

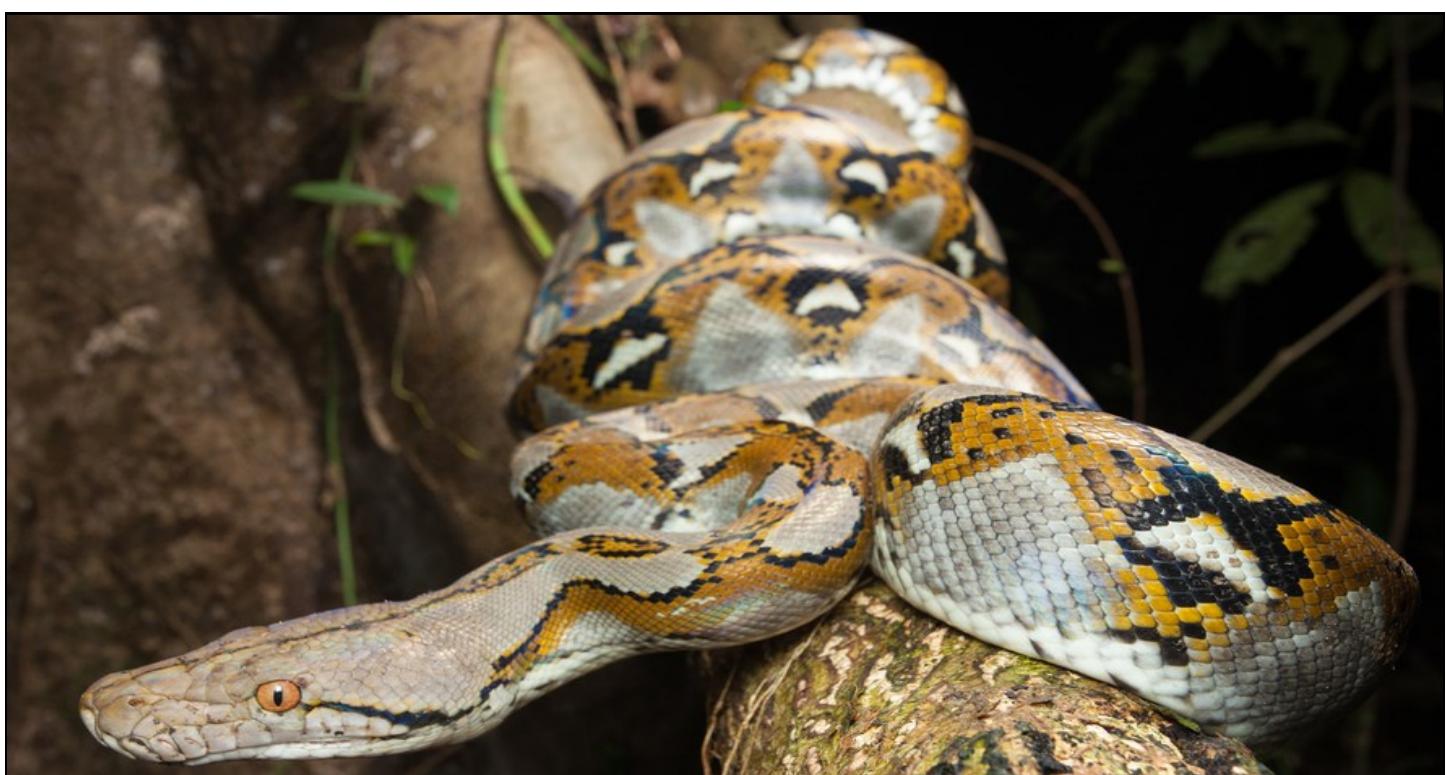
Reptile & Amphibian Department Collection Plan



December 2018

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Introduction

The Philadelphia Zoo's reptile collection was established and ready to welcome Zoo visitors upon opening in 1874. The collection was small at the time and included an American alligator, nine western rat snakes and thirteen rattlesnakes of two different species. The amphibian collection started after Zoo opening and also had meagre beginnings with a single species and individual, a hellbender, first displayed in 1876. At that time the reptile and amphibian collections were housed in Solitude. In 1882 the herpetological collection moved to former bird aviary where it grew substantially. This space remained the center of reptile and amphibian care until 1969 when a new building was built on the current site of today's reptile and amphibian house. This dedicated space opened in 1972 and was renovated in 1998.

Over the decades the both the amphibian and reptile collections have grown significantly and have been a major source of husbandry and propagation knowledge relating to the 215 species of amphibians and 848 species of reptiles the Zoo has kept since 1874 to the broader herpetological community. Through the decades, the Zoo's abilities in herpetological management have improved markedly thanks to advances in nutrition, veterinary care, housing and animal husbandry knowledge in general. The introduction of new technology into the worlds of record keeping and genetics has also brought major improvements in how population stability and sustainability is achieved.

Today the herpetological collection at the Philadelphia Zoo continues to advance its husbandry and management with continued investments in staff and physical plant. The staff of six keepers has a combined animal husbandry experience of over 100 years, much of which relates specifically to herpetoculture. The skills and talents of the keeper staff are enhanced by continuing education opportunities such as travel to other zoos, access to past and current trade periodicals, presentations from other staff and outside guests, and attendance at conferences.

Significant Recent Collection, Collection Management and Collection Planning Changes:

- Disposition of alligator snapping turtle due to exhibit space limitations since previous collection plan. Smaller common snapping turtle acquired as a suitable exhibit animal replacement.
- Proposed winding down of the Zoo's Haitian frog breeding program. Dwindling population of frogs and limited breeding success in recent years reduces value of staff and resource investment. This includes moving the colony back to the reptile and amphibian building.
- Greater focus on utilization of off-exhibit spaces long-term holding and priority on disposition of individuals with limited opportunity for exhibit or SSP use, particularly with venomous species.
- Due to attrition or disposition, an intentional reduction in holdings of large crocodilians due to a combination of animal welfare, staff safety and guest perception concerns.



