

Giraffe feeding reminder



Marcus Clauss

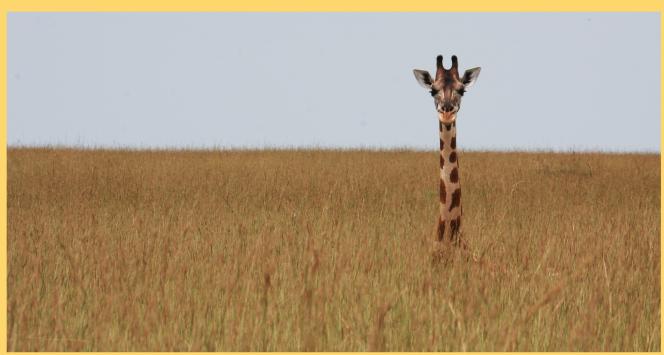
Clinic for Zoo Animals, Exotic Pets and Wildlife, Vetsuisse Faculty,
University of Zurich, Switzerland
Belo Horizonte 2019

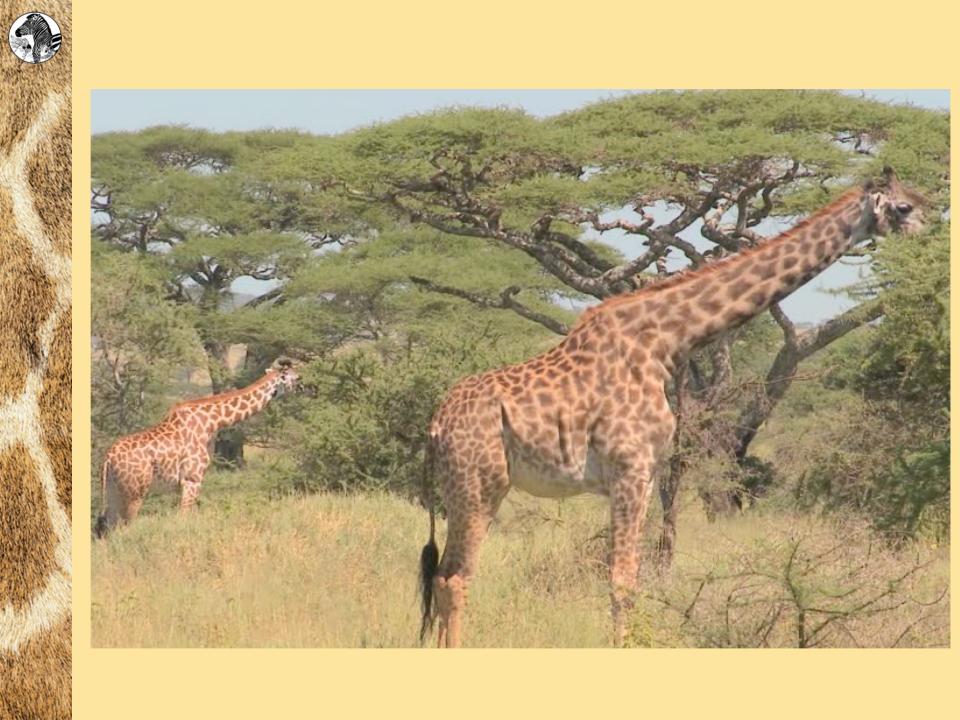










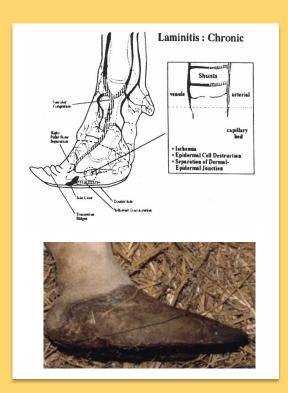




Why is feeding important?

 to meet nutritional and physiological needs / avoid illness and malfunction

Table 2-14: Proposed nutrients in giraffe diets	
Nutrient	Concentration range
	(dry matter basis)
	Based on experience of nutrient concentrations in
	appropriate diets for medium / large browsers in captivity
NDF, %	35-50
Protein, %	14
Calcium, %	0.70-0.97
Phosphorus, %	0.36-0.40
Ca : P ratio	≥2:1
Magnesium, %	0.18-0.24
Potassium, %	1.6-1.8
Sodium, %	0.10-0.44
Iron, mg/kg	126-139
Zinc, mg/kg	54-68
Copper, mg/kg	10-12
Manganese, mg/kg	54-57
Selenium, mg/kg	0.12-0.18
Iodine, mg/kg	0.3-0.4
Vitamin A, IU/g	1.5-2.2
ß-Carotin mg/kg	45-55
Vitamin D, IU/g	0.4-0.5
Vitamin E, IU/kgg	120-178



