Intro

Name: Michael Köck

Age: 45

Homeland: Austria

Education: Study of Zoology

Profession: Curator in the

"Haus des Meeres"

Aquaristic interests: Goodeids, Poeciliids

Goodeids since: 1998

Founder of the Goodeid Working Group





Topic of this speech:

Raising the veil: Goodeid captive maintenance and conservation at the Haus des Meeres and Europe in general



Focus of the speech

Need of Goodeid conservation
Goodeids in Europe
Goodeid conservation in Europe
Haus des Meeres – conservation and
maintenance



Is there a need for an international working group to conserve Goodeids?





The situation of Goodeids in the wild





That goes along with:

- pollution by industry (wastewater) and people (garbage)
- an increased consumption of water for agriculture and fast-growing cities
- contamination with fertilizers and pesticids
- deforestation, habitat destruction,...
- exotic fish (ornamental, food)



Developement of threat





Hieronimus, 1995

Allodontichthys polylepis: not very rare
Allotoca dugesii: common
Neotoca bilineata: stock safe on long term
Xenoophorus captivus: stock safe on long
term

At least 22 species "not very rare or common"



Lyons, 2011

Allodontichthys polylepis: EW? No records since 2000

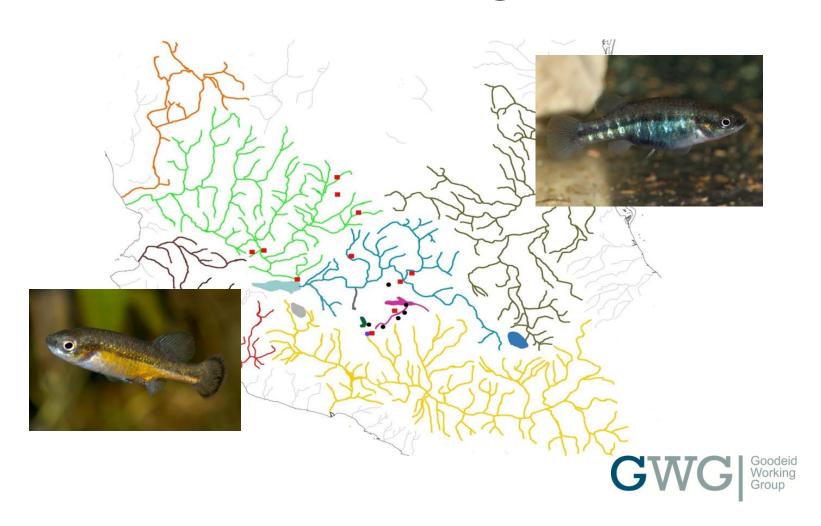
Allotoca dugesii: Endangered, declining Neotoca bilineata: Critically endangered, declining

Xenoophorus captivus: Critically endangered, declining

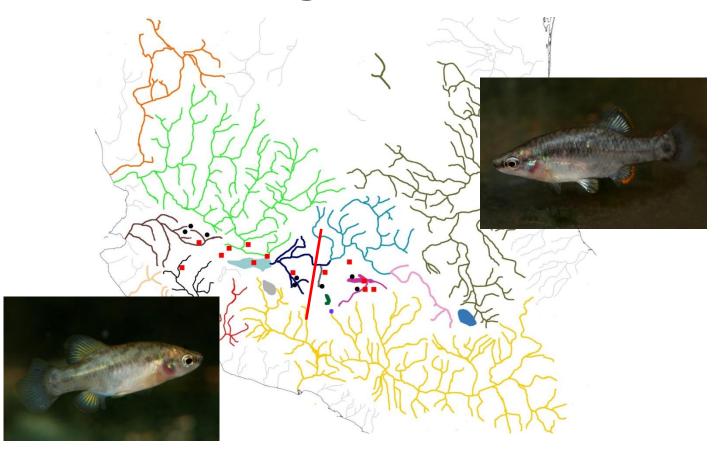
28 species at least endangered



Allotoca dugesii



Zoogoneticus





In many species, we have...

- (very) few habitats
- declining numbers (up to 70% over the last 10 – 25 years)
- many threaths by different reasons
- no existing conservation program





