



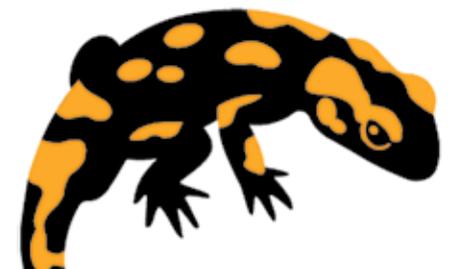
TANKS

FOR TEMPORARY
AMPHIBIAN KEEPING

® NATURA
SERVIS s.r.o.



Habitat degradation is one of the main problems in contemporary nature conservation. Even sites inhabited by endangered species get deteriorated or completely destroyed by human activities (large construction works, mining, water-body reconstructions), by invasion of alien species (mink, stone moroko) or by outbreaks of diseases (chytridiomycosis, crayfish plague). In such cases, collection of the animals and their temporary keeping in captivity provides time until the habitat is restored, or a proper alternative is found. NaturaServis Ltd. has designed and tested „tanks“ for temporal keeping of wild reptiles, amphibians and other organisms (aquatic plants, freshwater mussels, crayfish etc.).



Development of tanks
for temporary amphibian
keeping was funded by Alfa
Programme, Technology
Agency of the Czech Republic

use of the tanks



When a site is in danger of imminent destruction or a population experiences disease outbreak, the present animals can be collected and accommodated in the tanks for temporary amphibian keeping mimicking the original habitat. The animals can be kept in the tanks for variously long periods of time, even several seasons. Feeding and maintenance of tanks is done on regular basis according to the needs of present species. Proper husbandry often results in reproduction of the kept animals.

While the collected animals are in captivity, we attempt to remove the negative factors and restore the affected site to original state. If the habitat was completely destroyed (e.g. highway construction) we keep the animals until a solution is found in collaboration

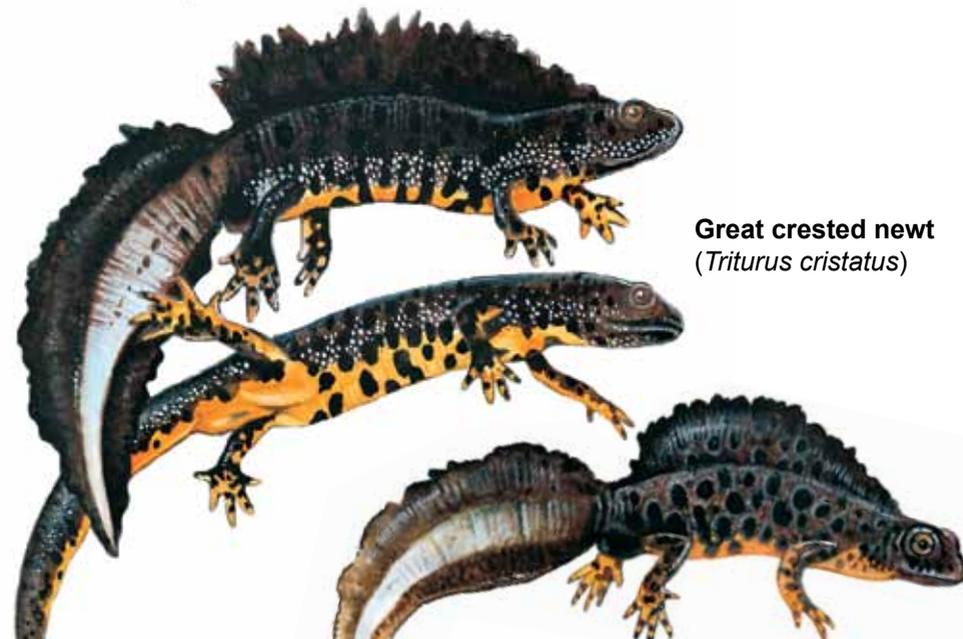
*Tanks in Herpetological station
NaturaServis in Hradec Králové*



European green toad
(*Bufo viridis*)

with local nature conservation authority. Such measure can involve re-stocking of already present unaffected site, but we prefer construction of new alternative sites nearby the original site. The animals remain in tanks for temporary amphibian keeping until the problem is solved or the newly constructed site is fit for release.