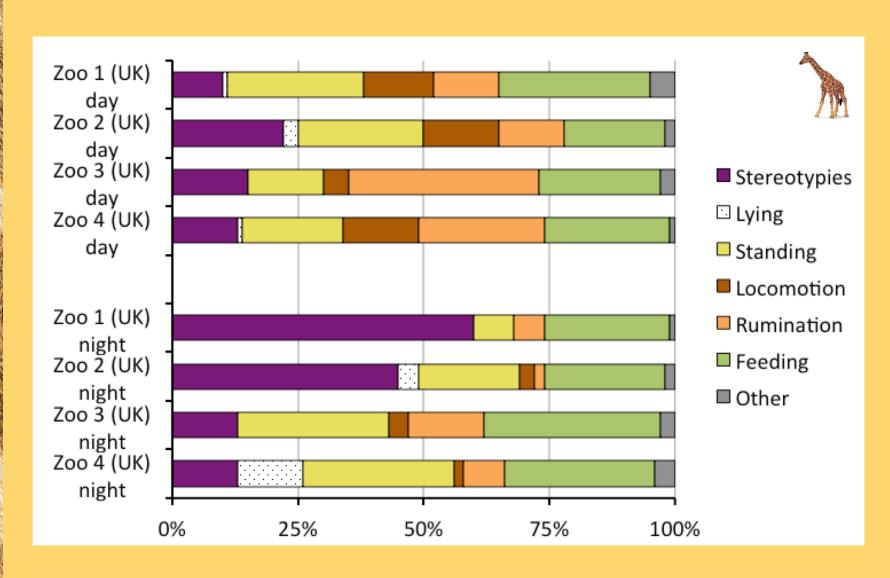


Why is feeding important?

 to meet nutritional and physiological needs / avoid illness and malfunction

to meet behavioral needs





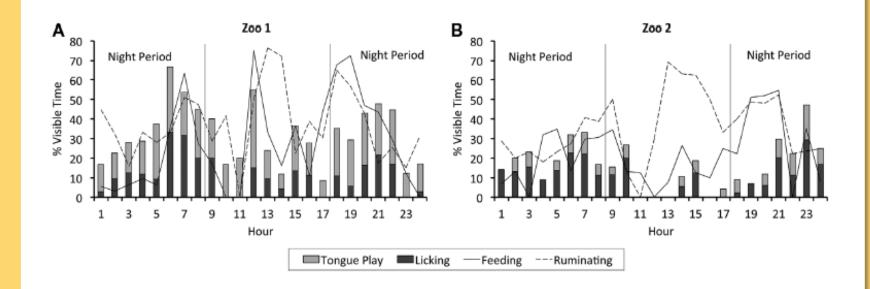
Veasey et al. (1996)



Nocturnal Behavior in Captive Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis)—A Pilot Study

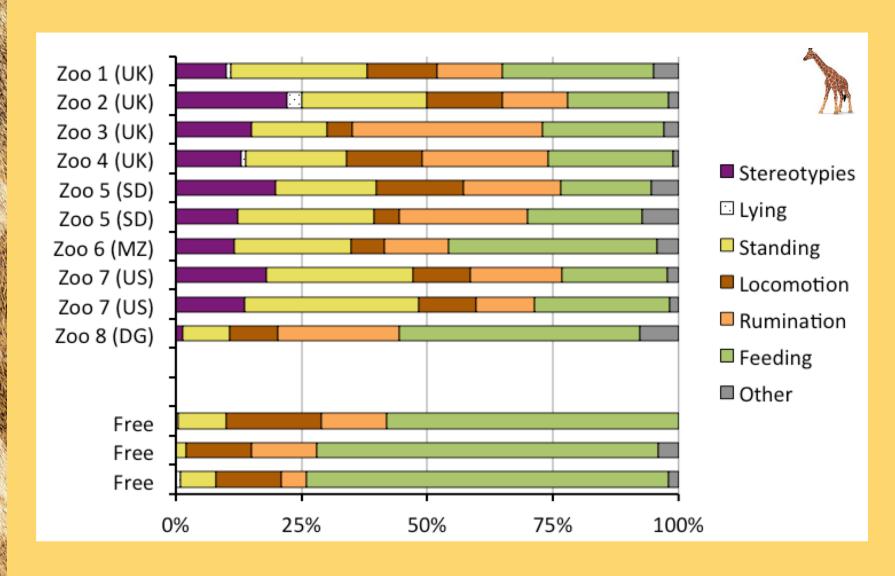
Graham Duggan, 1,2* Charlotte C. Burn, and Marcus Clauss Zoo Biology 35: 14–18 (2016)