Facilities

The Reptile and Amphibian department's primary location in the Zoo is the Reptile and Amphibian House, a guest accessible building which opened in 1972. Guest viewing currently includes 49 exhibits of varying sizes and shapes, creating a diversity of enclosures allowing for the exhibition of a wide array of reptile and amphibian species. The public space is divided into several sections, which are broken down as follows:

"Aquatic wing": 3 exhibits

"Crocodile wing": 7 exhibits, 2 holding spaces (one of which is currently on exhibit through small viewing windows), and one outdoor yard.

"Desert wing": 7 exhibits, 2 modular tanks

"Verticals": 4 exhibits, 4 holding spaces

"North and south mods": 11 exhibits

"Viper": 4 exhibits, 2 holding spaces

"Cobra": 3 exhibits

"Cobra Temple": 2 exhibits, 2 holding spaces

"Cold Room": 6 exhibits

Off exhibit spaces also include shelving behind the wings, as well as significant space in the basement which is adaptable to a variety of species. This space is currently utilized exclusively for reptiles, although the space may also be useable for amphibians with modifications. It is currently divided into three zones: "Filter room", "Project room" and "Back 12"



Reptile and Amphibian Locations at the Philadelphia Zoo

A: Reptile and Amphibian house

B. Big Cat Falls basement 'frog room'

Reptiles and amphibians in KZU: There are several species of reptiles and amphibians housed in PZG's KZU as part of that department's display and teaching collections. Those animals are managed separately from the Reptile and Amphibian department's collection based on the risk of disease transmission. Keepers of the two groups are also distinct and do not share overlapping responsibility for the care of the other department's animals. Should an animal be transferred between the departments, the veterinary department makes a determination regarding the level of testing and quarantine each animal requires.



Collection Planning Principles, Criteria and Considerations

1) Broadly, the Philadelphia Zoo's animal collection is developed to support the Zoo's vision and mission.

Vision statement: "We are caretakers of a world in which people and animals thrive together"

Mission statement: "By connecting people with animals, the Philadelphia Zoo creates joyful discovery and inspires action for wildlife and habitats."

2) More specifically, a set of criteria are used in collection planning across the entire collection, including the reptile and amphibian team.

Two areas of evaluation can be considered "exclusionary":

Availability: Species may rank highly in other criteria below, but are not, or are unlikely to be available through appropriate acquisition processes.

Animal well-being: The Philadelphia Zoo must be able to provide high quality care for all species in the collection. For any current species/individuals where this is of concern, planning should consider disposition. For any "new" species, inability to meet this criterion should exclude the species from consideration. Examples of areas of review:

- Have or can provide appropriate staff and other resources to provide high-quality care
- Climate-appropriate or ability to ameliorate climate
- Can be housed in appropriate social grouping
- Acquisition does not result in displacement of current collection to lower quality of housing

Three areas of evaluation can be considered "inclusionary". Species existing in or added to the collection should support one or more components of these criteria, and should be considered against alternatives that might more strongly support these criteria.

Mission: The animal collection should be developed to most effectively support the Zoo's mission, including through the lens of our Theory of Change. Key considerations/ opportunities in this regard include:

- Effective ambassador for key Zoo messages – e.g. climate change, palm oil
- Effective ambassador for Theory of Change – e.g. empathy development, opportunity for action
- Species of conservation concern in the wild
- Supports AZA RCP and SSP program recommendations/sustainability

Guest experience/business impact: The animal collection must create guest appeal and a guest experience that supports the Zoo's financial well-being. Note that many of the same characteristics that support the guest experience also drives mission goals – exciting experiences that connect people with animals and create the conditions for engagement and behavior change. Specific opportunities/lenses include:

- Gate driver/iconic: a sufficient representation of high-profile species that create a core experience that attracts attendance
- Provide good/"reliable" guest experience
- Reliably visible
- High degree of activity
- Social and colonial species more likely to create high visibility and activity
- Ability to be mixed with other species also supports this goal
- Likelihood of breeding recommendations: for those groups in which a birth/hatching could create external awareness (also supporting staff development)
- Supports guest engagement programs, including behavioral demonstrations, keeper talks, and behind-the-scenes programs
- Maintains or increases species diversity

Collection Planning Principles, Criteria and Considerations , continued

Philadelphia Zoo specific:

- Given the Philadelphia Zoo's commitment to Zoo360 through both animal and guest experiences lenses, for exhibits where appropriate, consideration should be given to likelihood that species will use and benefit from Zoo360 trails.
- Species that can be considered flagship species, in terms of institutional history, investment and expertise.

3) In addition to these collection-wide criteria and considerations, there are additional areas of focus specific to the reptile and amphibian collection:

Climate: Philadelphia's average summer highs and winter lows of 87°F and 26°F respectively, limit the outdoor exhibition of many reptile and amphibian species who cannot tolerate the extremes in cold and heat. For this reason all reptile and amphibian species are housed indoors during the winter months and a limited number of species (giant tortoises) have access outdoors during the summer months.

Color mutations and hybrids: wild species should only be maintained in their naturally occurring phenotypes within the Zoo's Reptile and Amphibian Department. Specifically, no color mutations or hybrids should be intentionally acquisitioned from other facilities. Color mutations and hybrids inadvertently bred within the Zoo should be managed on a case by case basis at the discretion of the curator and animal management committee.



Current and proposed changes to PZG Reptile Department arranged by Order and Family

Strikethrough indicates desire to disposition, bold indicates interest in acquisition

Taxonomy from Reptile Database, Dr. Peter Uetz, Virginia Commonwealth University

(<http://www.reptile-database.org/data/>)

