

Studbook Tylototriton species

T. taliangensis

T. shanjing

T. kweichowensis



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Contents:

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Studbook population**
- 3. Locations**
- 4. Births**
- 5. Imports**
- 6. Deaths**
- 7. Discussions**

1. Introduction

There is not much known about the status of these three species in the wild but habitat loss climate changes and commercial exports are probably effecting the current populations. Therefore it is important that a viable captive population of these species is maintained. To do this I've started studbooks for these species. The main objective of the studbook is to improve the percentage of juveniles raised to adulthood, as this percentage is extremely low.

2. Studbook population

T. taliangensis	16.2.0 (18)
T. kweichowensis	7.4.0 (11)
T. shanjing	4.25.0 (29)

There is a small number of larvae/juveniles T. Kweichowensis at 2 locations in the Netherlands, these were captive bred in Germany in 2004. These animals are not yet registred in the studbook (see discussion).

3. Locations

T. taliangensis	4 (3 Netherlands, 1 Belgium)
T. kweichowensis	2 (2 Netherlands)
T. shanjing	4 (3 Netherlands, 1 Belgium)

4. Births

No births have taken place within the studbook.

5. Imports

All animals are from imports last year. (Larvae were captive bred by a person outside the studbook)

6. Deaths

T. taliangensis	0
T. kweichowensis	3.1 (2 different locations in the Netherlands)
T. shanjing	0

7. Discussions

An important problem within the studbooks is the male-female ratio of *T. shanjing* and *T. taliangensis*. There is a deficiency of *T. shanjing* males and *T. taliangensis* females. For this I am trying to interest people outside the Netherlands in joining the studbook in the hope that we can establish breeding groups.

Another important objective of the studbook is to improve communications between the keepers, in the hopes that we can find a solution to the raising problems. As there have been only a few animals raised to adulthood throughout the years.

Breeding these animals is not the greatest difficulty. Problems occur after metamorphosis, most juvenile animals die of reasons that are not completely understood. Because of the high mortality rate I've decided that animals are registered when they are at least 1 years old. This to prevent to great of shifts within the studbook population.