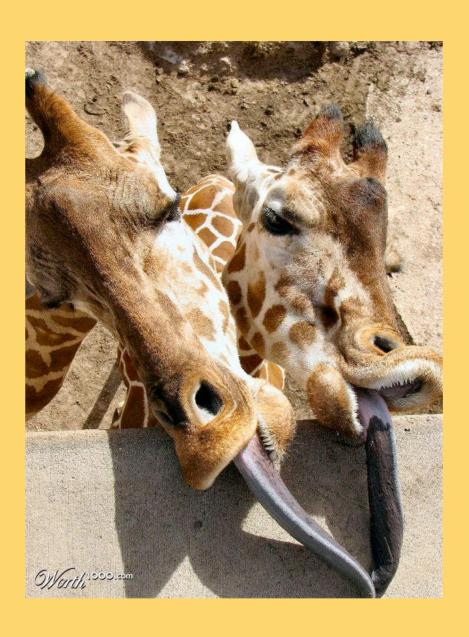
Aim: few stereotypies – lots of feeding



Veasey et al. (1996), del Castillo et al. (2005), Bashaw (2011), Orban et al. (2016); du Toit & Yetman (2005), Pellew (1984), Schüssler et al. (2015)



Aim: few stereotypies – lots of feeding



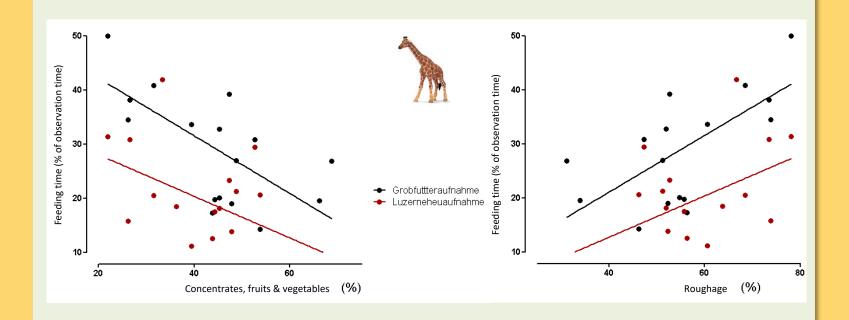


Why do giraffes eat 'too little'?

Influence of ration composition on nutritive and digestive variables in captive giraffes (*Giraffa camelopardalis*) indicating the appropriateness of feeding practice

I. Gussek¹ | C. Große-Brinkhaus¹ | K.-H. Südekum¹ | J. Hummel²

J Anim Physiol Anim Nutr. 2018;102:e513-e524.



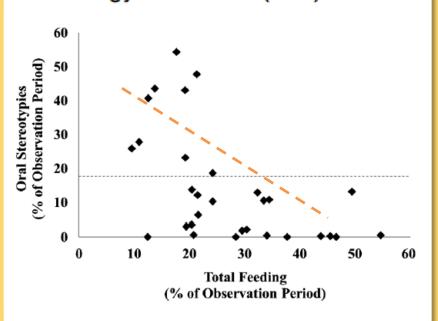


Aim: few stereotypies – lots of feeding

Effects of Guest Feeding Programs on Captive Giraffe Behavior

David A. Orban, 1* Janice M. Siegford, 2 and Richard J. Snider 1

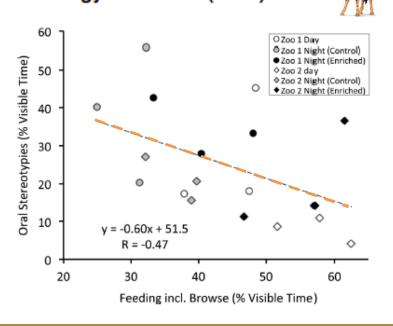
Zoo Biology 35: 157-166 (2016)