Squamata

Agamidae

Common agama *Agama agama*

Webber's crested lizard *Hydrosaurus weberi*

~~Mali spiny-tailed lizard *Uromastyx (dispar) maliensis*~~

Anguidae

Arboreal alligator lizard *Abronia graminea*

Boidae

Emerald tree boa *Corallus caninus*

Green anaconda *Eunectes murinus*

Madagascar ground boa *Acrantophis madagascariensis*

Madagascar tree boa *Sanzinia madagascariensis*

Solomon Islands tree boa *Candoia bibroni*

Colubridae

~~Conant's milk snake *Lampropeltis triangulum conanti*~~

Corn snake *Pantherophis guttatus*

Eastern indigo snake *Drymarchon couperi*

Northern water snake *Nerodia sipedon*

Mexican milk snake *Lampropeltis annulata*

Rough-backed litter snake *Xenodermus javanicus*

~~Western rat snake *Pantherophis obsoletus*~~

Cordylidae

Armadillo girdled lizard *Ouroborus cataphractus*

Dactyloidae

Haitian green anole *Anolis ricordii*

Diplodactylidae

~~Crested gecko *Correlophus ciliatus*~~

Diploglossidae

Haitian giant galliwasp *Celestus warreni*

Elapidae

~~Forest cobra *Naja melanoleuca*~~

King cobra *Ophiophagus Hannah*

Eublepharidae

~~Western banded gecko *Coleonyx variegatus*~~

Gekkonidae

Standing's day gecko *Phelsuma standingi*

Giant leaf-tailed gecko *Uroplatus fimbriatus*

Henkel's leaf-tailed gecko *Uroplatus henkeli*

Helodermatidae

Beaded lizard *Heloderma horridum*

Gila monster *Heloderma suspectum*

Iguanidae

Fiji banded iguana *Brachylophus bulabula*

Phrynosomatidae

Texas horned lizard *Phrynosoma cornutum*

Pythonidae

Reticulated python *Malayopython reticulatus*

~~Green tree python *Morelia viridis*~~

Scincidae

Prehensile-tailed skink *Corucia zebrata*

Hosmer's spiny-tailed skink *Egernia hosmeri*

Scincidae, continued

Shingle-back skink *Tiliqua rugosa*

Red-eyed crocodile skink *Tribolodonotus gracilis*

Shinisauridae

Chinese crocodile lizard *Shinisaurus crocodilurus*

Teiidae

Northern caiman lizard *Dracaena guianensis*

Varanidae

Black tree monitor *Varanus beccarii*

Merten's water monitor *Varanus mertensi*

Viperidae

~~Florida cottonmouth *Akistrodon conanti*~~

Copperhead *Akistrodon contortrix*

~~Eyelash viper *Bothriechis schlegelii*~~

~~Brazilian lancehead *Bothrops moojeni*~~

Western diamond-backed rattlesnake *Crotalus atrox*

~~Sidewinder *Crotalus cerastes*~~

Timber rattlesnake *Crotalus horridus*

~~Banded rock rattlesnake *Crotalus lepidus klauberi*~~

~~Panamint rattlesnake *Crotalus mitchelli stephensi*~~

Eastern Massasauga *Sistrurus catenatus*

~~East African gaboon viper *Bitis gabonica*~~

West African gaboon viper *Bitis rhinoceros*

Testudines

Carettochelyidae

Pig-nosed turtle *Carettochelys insculpta*

Chelidae

Matamata turtle *Chelus fimbriata*

~~Roti Island snake-necked turtle *Chelodina mccordi*~~

~~Red bellied short-necked turtle *Emydura subglobosa*~~

Chelydridae

Florida snapping turtle *Chelydra serpentina osceola*

Emydidae

Spotted turtle *Clemmys guttata*

North American wood turtle *Glyptemys insculpta*

Geoemydidae

~~Yellow-margined box turtle *Cuora flavomarginata*~~

McCord's box turtle *Cuora mccordi*

Three-striped box turtle *Cuora trifasciata*

Testudinidae

Aldabra giant tortoise *Aldabrachelys gigantean*

Volcan Darwin giant tortoise *Chelonoidis microphyes*

Indefatigable Island giant tortoise *Chelonoidis porter*

Californian desert tortoise *Gopherus agassizii*

~~Forsten's tortoise *Indotestudo forstenii*~~

~~Travancore tortoise *Indotestudo travancorica*~~

~~Pancake tortoise *Malacochersus tornieri*~~

Madagascar spider tortoise *Pyxis a. arachnoides*

~~Madagascar flat-tailed tortoise *Pyxis planicauda*~~

Reptile taxonomy, continued

Crocodiles

Alligatoridae

American alligator *Alligator mississippiensis*

Chinese Alligator *Alligator sinensis*

Dwarf caiman *Paleosuchus palpebrosus*

Crocodylidae

West African crocodile *Crocodylus suchus*

West African dwarf crocodile *Osteolaemus t. tetraspis*

Current and proposed changes to PZG Amphibian Department arranged by Order and Family

Strikethrough indicates desire to disposition , bold indicates interest in acquisition .

Taxonomy from AmphibiaWeb, Dr. David B. Wake, University of California at Berkley

(<https://amphibiaweb.org/taxonomy/index.html>)

Anura

Bombinatoridae

Oriental fire bellied toad *Bombina orientalis*

Bufoidae

Panamanian golden frog *Atelopus zeteki*

Dendrobatidae

Dyeing dart frog *Dendrobates tinctorius*

Green and black dart frog *Dendrobates auratus*

Reticulated dart frog *Ranitomeya ventrimaculata*

Bumblebee dart frog *Dendrobates leucomelas*

Eleutherodactylidae

La Hotte frog *Eleutherodactylus bakeri*

Macaya dusky frog *Eleutherodactylus ventrilineatus*

Mozart's frog *Eleutherodactylus amadeus*

Le Selle red legged frog *Eleutherodactylus fureyensis*

Hylidae

Magnificent tree frog *Litoria splendida*

Mantellidae

Golden mantella *Mantella aurantiaca*

Pyxicephalidae

African bullfrog *Pyxicephalus adspersus*

Rhacophoridae

Vietnamese mossy frog *Theoderma corticale*

Telmatobiidae

Lake Titicaca frog *Telmatobius culeus*

Caudata

Ambystomatidae

Anderson's salamander *Ambystoma andersoni*

Amphiumidae

One toed amphiuma *Amphiuma pholeter*

Cryptobranchidae

Hellbender *Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*

Salamandridae

European fire salamander *Salamandra salamandra*

Brown newt *Cynops ensicauda ensicauda*

Emperor spotted newt *Neurergus kaiseri*

Iberian ribbed newt *Pleurodeles walti*

‘DESERT’

