#INN

Seasonal and daily variation in body temperature and heart rate of the Eurasian beaver

Martin Mayer



Background

- Animals have various strategies to deal with cold temperatures and food scarcity
- Beavers at higher latitudes build food caches to pass periods of resource scarcity
- Little else is known about the winter ecology of beavers
- We do not exactly know when beavers give birth





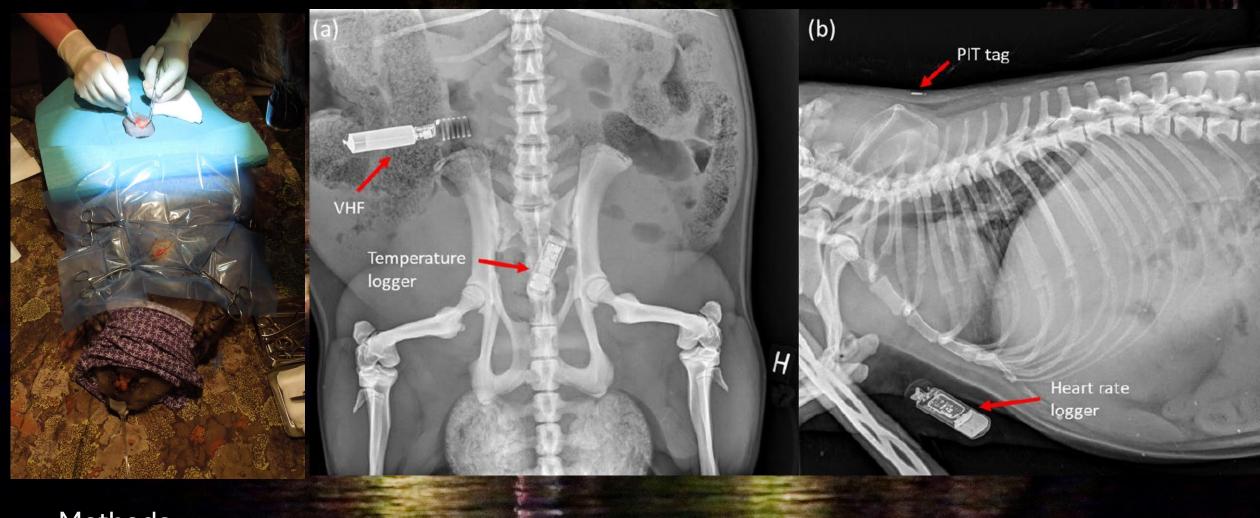


Study aims

- Describe diel and seasonal patterns of beaver heart rate and body temperature.
- 2. Can we use body temperature to estimate the timing of parturition?
- 3. Can we quantify stress/capture effects?



