

# Studbook breeding programme

## Indotestudo forstenii (Celebes tortoise)



## Annual Report 2013

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Co-studbook keeper: vacancy



**E**uropean  
**S**tudbook  
**F**oundation

KvK nr. 41136106

[www.studbooks.eu](http://www.studbooks.eu)

## Total population:

On December 31, 2013 the total (living) population consists of 20 (2009=14) males, 37 (27) females and 38 (56) animals of unknown sex.

The group consists of 23 (25) wild caught and 72 (70) captive bred animals.

In the Netherlands there are 12 (5 in 2009) participants; Belgium 2 (2); Germany 6 (2); Czech Republic 3 (3); Spain 2 (1); Austria 1 (1)

## 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)



Total: 115 (of which 8 died and 10 are lost for studbook).



## Transfers:

In 2013 there were 14 transfers. Four males (2 wild, 2 captive bred); five females (3 wild, 2 captive bred) and five unknown (captive bred) were transferred. Three captive bred *forstenii* from a Swiss bloodline were added to the studbook. These are the only animals left alive from this bloodline.

## Deaths:

In 2013 one wild caught male died after being in the studbook for 24 years.

## 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 (2012):

- 1) The number of unrelated *Indotestudo forstenii* is 25 (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 are not kept separated within the studbook. Breeding between both forms takes 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

- 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



## Perspectives 2013/2014

- 1) The number of breeding locations is five
- 2) A plan is made how to combine young animals on a genetic base and how they are placed with new studbook members
- 3) Owners of mixed (northern- and central Sulawesi) forms are approached to minimize hybrid breeding
- 4) Studbook members with which communication is not optimal are approached several times to restore normal communication
- 5) A plan is made to improve the knowledge about care, breeding and diseases
- 6) The breeding studbook stays alert on changes in legislation in Europe and European countries
- 7) Communication takes place with at least two third-parties that are interested in this species
- 8) The number of unrelated *I. forstenii* in the breeding studbook is 35
- 9) A plan is made to inform the studbook participants about the risks of dying in young *I. forstenii*
- 10) A management plan is made about the optimal genetic placement of offspring with new breeding studbook participants