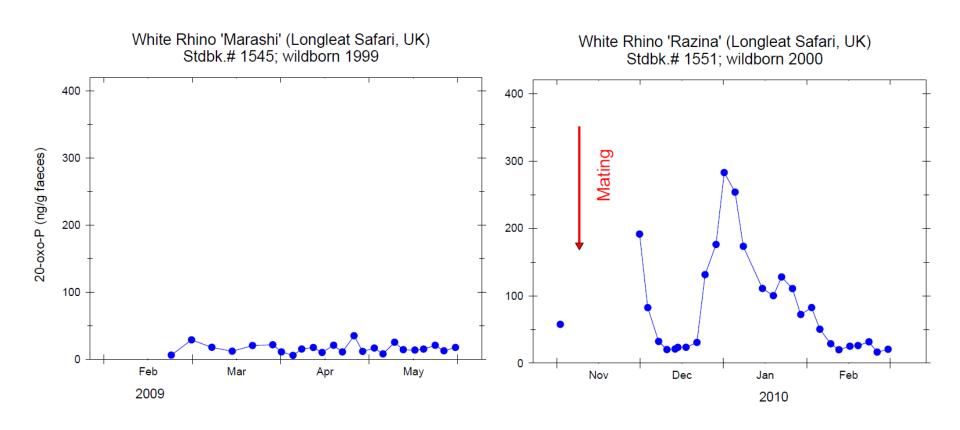
### Amneville, France – arrival of new male ,Manzy' and ,Tswanee' at the age of 9



### ,Manzy' and ,Tswanee' at the age of 11

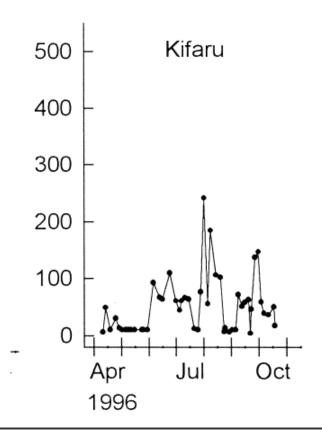


### Marashi' and Razina', Longleat Safari, UK, at the age of 10



# Persisting luteal activity in Kifaru at age 14

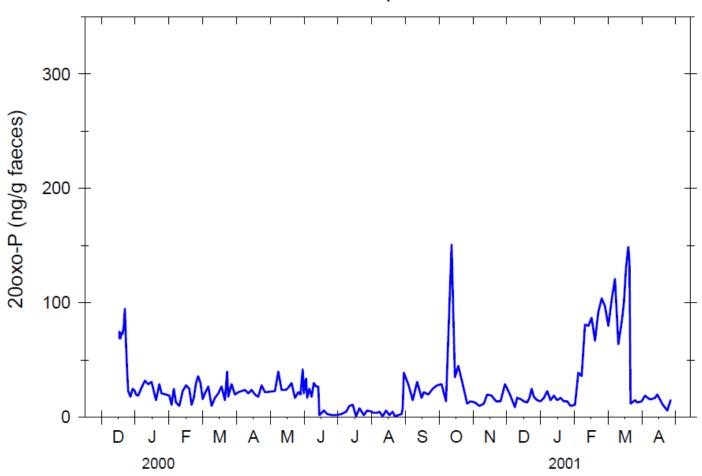
Stdbk.# 773; captive born 1982



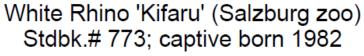
Schwarzenberger et al.; Anim. Reprod. Sci. 1998

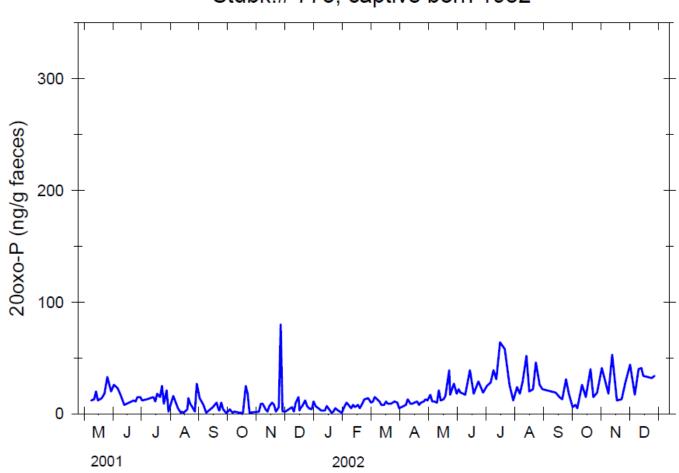
### ,Kifaru', Salzburg zoo, at the age of 18 years +: persisting luteal activity

White Rhino 'Kifaru' (Salzburg zoo) Stdbk.# 773; captive born 1982



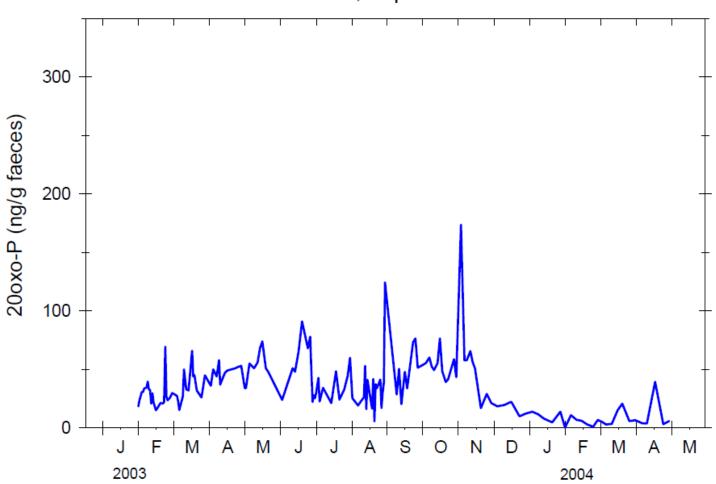
### Kifaru', Salzburg zoo, at the age of 20 years: persisting luteal activity





### ,Kifaru', Salzburg zoo, at the age of 21 years +: persisting luteal activity

White Rhino 'Kifaru' (Salzburg zoo) Stdbk.# 773; captive born 1982





### **Management suggestions**

### Management suggestions

- Faecal monitoring in combination with ultrasonography is a very helpful diagnostic tool
- Puberty in white rhinos is at around 5 years
- Every effort should be undertaken to successfully breed white rhinos between 6 – 9 years of age
- Every effort means even moving imported females to other institutions for breeding purpose

#### Thank you for your attention!





#### Answers to questions raised in the abstract?

- Oestrous cycle length
- Development of ovarian cycles in subadult cows
- Development of reproductive pathologies
- Move animals to other institutions
- Reproductive seasonality
- Keep animals in groups
- Stress hormones





http://www.african-safari-pictures.com

### Überschrift