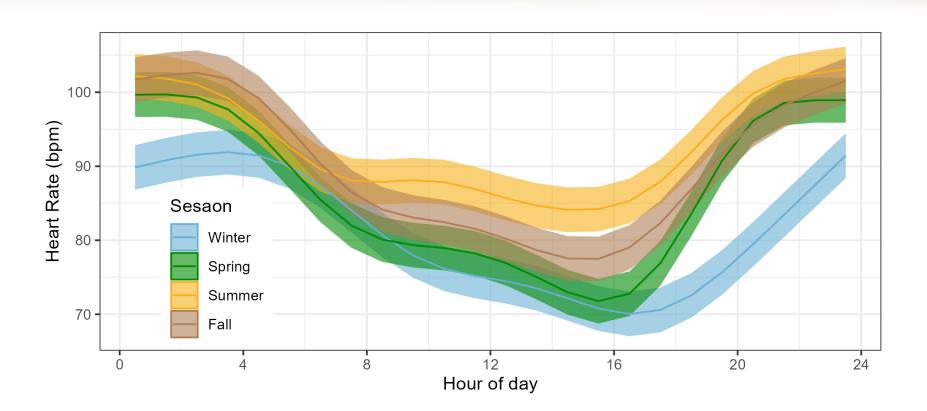




Methods

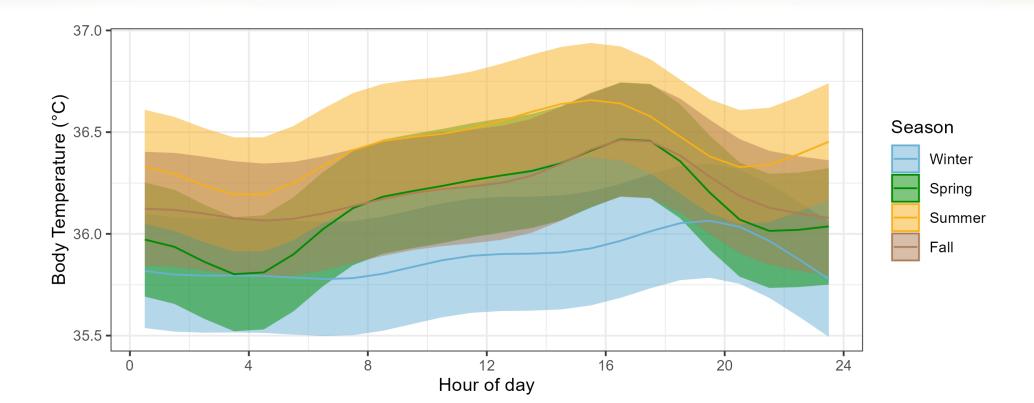
- Life capture of beavers using a land nets from a boat
- Implantation of temperature loggers (n = 36, 14 recovered), heart rate loggers (n = 21, 8 recovered), and VHF units (Evenstad only)







