

## Bitesize KS3 Science – Biology

### Species and selective breeding

#### Nicola Hallot from Knowsley Safari Park explains the five species of Rhino

There are five species of Rhino there is the White, Black, Indian, Javan and Sumatran. The White and Black are found in Africa and the other three species the Indian, Javan and Sumatran are all found in Asia.

The main difference between them is what they eat so the White Rhino likes to eat grass so has a very wide mouth, the other species tend to eat trees and shrubs and things like that so they have a pointy lip and some of them like to eat a little bit of both so their mouth is half pointy, half wide.

The similarities between the species would be their social structure. Rhinos are mainly solitary, the males just pass through areas when they want to mate with the females.

The Black Rhino are perhaps the most social out of all of them but even those prefer to be on their own most of the time.

We have White Rhino at Knowsley Safari Park and we have one of the most successful breeding programmes for them in Europe with 14 calves being born in the last ten years.

The role of zoos and safari parks with endangered animals is captive breeding and breeding programmes and also conservation so that means supporting field programmes abroad, in country and also educating our visitors about animals and what they can do to help.