Nocturnal Behavior in Captive Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis)—A Pilot Study

Graham Duggan,1,2* Charlotte C. Burn,3 and Marcus Clauss4

Zoo Biology 35: 14-18 (2016)





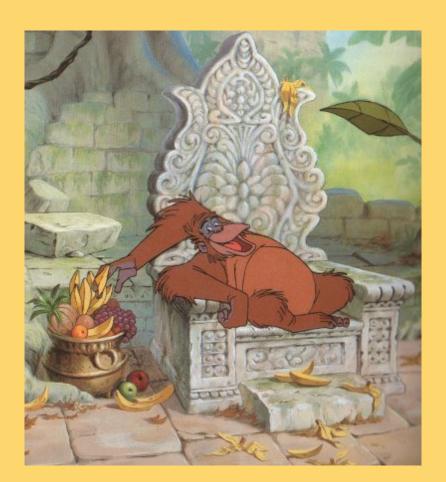
Why is feeding important?

- to meet nutritional and physiological needs / avoid illness and malfunction
- to meet behavioral needs
- to tell a story to your visitors your employees



"Wild animals are like humans – the world is as Walt Disney showed it."









"We show you that you can maintain wild animals in human care with diets that do not resemble the ones they eat in the wild."

"We show you on what animals can actually survive."

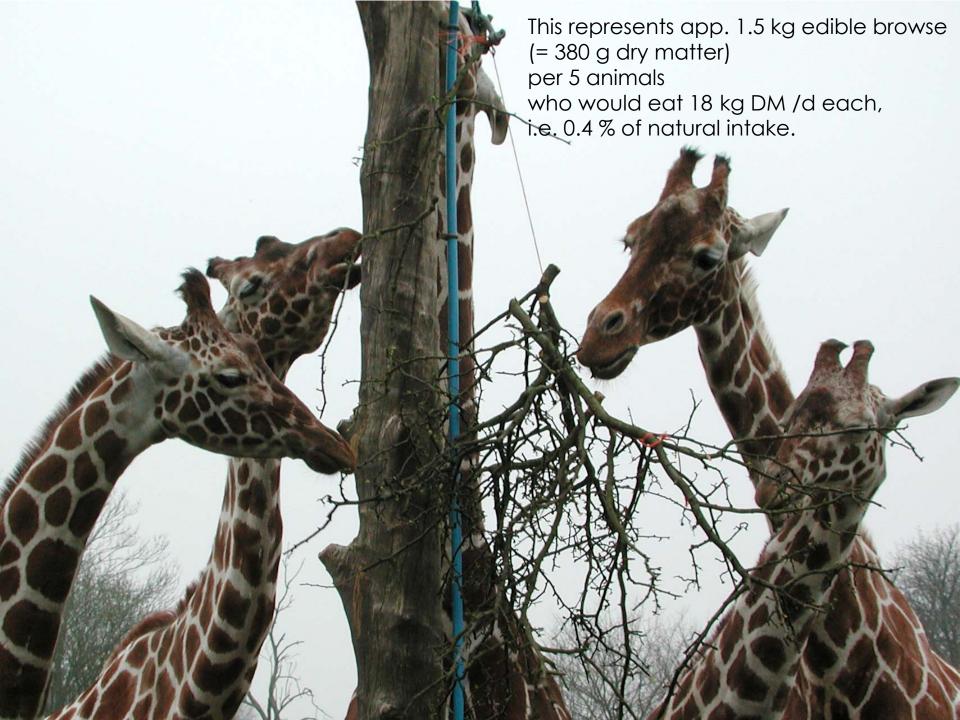
"We know commercial fruits are not natural diet items but we want to promote the use of apples anyhow."

"Conservation has nothing to do with trying to reproduce natural diets."

"Long live Granny Smith!"



"It is our aim to feed our animals a diet that consists of about 0.5 % natural diet items."









EAZA Husbandry & Management Guidelines



Giraffa camelopardalis
2006

Amount of browse fed to a group of giraffe (4 adult and 3 half-grown) 2 times a week (roughly estimated, this amount would fulfil the total energy needs of 3 adult giraffes for one day, if consisting of a variety of well palatable browse species)