Goodeids in Europe



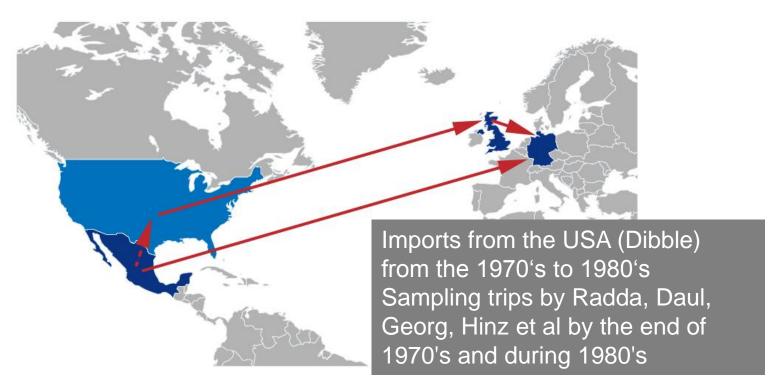


Pioneers before WW II



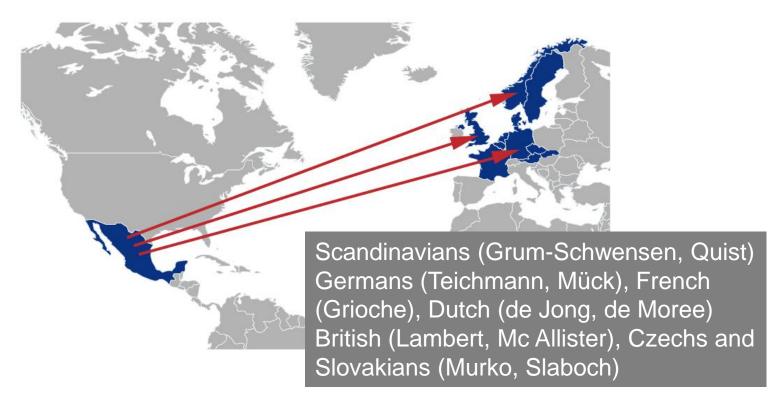


1970's - 1990's



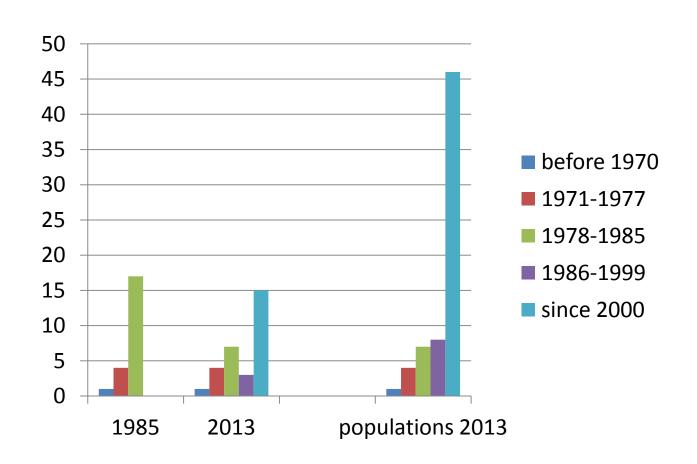


This millenium





What happened to the fish?





Hard facts:

- From 2000, Europeans had to sample about 50% of the species again after losing them in the 15 years before!
- Only 1/3 of the populations is older than about 15 years, 1/5 older than 30
- About 30 populations collected in the 1980's and 1990's disappeared within 15 years.



Goodeid conservation in Europe...





Pioneer in the 1990's

Ivan Dibble



Fish Ark Mexico Project



Fish Ark

- Ex-situ conservation in Mexico by funding by members of Livebearer clubs around the world.
- Aqualab in Morelia

Until him: no efforts in conservation (?)



The reasons

- Little demand on species (fin eaters)
- Knowledge about the threats has been weak
- Threat for many species had not been so alarming



e.g. Magdalena-basin

Brian Kabbes



Dec. 1998:

- A channel south of Magdalena: most beautiful Allotoca maculata
- Magdalena-lake: plenty of them



Ex-situ conservation in Europe

- Breeding groups in Livebearer clubs (e.g. DGLZ, by 1999/2000)
- Goodeid Study Group (Ellenberg),
 2004 2006/7
- GWG since 2009



GWG provides

- Coordinated networking
- Database
- Fish Exchanges
- Conventions



The primary goal

The primary goal of the Goodeid Working Group is a collaboration between hobbyists, universities, public aquaria, zoos, museums and conservation projects in order to maintain aquarium populations of Goodeids while assisting in preservation of remaining natural habitats.



Head and tail of the fish

Public side Private side



Zoos Aquaria Museum Universities Hobbyists



What both sides put into balance





Zoos:

- British Zoos since the late 1990's (Chester, London, Bristol)
- Vienna Zoo (2004 2007)
- Haus des Meeres since 2009
 Others follow: Tropiquaria,
 Zaragoza, Stuttgart, aso.





conservation maintenance





Why Goodeids?:

- Little space
- Perfect climatic conditions
- The "must" of having a conservation story
- and me 😃



Conservation support of the HdM

- Financial (support of the meetings, tanks, fishfood, energy, employee)
- Spatial (rooms for fish, display)
- Medial (public relations)
- Temporal (time with "my" fish)



Why this support for little grey fish?

- Need of a conservation story
- Benefit from media response
- Sobriety among other Zoos



Our flagship: *Allodontichthys polylepis*





The perfect story:

- HdM related story (Radda)
- Brand "Rarest fish in the world"
- Dramatic way to Vienna at the point of no return
- Happy end: Breeding success



Media response

- 2 Austrian television-reports
- 7 different radio stations reported
- 11 newspapers and magazins
- Multiple internet presences
- Neighboring countries impacted



Maintenance





Start in 2009

- Different *Characodon* populations
- Chapalichthys pardalis
- Ataeniobius toweri



Situation in 2010

- The first "own" fishroom
- Increasing numbers of populations up to 25
- About 30 tanks



Changes 2011

- Doubling of populations up to nearly 50
- 50 tanks
- Employee



Status 2012

- Second fishroom
- More than 70 tanks
- More than 70 populations
- GWG-Convention in the Haus des Meeres



Our main efforts:

- Breeding and distributing of fish
- Information about threat
- Connecting Zoo and Hobbyists
- Promoting and supporting the GWG



Conservation facility

- 70 (mainly) 160 liter-tanks without gravel for keeping
- Filtration: Hamburg Mattenfilter
- (mainly) conspecific tanks
- 60 liter-tanks for separating females and offspring



Room No. 1: The cistern,...





made for hobbits,...





and room No. 2





Keeping

- 80% water change every week
- 2 times per day feeding
- Temperature: winter around 18%, summer up to 24%
- Separating pregnant females if necessary



Some species from the conservation-facility





Allotoca meeki





Allotoca catarinae





Allotoca goslinei





Allotoca zacapuensis





Allodontichthys polylepis

since 2011/12



Hubbsina turneri





Neoophorus regalis





Zoogoneticus purhepechus "El Fuerte, 1983"







Allotoca dugesii "Rio Santiago, 2010"