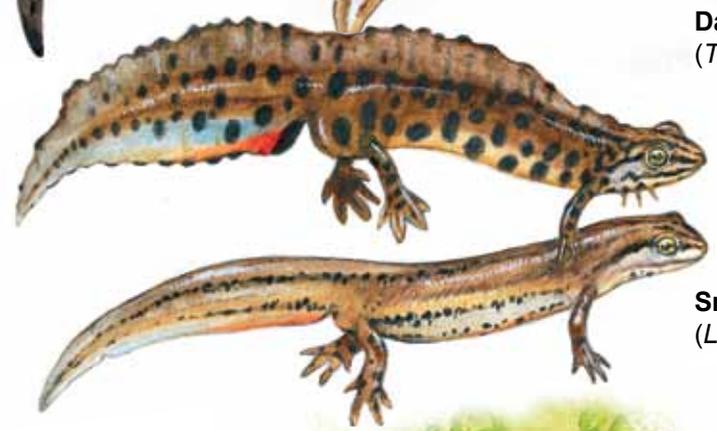
The tanks can be used for permanent husbandry of animals. The Herpetological station of NaturaServis Ltd. keeps a complete collection of amphibians and reptiles from the Czech Republic for educational purposes.



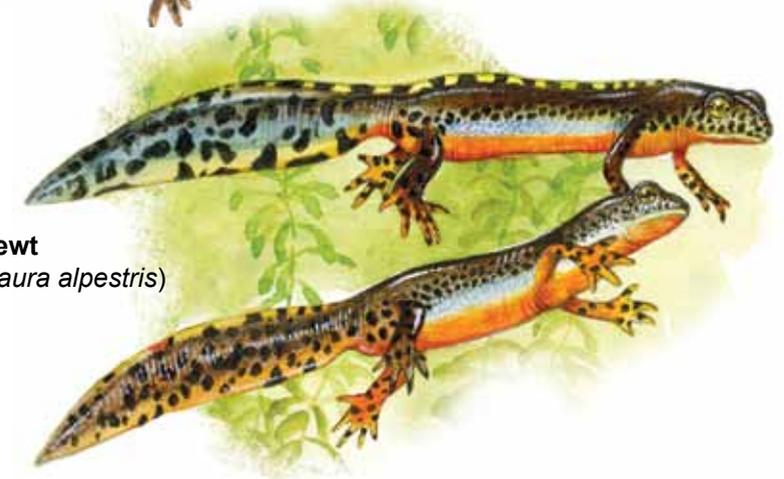
Great crested newt
(*Triturus cristatus*)

Danube crested newt
(*Triturus dobrogicus*)

Smooth newt
(*Lissotriton vulgaris*)



Alpine newt
(*Ichthyosaura alpestris*)



location of the tanks

The Herpetological station of NaturaServis Ltd. near Hradec Králové, the Czech Republic, has constructed over 80 tanks for temporary amphibian keeping on its premises and can potentially keep hundreds to thousands of animals. Various types and sizes of tanks are used to mimic the natural habitats of kept species and provide welfare of the animals.

71 tanks for temporary amphibian keeping are used for amphibian ecology experiments at University of Life Sciences in Prague. Two tanks were delivered for Zoo Szeged, Hungary, for reptiles (*Vipera ursinii*).

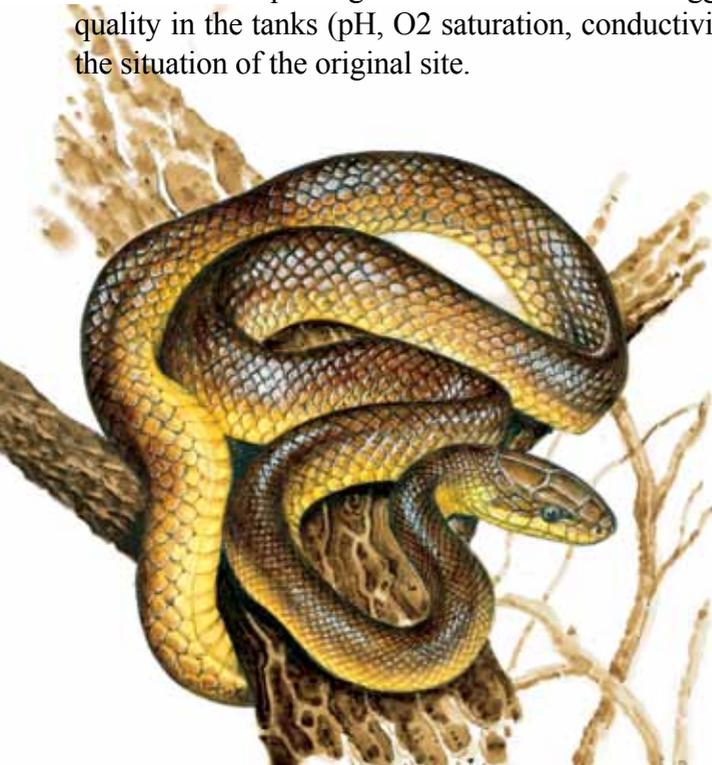
*Herpetological station
NaturaServis in Hradec Králové*



technical features of the tanks

The tanks for temporary amphibian keeping are constructed in exterior, this provides natural changes of microclimatic conditions and normal photoperiod. Each tank is covered by a net protecting the inhabitants from outside predators and limiting the risk of escape. The edges of tank walls contain downward oriented lamellae that prevent the captives from escaping and the wild animals from invading the tank. This way the captive population doesn't get intermixed with local individuals of the same species and keeps the original genetic integrity.