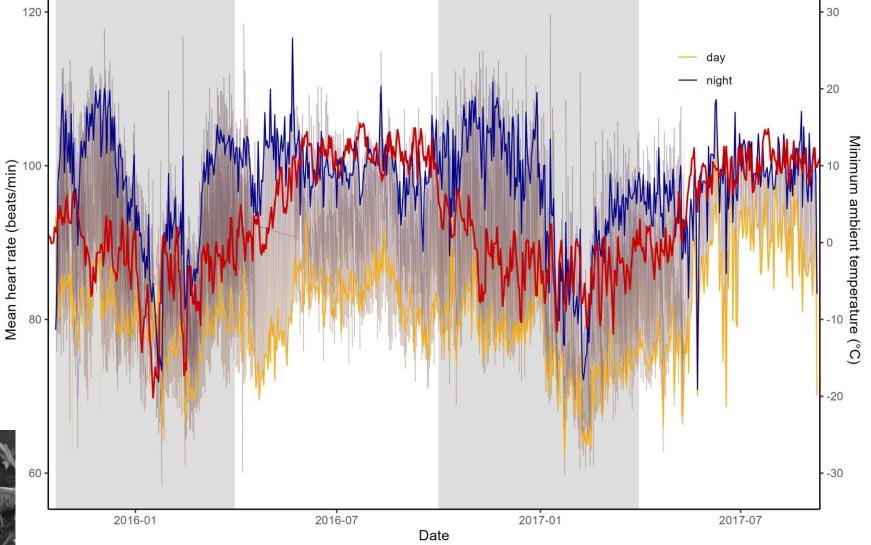
Diel variation in body temperature







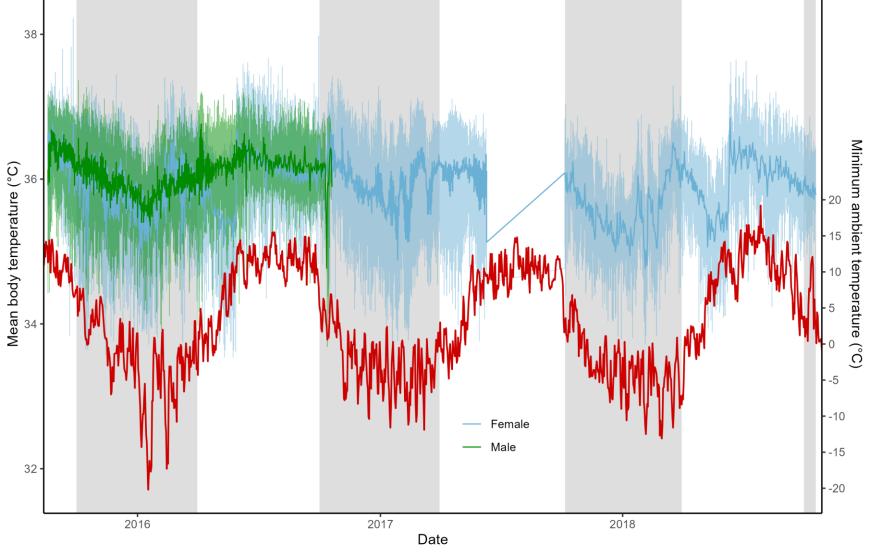
Seasonal variation in heart rate







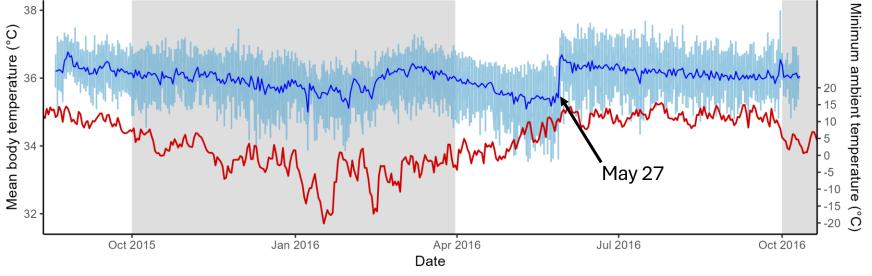
Seasonal variation in body temperature





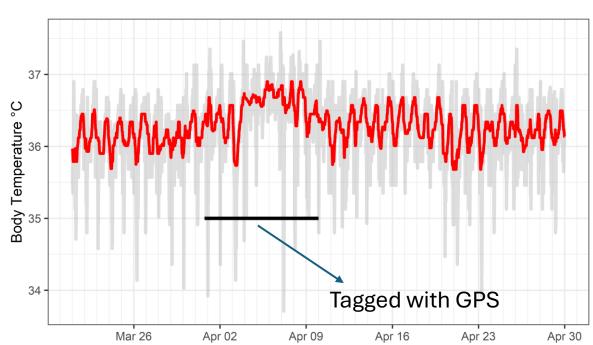


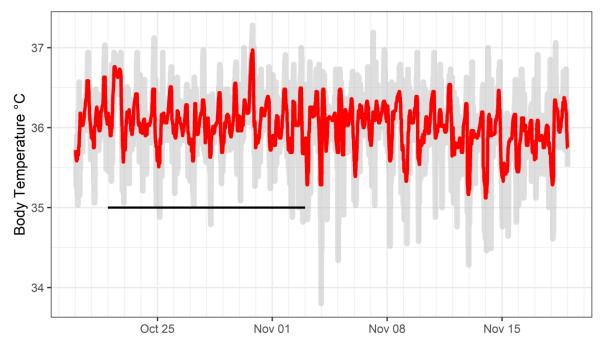
Parturition

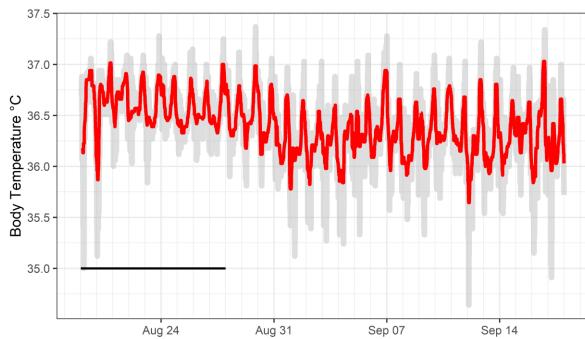












Conclusions

- Beavers reduce heart rate and body temperature when ambient temperatures drop under -5°C or colder
 - ➤ Reduced activity and state of regulated hypothermia, representing an adaptive energy-saving strategy
- 2. Body temperature allows the accurate estimation of parturition timing
- 3. Many issues: stressful procedures and low tag recovery rates





References

Mayer, M., M. Lian, B. Fuchs, C. A. Robstad, A. L. Evans, K. L. Perrin, E. M. Greunz, T. G. Laske, J. M. Arnemo, and F. Rosell. 2022. Retention and loss of PIT tags and surgically implanted devices in the Eurasian beaver. BMC Veterinary Research 18:1-9.

Mayer, M., B. Fuchs, C. A. Robstad, A. L. Evans, J. M. Arnemo, and F. Rosell. Seasonal and daily variation in body temperature and heart rate of the Eurasian beaver. *In preparation*.