RH/DSRT 1-9

Common name	Sidewinder	Scientific name	<i>Crotalus cerastes</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico in dry, rocky and sandy habitats					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities, limited availability through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Care requirements straightforward and similar to other rattlesnake species					
Guest Experience	Similarity to other rattlesnakes on exhibit diminishes exhibit value. Enclosure size also prevents snake from exhibiting characteristic locomotion					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and utilize exhibit space for another desert-dwelling reptile species					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1888. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Hosmer's spiny-tailed skink	Scientific name	<i>Egernia hosmeri</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Scincidae			
Range	Australia, primarily northern Queensland and the Northern Territory. Lives in small colonies in rocky outcrops, hiding under crevices and the gaps between boulders					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.3	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Very limited availability within AZA; also very limited from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Suitable for mixed species exhibit with shinglebacked skink, though males cannot be co-housed in the same exhibit					
Guest Experience	Visible with a unique appearance					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	DSRT2 (0.0.2), HD-C (0.0.1)					
Recommendations and Rationale	An interesting looking and visible species that has proven to be suitable for mixed species dry/desert-themed exhibits. Unfortunately this species of increasing rarity in AZA facilities and is not breeding. Investigate sexes of existing animals to determine potential for breeding though age may be a factor as well. Disposition animals in holding that cannot be integrated into the exhibit group.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1972 with breeding results achieved in 2004.					



Common name	Shingleback skink	Scientific name	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Scincidae			
Range	Widely distributed in arid to semiarid regions of southern and western Australia. The habitat of the species includes shrublands, desert grasslands and sandy dunes					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities; limited availability through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	May forge long-term pair bonds and should be maintained in appropriate social groupings. Hardy and long-lived.					
Guest Experience	Unique appearance and reliable visibility make this species popular among guests					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT2					
Recommendations and Rationale	Establish at least one pair at PZG. Breed as space and interest allows.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1889 with breeding results achieved in 1930.					



Common name	Panamint rattlesnake	Scientific name	<i>Crotalus mitchellii stephensi</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Desert-mountain areas of the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada in California and Nevada					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability through AZA; limited availability from private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Hardy and long-lived similar to other rattlesnakes					
Guest Experience	Visible species, though limited interest due to similarity to other rattlesnakes on exhibit					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT3					
Recommendations and Rationale	Similarity to other rattlesnakes in close proximity to exhibit diminishes display value. Disposition and utilize exhibit space for another desert dwelling species of reptile.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2018. No breeding results achieved.					



Common name	African bullfrog	Scientific name	<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Pyxicephalidae			
Range	Southern Africa; found in drier savannas in large pans that fill with water during rains					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.2	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA; readily available in the private sector					
Animal Well-being	Ensure continued addressing of persistent skin issues in off-exhibit animal					
Guest Experience	Popular with guests due to size and visibility. Used in Night Flights.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT4 (0.0.1), RH/PRJCT (0.0.1)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain 0.0.1 for exhibit and use in night flights and other group events. Disposition off exhibit animal.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1972. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Western diamondback rattlesnake	Scientific name	<i>Crotalus atrox</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Wide range across southwestern North America where it inhabits dry, rocky, shrub-covered terrain					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.1.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Readily available within AZA and from private dealers, brokers and confiscations					
Animal Well-being	Adaptable, suitable for multi-snake and mixed species exhibits					
Guest Experience	Number of rattlesnake species on exhibit diminishes value of any one particular species					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT5 (1.0.1), RH/PRJCT (0.1)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain as part of mixed species exhibit with beaded lizard. Off-exhibit animal has a long-term medical issue that prevents it from being kept on exhibit or dispositioned.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1888. Breeding results first documented in 1976.					



Common name	Gila monster	Scientific name	<i>Heloderma suspectum</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Helodermatidae			
Range	Dry desert scrub and rocky mountain foothills in Arizona and Sonora in Mexico, although restricted populations are also found in other southwestern states.					
Conservation status	IUCN: near threatened CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	5.0	Target Number	2.0			
Availability	Readily available through AZA, limited availability through private breeders and confiscations of illegally held animals					
Animal Well-being	Hardy and long-lived at PZG. Create consistent hibernation protocols across all exhibits					
Guest Experience	Proven track record as good choice for mixed species desert exhibits					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT5 (1.0), RH/HVPR (2.0), RH/HD-B (1.0), RH/PRJCT (1.0)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Reduce group size to minimum needed to reduce holdings of off-exhibit animals					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1894; breeding first achieved in 1979.					



Common name	Western banded gecko	Scientific name	<i>Coleonyx variegatus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Eublepharidae			
Range	Found in the southwestern United States and northern Mexico in dry scrub habitats					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA; available from private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Suitable for social groupings; ensure social requirements are addressed and appropriate					
Guest Experience	Infrequently visible. Secretive and nocturnal species.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT6					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition. Use space for another, more visible desert species like Texas horned lizard or close off exhibit.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1971; no breeding results documented.					



Common name	Mali spiny-tailed lizard	Scientific name	<i>Uromastyx maliensis</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Agamidae			
Range	Inhabits the semi-desert to desert northern parts of Mali and the south of Algeria.					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Low availability within AZA; available from private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Singly housed specimen					
Guest Experience	Limited activity and somber coloration					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT7					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and identify another group of desert-dwelling species, such as common agama, to occupy this space					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2000; no breeding results documented.					



Common name	African Pancake Tortoise	Scientific name	<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Hillsides with rocky outcrops in arid thorn scrub and savannah in east Africa					
Conservation status	IUCN: Vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	Unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Readily available through SSP and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Hardy species, long-lived at PZG					
Guest Experience	Difficult to exhibit due to secretive nature, though interesting visually due to this species' flattened appearance.					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT8 (0.2), RAC12 (1.0)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition from PZG reptile department, though consider keeping this species in teaching collection or another area of the Zoo (mixed species in MAC Savanna?).					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1926 with breeding results first achieved in 1988					



Common name	Banded rock rattlesnake	Scientific name	<i>Crotalus lepidus klauberi</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Endemic to the southwestern United States and adjacent northern Mexico where it is found in canyons, scree slopes, or man-made road cuts.					
Conservation status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	Stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities (primarily San Antonio) and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Rattlesnakes have been proven hardy at PZG					
Guest Experience	In general rattlesnake species have been popular amongst guests due to their iconic rattle and being venomous					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT9					
Recommendations and Rationale	Multiple rattlesnake species on display is of limited exhibit value to the majority of guests due to similarity of appearance. Disposition and utilize exhibit space for a different species of desert-dwelling reptile.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1952; no breeding results recorded					



