

# PERJALANAN MENCAPAI KEBERHASILAN PERKEMBANGBIAKAN BADAK SUMATRA DI SUAKA RHINO SUMATRA, TAMAN NASIONAL WAY KAMBAS, LAMPUNG (1998 - 2002)

## PATHWAY TO SUCCESSFUL BREEDING IN THE SUMATRAN RHINO AT THE SUMATRAN RHINO SANCTUARY, WAY KAMBAS NATIONAL PARK, LAMPUNG (1998 - 2002)

M. Agil<sup>1)</sup>, B. Purwantara<sup>1)</sup>, I. Supriatna<sup>1)</sup>, M.A.C.T. Riyanto<sup>2)</sup>, D. Candra<sup>2)</sup>, R.  
Sudarwati<sup>3)</sup>, T. Sumampau<sup>3)</sup> and N. van Strien<sup>4)</sup>

1) Departement of Reproduction and Obstetrics, Fac. Of. VeL Medicine and Centre for Life  
Science Studies, IPB

2) Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary, Suaka Rhino Sumatran Foundation

3) Indonesian Safari Park, Cisarua Bogor

4) International Rhino Foundation

### Summary

#### Introduction

The Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary (SRS) was establish in 1998 in Way Kambas National Park, Sumatra, Indonesia, for **semi-in-situ** reproduction of Sumatran rhino (***Dicerorhinus sumatrensis***), a critically endangered species, to supplement the **ex-situ** reproduction program that has so far only produced a single birth in Cincinnati Zoo in 2001.

Three rhinos were moved to the SRS; two females - **Bina** from Taman Safari Indonesia, Bogor and **Dusun** from Ragunan Zoo, Jakarta - and one male - **Torgamba** from Port Lympne Zoo in the UK. Bina and Torgamba were evaluated to have an excellent potential for reproduction, while Dusun was old and unproductive.

The rhinos in the SRS are kept under condition that are as natural as is possible, with minimal manipulation by humans, in large areas (20-50 Ha) of natural rhino habitat. The rhinos are allowed to follow a natural pattern of activity.