The bottom of the tanks is made of very durable plastic foil that prevents escapes through the ground. The bottom of the tanks containing terrestrial habitats is on the lowest point equipped with wire net allowing rainwater to seep in. Plants in the tanks are usually kept in individual containers, or simply float in the water. Before tank cleaning and maintenance the vegetation can be removed and animals captured easily. The aquatic tanks can be equipped with water filtering system or any additional accessories. In the tanks at the Herpetological station we use data-loggers to control the water quality in the tanks (pH, O₂ saturation, conductivity) to be able duplicate the situation of the original site.

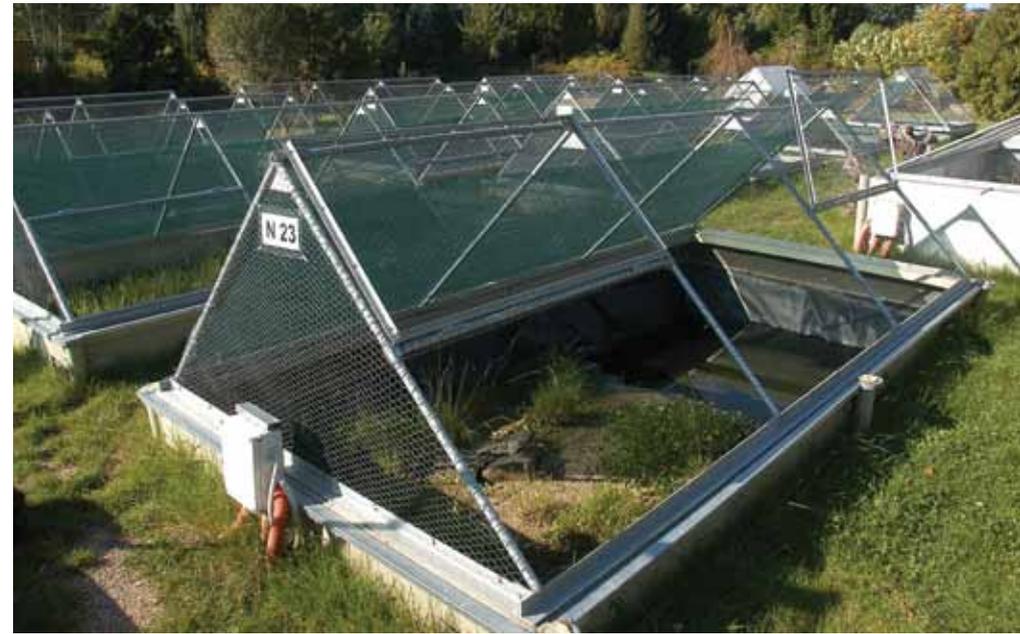


Opposite: Tanks interior

Aesculapian snake
(*Zamenis longissimus*)



gallery





references

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**Ministry of the Environment of the
Czech Republic;**
**Nature Conservation Agency of the
Czech Republic**, directorate in Prague
and regional centres in Hradec Králové,
Liberec, Prague, Brno, Plzeň, Pardubice,
Ústí nad Labem, Olomouc;
**Protected Landscape Area Adminis-
tration:** Kokořínsko, Broumovsko,
Slavkovský les, Pálava, Bílé Karpaty,
Jizerské hory, Lužické hory, Moravský
kras, Žďárské vrchy, Jeseníky, Orlické
hory, Třeboňsko;

of the Czech Republic, Prague;
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National Park Krkonoše;
**Road and Motorway Directorate
of the Czech Republic;**
Skanska, a.s.
ČEZ, a.s.;
ZOO Prague;

Foreign clients:

European Commission, Brussels,
Belgium;
ZOO Szeged, Hungary;
**Naturschutzbund Deutschland
(NABU)**
Landesverband Sachsen e. V.
Deutschland;
**Deutsche Gesellschaft für Herpetolo-
gie und Terrarienkunde (DGHT) e. V.**
Deutschland;

Bouygues, France;
RANA International Foundation,
Belgium;
Institut für Zoologie,
Universität, Wien, Österreich;
Sinai Environmental Center, Egypt;



Edible frog
(*Pelophylax esculentus*)



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European fire salamander
(*Salamandra atra*)

Larva

Cloaca

Head with
parotids



Technologická agentura
České republiky



Alfa

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