Common name	Conant's milk snake	Scientific name	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum conanti</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range	Dry woodlands and scrublands of Oaxaca, Mexico					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Not available within AZA, very limited availability from private breeders (this subspecies)					
Animal Well-being	Milk snakes are a hardy, easy to keep species with well-known husbandry requirements					
Guest Experience	Tri-colored snake that illustrates batesian mimicry. Held off exhibit due to ongoing medical issue that causes guest concern (open mouth).					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HD-B					
Recommendations and Rationale	Selected for display due subspecies being named in honor of Roger Conant, though significant time has passed since Dr. Conant's time at the Zoo and most Zoo visitors do not understand or appreciate that connection. Due to unavailability of this subspecies a more readily available tri-colored snake exhibiting batesian mimicry should be selected (Mexican milk snake, <i>Lampropeltis triangulum annulata</i> suggested).					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1994. No breeding results documented.					



‘COLD ROOM’

RH/CLD, 1-7

Common name	Panamanian golden frog	Scientific name	<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Bufonidae			
Range	Streams along the mountainous slopes of cloud forests of west-central Panama					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: endangered	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Readily available through AZA facilities (primarily Maryland Zoo) . Not available from private breeders.					
Animal Well-being	Ensure water quality and temperature requirements are appropriate for species needs					
Guest Experience	Currently off-exhibit due to exhibit repair needs. When on display, species is repetitive to guests as also on display in KZU					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP program sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HCBR (formerly RH/CLD1)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition remaining 2.0 PGF to KZU for display. Utilize exhibit space for a different amphibian with similar enclosure requirements.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1957. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	European fire salamander	Scientific name	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>			
Order	Caudata	Family	Salamandridae			
Range	Central European deciduous forests and adjacent wetlands					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Available within AZA and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Ensure water quality and temperature requirements are appropriate for species' needs					
Guest Experience	Reclusive and nocturnal; limited visibility despite bold skin pattern					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CLD3					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and seek a more visible species recommended by the Amphibian TAG					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1878. No breeding results documented					



Common name	Emperor spotted newt	Scientific name	<i>Neurergus kaiseri</i>			
Order	Caudata	Family	Salamandridae			
Range	Restricted to cold mountain streams endemic to the western part of the Zagros Mountains in Iran					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.20	Target Number	0.0.20			
Availability	Available within AZA; limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Ensure social grouping is appropriate					
Guest Experience	While small, the group size, activity and coloration make this an attractive exhibit animal					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CLD4					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain as a large group. Minimize breeding to prevent overpopulation and need to disposition surplus.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2017. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Anderson's salamander	Scientific name	<i>Ambystoma andersoni</i>			
Order	Caudata	Family	Ambystomatidae			
Range	Lake Zacapu (Mexico)					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.2	Target Number	0.0.2			
Availability	Limited within AZA as well as private sector					
Animal Well-being	Ensure animal well-being while working towards greater guest visibility					
Guest Experience	Interesting life history and larger sized than many other salamanders					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CLD5					
Recommendations and Rationale	Interesting life history (neoteny) and rarity make this a species to consider for additional exhibition and breeding efforts. Conversely, limited availability of additional animals suggest this may not be a sustainable effort longer-term					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1981. No breeding results documented to date.					



Common name	Hellbender	Scientific name	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>			
Order	Caudata	Family	Cryptobranchidae			
Range	Freshwater streams and tributaries along the Appalachian Mountains of North America					
Conservation status	IUCN: near threatened CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: endan-	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	“Display, Research, Education Program” designated by Amphibian SPP which has also assigned a species contact: Joe Greathouse					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Readily available within AZA. Wild-collected specimens occasionally available in the private sector.					
Animal Well-being	Ensure exhibit size and water flow is appropriately addressing “stream” preferences					
Guest Experience	Somber coloration is balanced by large size for somewhat reliable visibility (particularly for an amphibian). Current exhibit needs work to address glass condensation which impacts visibility more than the animal’s location					
Mission	Species of conservation concern.					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CLD6					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain as an exhibit animal. Address exhibit physical challenges relating to condensation.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1875. No breeding results recorded.					



Common name	Oriental fire-bellied toad	Scientific name	<i>Bombina orientalis</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Bombinatoridae			
Range	Freshwater wetlands in northeastern China, Korea, southern Japan and the Khabarovsk and Primorye regions of Russia					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.4	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Available from AZA facilities and readily available from private sector breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Well-known care requirements due to strong presence in pet trade					
Guest Experience	Limited visibility due to cryptic coloration and size.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CLD7, RH/HCLD					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and source another amphibian suggested by the Amphibian TAG, starting with animals held off exhibit.					
History at PZG	First kept in 1955 with first breeding success documented in 2001					



Common name	Brown newt	Scientific name	<i>Cynops ensicauda ensicauda</i>			
Order	Caudata	Family	Salamandridae			
Range	Slow, cool, stagnant bodies of water on the Ryukyu Archipelago, an island chain off the southern coast of Japan					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.2	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Not available within AZA; available from private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Ensure water quality and temperature requirements are appropriate for species' needs					
Guest Experience	Small size and cryptic coloration make this species a less reliable viewing opportunity					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CLD7					
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider disposition to make exhibit space for a species recommended by the Amphibian TAG					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1998 with breeding success documented in 1999					



Common name	One-toed amphiuma	Scientific name	<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>			
Order	Caudata	Family	Amphiumidae			
Range	Southeastern United States. Prefers slow moving or stagnant, shallow water with either muddy bottoms or areas with weedy vegetation					
Conservation status	IUCN: near threatened CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	“Display, Research, Education Program” designated by Amphibian SPP which has also assigned a species contact: Jennifer Pramuk					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	PZG only holder in AZA; available from private breeders and brokers (wild caught)					
Animal Well-being	Ensure appropriate plant matter is available for hiding					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit. Very limited visibility to guests if put on exhibit.					
Mission	Species of some conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HCLD					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition to free-up keeper time other animals and provide space for future animals. Unlikely to be a visible exhibit animal.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1999. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Iberian ribbed newt	Scientific name	<i>Pleurodeles waltl</i>			
Order	Caudata	Family	Salamandridae			
Range	Endemic to the central and southern Iberian Peninsula and Morocco; lowland still or slow moving freshwater wetlands					
Conservation status	IUCN: near threatened CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability in AZA (primarily Detroit Zoo); readily available from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Species has had medical issues at PZG (impaction) in the recent past, though seemingly resolved at this time					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit. Somber coloration and reclusive nature limits guest visibility on exhibit					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HCLD					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and identify another amphibian with a greater conservation need to exhibit					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1894. First breeding results documented in 1999.					



