

Studbook breeding programme

Indotestudo forstenii (Celebes tortoise)



Annual Report 2014

Rein Wiarda, studbook keeper
Co-studbook keeper: **Patrick van den Elshout**



KvK nr. 41136106

www.studbooks.eu

Total population:

On December 31, 2014 the total (living) population consists of 17 (2013=20) males, 26 (37) females and 22 (38) animals of unknown sex.

The group consists of 13 (23) wild caught and 38 (72) captive bred animals.

In the Netherlands there are 13 (12 in 2013) participants; Belgium 2 (2); Germany 4 (6); Czech Republic 2 (3); Spain 2 (2); Austria 1 (1).

As contact was lost with several studbook participants, their animals were registered as 'lost for studbook' in 2014.

Births since 1993:

1993 – 1

1994 – 5

1996 – 1

1997 – 2

2000 – 2

2003 – 1

2004 – 6

2005 – 10

2006 – 11

2007 – 12 (in 4 locations)

2008 - 14 (in 3 locations)

2009 - 13 (in 4 locations)

2010 – 18 (in 5 locations)

2011 – 5 (in 2 locations)

2012 – 10 (in 2 locations)

2013 – 5 (in 2 locations)

2014 – 3 (in 3 locations)



Total: 118 (of which 60 died and 20 are lost for studbook).



Transfers:

In 2014 there were 8 transfers. One captive bred male; one captive bred females and five unknown (captive bred) tortoises were transferred.

Deaths:

In 2014 three captive bred males; three wild caught females and four captive bred young animals were reported dead.

Lost for studbook:

As several studbook participants did not react to the many E-mail messages the studbook sent them the last few years, their 20 animals were recorded "lost for studbook".

Managementplan:

In 2012 a managementplan was made. It contains a vision about the studbook goals for a short (2014) and a longer period (2018). As there have been no imports during recent years, combining the available bloodlines will be a major task. The managementplan also describes the importance of internal and external communication, sharing knowledge and the need for breeding at all locations.

Information:

The studbookkeeper has placed all known information and some pictures about *Indotestudo forstenii* on dropbox. This information is available for everyone that is interested in the Sulawesi tortoise: <https://db.tt/5wwRHT73>



European Breeding studbook Sulawesi tortoise *Indotestudo forstenii*

Managementplan 2012

Purpose:

- 1) creating a stabile ex-situ population in Europe
- 2) Get and share the available information
- 3) To stay in touch with private persons and institutions which share the goals of the breeding studbook.
- 4) Inform and share the legislation about this species in Europe
- 5) Exchange of experiences and multiplying the knowledge about care, breeding and illnesses of the Celebes tortoise

Desired end situation:

- 1) A European population with at least 100 unrelated *Indotestudo forstenii*
- 2) The European population is spread over at least 30 breeding studbook participants
- 3) There is an optimum communication among the breeding studbook participants.
- 5) Hatchlings are combined on genetic basis and placed with new participants
- 5) All locations are breeding this species
- 6) Optimum knowledge about care, breeding and diseases is present with all participants
- 7) Optimum knowledge is present about legislation in Europe and the European countries
- 8) Optimum communications takes place with third parties that are interested in this species
- 9) The possible northern and central Sulawesi forms are kept and bred separated within the breeding studbook



Present situation (2014):

- 1) The number of unrelated *Indotestudo forstenii* is 15 (10, 14, 1)
- 2) The number of breeder animals is 10 (3, 7)
- 3) The number of breeding locations is 3
- 4) There is no communication with some participants
- 5) The knowledge about care, breeding and diseases is limited
- 6) Knowledge about the present European legislation is sufficient

- 7) There is minimum communication with third parties that are interested in this species
- 8) The northern and central Sulawesi forms were not kept separated within the studbook. Breeding between both forms took place in het breeding studbook
- 9) Many young Celebes tortoises die because of contact with parasites that are conveyed by other tortoise species
- 10) Contacting third parties is ad hoc, not in accordance with policy

Perspectives 2018 (managementplan 2012)

- 1) The number of breeding locations is eight
- 2) Young animals are combined on a genetic base and placed with new studbook members
- 3) The northern- and central Sulawesi forms are kept separated
- 4) Communications within the studbook are strongly improved
- 5) The knowledge about care, breeding and diseases is strongly improved
- 6) The knowledge about European legislation stays sufficient
- 7) Communication and exchange of information takes place with at least four third parties
- 8) The number of unrelated *I. forstenii* in the breeding studbook is 50. This is being realized by tracing animals in Europe and by participation of their owners in the breeding studbook .
- 9) Death among young animals has strongly declined.
- 10) Approaching serious tortoise keepers in caring for offspring of this species mainly takes place on an accordance with policy basis