‘VIPER’

VPR 1-5

Common name	Western ratsnake	Scientific name	<i>Pantherophis obsoletus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range	Found west of the Mississippi River in a variety of habitats, ranging from rocky hillsides to flat farmland					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities and private breeders and dealers					
Animal Well-being	Current exhibit may be undersized for animal and lack adequate climbing opportunities					
Guest Experience	Limited visibility and potential guest perception issue due to limited exhibit space					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/VPR1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Color varies by locale. Disposition					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2006. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Timber rattlesnake	Scientific name	<i>Crotalus horridus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Found in deciduous forests in rugged terrain in the eastern United States					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: candidate (PA)	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	2.0.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities as well as confiscations					
Animal Well-being	Does well in groups and mixed species exhibits					
Guest Experience	Native species, large and visible on exhibit					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/VPR2 (1.0.1), RH/PRJCT (1.0)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain 1.1 as part of native snake display. Consider exhibiting with wood turtle or other native woodland species as possible. Off exhibit animal has a long-term medical condition that likely prevents disposition or display.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1874. Breeding results achieved in 1975.					



Common name	Gaboon viper (East African)	Scientific name	<i>Bitis gabonica</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	rainforests and other moist, tropical habitats in sub-Saharan Africa					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	none					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA and the private sector					
Animal Well-being	<i>Bitis</i> genus has been hardy and long-lived at PZG					
Guest Experience	Similarity to West African gaboon (rhinoceros) viper significantly reduces exhibit value					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/VPR3					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition to free up exhibit space for species of greater exhibit value. This species is less readily available than the West African gaboon viper.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1925. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Western gaboon (rhinoceros) viper	Scientific name	<i>Bitis rhinoceros</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Inhabits rainforests and swamps of West and Central Africa					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.1			
Availability	Readily available within AZA and the private sector					
Animal Well-being	<i>Bitis</i> genus has been hardy and long-lived at PZG					
Guest Experience	An attractive and highly visible species, though frequently inactive					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/VPR4					
Recommendations and Rationale	More common than the eastern gaboon viper (<i>B. gabonica</i>) in AZA and the private sector. Species are superficially similar and value of exhibiting both species is limited based on space allocation and envenomation risk. Maintain as single individual and disposition eastern gaboon.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2011. No breeding results documented					



‘COBRA’

RH/CBR 1-5

Common name	Standing's day gecko	Scientific name	<i>Phelsuma standingi</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Gekkonidae			
Range	Endemic to the arid southwest of Madagascar					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	5.0	Target Number	2.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities as well as private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Males cannot be housed together; ensure all animals have adequate space and enclosure complexity (arboreal species) both on and off exhibit					
Guest Experience	Variable visibility. Consider adding a representative of this species to a mixed species gecko exhibit in the future for greater visibility					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CBR2 (1.0), RH/PRJCT (4.0)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition all but two males. Exhibit with other gecko species such as giant and/or Henkel's leaf-tailed geckos.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1994; breeding results achieved in 1997.					



Common name	Madagascar flat-tailed tortoise	Scientific name	<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Endemic to the dry, deciduous forest of the west coast of Madagascar					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	1.1 or 0.0			
Availability	Available through SSP. Also occasionally available from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Small size allows for suitable housing to be developed both on and off exhibit					
Guest Experience	Not currently on exhibit. Exhibit value limited due to size and activity level					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CBR2 (1.0), RH/PRJCT (0.2)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain and breed either flat-tailed tortoise or spider tortoise but not both to ensure appropriate space for adults and potential offspring.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2003 with first breeding results achieved in 2005.					



Common name	Madagascar tree boa	Scientific name	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae			
Range	Throughout tropical and dry forests in Madagascar					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.3	Target Number	0.0.3			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities; limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Hardy and long-lived species. Proven ability to be kept in groups					
Guest Experience	Medium sized snake but rather secretive in nature. Multiple individuals on exhibit creates a reliable guest view					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CBR3					
Recommendations and Rationale	Continue to exhibit as a group recognizing that exhibit space may be valuable for a different species of greater conservation concern and/or exhibit interest in time.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1910 with breeding results achieved starting in 2001.					



Common name	Hispaniolan galliwasp	Scientific name	<i>Diploglossus warreni</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Anguidae			
Range	Endemic to Hispaniola where it is restricted primarily to one location in Haiti. Habitat is comprised of moist lowland, broadleaf forests, also found in banana groves and semi-dry woodlands					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP; limited availability from private breeders and dealers					
Animal Well-being	Hardy and well-established care requirements through SSP					
Guest Experience	Primarily subterranean; limited visibility to guests					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CBR4 (1.0), RH/HCBR (0.1)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Can be difficult to locate on exhibit though once comfortable individuals are reliably visible in exhibit ground cover. Can be kept in mixed-species exhibits. Attempt to introduce male and female on exhibit for breeding per SSP recommendations.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1977. No breeding results recorded.					



Common name	Hispaniolan giant anole	Scientific name	<i>Anolis ricordii</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Dactyloidae			
Range	Forest canopy of Hispaniola					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	3.0	Target Number	1.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities (primarily Nashville); not available outside AZA					
Animal Well-being	Males must be housed apart from each other. Requires suitable arboreal perching.					
Guest Experience	Limited visibility despite size. Ideal for a mixed-species exhibit where viewing opportunities are greatest.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CBR4 (1.0), RH/PRJCT (2.0)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition off-exhibit individuals and move to smaller exhibit. Originally intended to be part of a mixed-species Hispaniola exhibit with galliwasp. Both species have turned out to be of limited visibility and underwhelming in appearance on exhibit. Size of current exhibit may be part of the visibility problem - too large and animals have an excellent ability to disappear into plant growth					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2018. No breeding results to date.					



‘TEMPLE’

KT A,V

Common name	King cobra	Scientific name	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Elapidae			
Range	Large range across southeast Asia where it is found in dense undergrowth in areas with heavy rainfall					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Candidate SSP program per Snake TAG. Program leader identified.					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.1			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Large snake, requires significant amount of space. Consider prey more aligned with natural diet (primarily snakes)					
Guest Experience	Well-known species; popular among guests					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability (in future)					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/KTV					
Recommendations and Rationale	Remove glass and create a larger exhibit for a single cobra, or maintain a male and female on exhibit. Breed per future SSP recommendations.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1895. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Black forest cobra	Scientific name	<i>Naja melanoleuca</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Elapidae			
Range	Central African forests					
Conservation status	IUCN: not assessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	none					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Very limited within AZA, limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Hardy, long-lived at PZG					
Guest Experience	Cobras in general are popular with guests due to dangerous reputation					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/KTA					
Recommendations and Rationale	This species may be split into several new species based on new research. Identify which species the animal kept at PZG is categorized as. Consider disposition to focus on one cobra species. Selected a species (potentially king cobra) that has a larger AZA population and potential for more sustainable management. Open divider in middle of 'Cobra Temple' to provide double the space to king cobra.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1923; no breeding results documented					



‘VERTICAL’

RH/VERT 1, 2, RH/AQUA 1, 9

Common name	Black tree monitor	Scientific name	<i>Varanus beccarii</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Varanidae			
Range	Endemic to arboreal habitats in the Aru Islands off New Guinea					
Conservation status	IUCN: data deficient CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	2.0			
Availability	Limited availability through AZA, limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Smaller size and utilization of vertical space makes this species suitable for PZG exhibits, though must ensure that snout damage does not occur from falls or rubbing					
Guest Experience	Active with good potential for 360 trail use, though rather somber in appearance					
Mission	Supports SSP program sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/V2					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain as an active and visible vertical exhibit inhabitant. Should an opportunity to acquire a female for breeding through the SSP consider acquisition. If space is suitable for another species of SSP interest and/or of greater conservation concern, consider replacing this species.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2004; no breeding results documented					



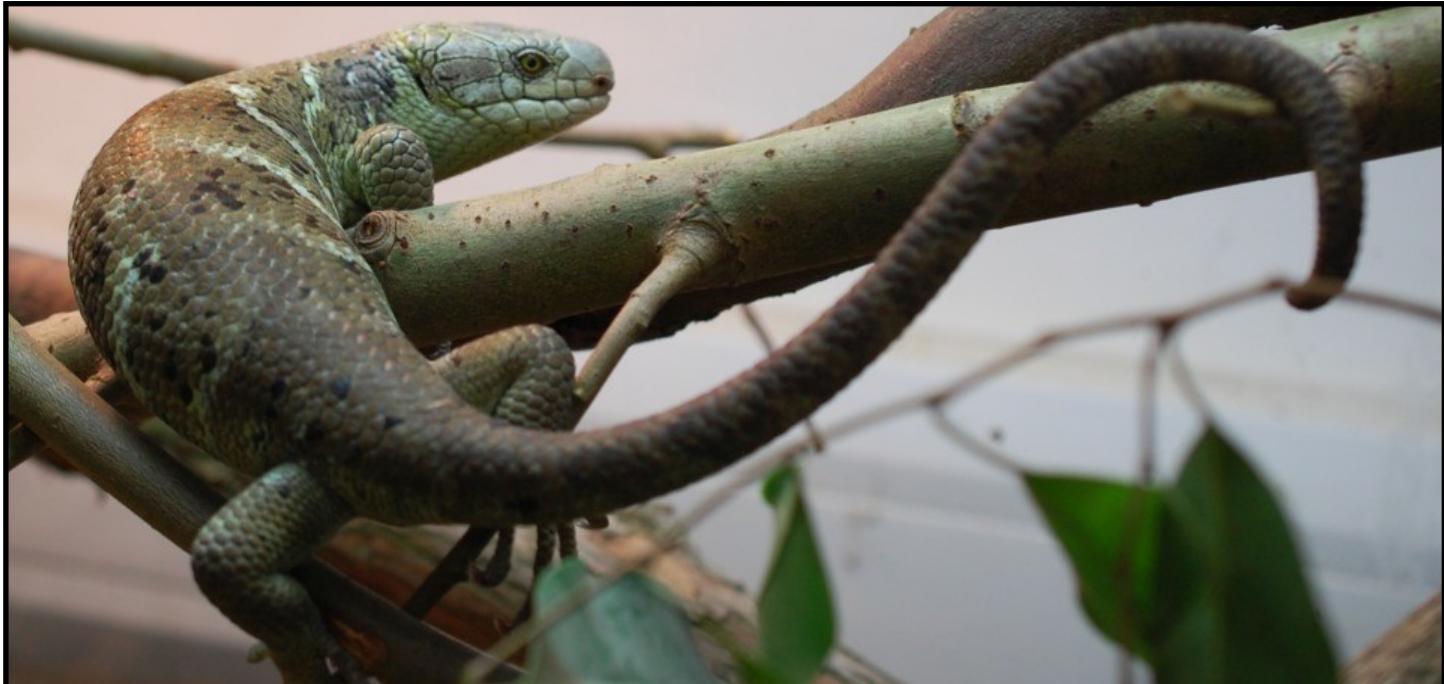
Common name	Weber's crested lizard	Scientific name	<i>Hydrosaurus weberi</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Agamidae			
Range	Endemic to Halmahera and Ternate Islands of Maluku in Indonesia					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA; available from private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Ensure exhibit has enough height and climbing opportunities for species' needs. Also ensure there is sufficient escape space to prevent animals from rubbing snouts on walls/glass when alarmed					
Guest Experience	Large size helps ensure visibility on exhibit. Suitable for mixed species exhibits.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/V2					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and replace with Fiji Island banded iguana					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1971. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Merten's water monitor	Scientific name	<i>Varanus mertensi</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Varanidae			
Range	Coastal and inland waters across much of northern Australia					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability through AZA, limited availability through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Ensure aquatic and terrestrial species' needs are addressed per natural history accounts					
Guest Experience	Visible on exhibit					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/AQU9					
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider for the existing dwarf caiman exhibit (Aqua 5) as part of a mixed species exhibit (with turtles or other suitable species), or disposition and replace with an arboreal species of SSP interest and/or conservation concern					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2011. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Prehensile-tailed skink	Scientific name	<i>Corucia zebra</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Scincidae			
Range	Solomon Islands archipelago where several geographically distinct subspecies are found. Strictly arboreal, usually inhabiting the upper canopy of forested areas					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	12.7.2	Target Number	3.3			
Availability	Available through SSP as well as private breeders in limited supply					
Animal Well-being	Forms long-term pair bonds; address social requirement. Ensure appropriate opportunities for climbing					
Guest Experience	Existing exhibit is potentially too large for a pair of this species from an effective display standpoint.					
Mission	Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/V1 (1.1), RH/BACK1-12 (11.6.2)					
Recommendations and Rationale	PZG was a pioneer in captive husbandry and propagation of this species and continues to maintain several founder animals. Breeding success is evident based on number of animals in holding. Species SSP was recently taken over by new manager and will be developing a new breeding and transfer plan. PZG should work with SSP to transfer the majority of off exhibit animals to suitable facilities to reduce number of skinks held in RH basement.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1973 with breeding results first achieved in 1977.					



Common name	Chinese crocodile lizard	Scientific name	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Shinisauridae			
Range	South-eastern China and north-eastern Vietnam. Inhabits clear shallow pools of slow-moving water with rocky and sandy bottoms with vines dangling above, in secondary evergreen and bamboo forests					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	16.3	Target Number	2.2			
Availability	Readily available through SSP					
Animal Well-being	Challenging care due to secretive nature, dietary and temperature requirements					
Guest Experience	Limited visibility due to secretive nature. Males must be housed separately					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/AQU1 (1.0), RH/HCRC3 (5.0), RH/PRJCT (10.3)					
Recommendations and Rationale	This species is held primarily off exhibit. Identify means of exhibiting 1.1 or 0.2 on exhibit in new location; current space is underutilized by single animal on display. Continue to work with SSP to disposition surplus males. Ensure husbandry and breeding parameters established by experienced Chinese crocodile lizard keeper J. Parker are well-documented.					
History at PZG	First kept and bred at PZG in 1986. Reproduced many times in late 1980's-early 2000's.					



‘CROC WING’

CRC 6

Common name	American alligator	Scientific name	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>			
Order	Crocodylia	Family	Alligatoridae			
Range	Found in the southern United States from Florida west to Texas and south to the Mexican border. Found in a variety of freshwater wetland environments; infrequently found in brackish water mangrove swamps.					
Conservation status	IUCN: Least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Readily available through AZA and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Hardy, long-lived species with minimal health issues at PZG.					
Guest Experience	Large size is of interest to guests. Potential perception issue with large crocodilian in limited space.					
Mission	Highlights conservation success story, though an older story with less guest impact today					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC1A					
Recommendations and Rationale	Due to space restrains work towards less species of crocodilians. Focus on species of conservation concern and recommended by Crocodilian TAG. Manage existing individual until death but consider dispositioning West African crocodile and removing exhibit barrier to give American alligator more space.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1873; no breeding results recorded					



Common name	West African crocodile	Scientific name	<i>Crocodylus suchus</i>			
Order	Crocodylia	Family	Crocodylidae			
Range	Wide range of aquatic habitats, including large freshwater lakes, rivers, freshwater swamps, coastal estuaries and mangrove swamps in sub-Saharan Africa					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: threat-	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Very limited within AZA; unknown availability from private breeders.					
Animal Well-being	Enclosure size is limited for a large crocodilian. Singly housed.					
Guest Experience	Singly housed animal is a potential perception issue as is space limitation (water and land)					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC1B					
Recommendations and Rationale	This species has recently been split from the Nile crocodile and not thoroughly assessed by the IUCN or the Crocodilian TAG. Consider transfer of existing female to owner, Bruce Shwedick, director of the Crocodilian Conservation Center of Florida, Inc. If not of interest to owner, propose disposition to St. Augustine Alligator Farm, the only other AZA facility known to keep this species. Disposition would allow for additional space for American alligator or move of a different crocodilian into this space.					
History at PZG	Nile crocodiles were first kept at PZG in 1908. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Reticulated python	Scientific name	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Pythonidae			
Range	Extensive range across southeast Asia where it is found in rainforests, woodlands, and nearby grasslands. It is also associated with rivers and is found in areas with nearby streams and lakes.					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Candidate SSP program per Snake TAG. Program leader identified.					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.1			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities as well as private breeders and dealers					
Animal Well-being	Species grows quite long (20'+ potential). Suitable housing for such a large snake must be maintained both on and off exhibit.					
Guest Experience	Like other large snakes, this species is popular amongst guests. Currently this individual is not easily viewed on exhibit but is expected to be more viewable as she grows.					
Mission	Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC2					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain as a single individual until the time a future SSP breeding and transfer plan suggests acquiring another animal for breeding. Listed as injurious wildlife by USFWS which for the moment does not restrict movement but highlights the need for a sustainable breeding program					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1900. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	West African dwarf crocodile	Scientific name	<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis</i>			
Order	Crocodylia	Family	Crocodylidae			
Range	Tropical forested regions of Sub-Saharan West Africa lowlands to mid-altitude in streams, small rivers, swamps, pools and mangrove					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: endangered	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.2.0.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available from AZA facilities (primarily St. Augustine Alligator Farm)					
Animal Well-being	Exhibit of suitable size for current animals, though egress at water's edge challenging					
Guest Experience	Exhibit value diminished by larger crocodilians in close proximity					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC3 (1.1.1), RH/FILTR (0.1)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider move of green anaconda or Chinese alligator to space currently used by this species; move dwarf crocodiles to current West African crocodile exhibit once that individual is transferred.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1908 with breeding results first achieved in 1983.					



Common name	Desert tortoise	Scientific name	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Dry scrublands in the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico.					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: threatened	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.1			
Availability	Available within AZA; limited availability through illegally held animal confiscations					
Animal Well-being	Hardy and long-lived medium-sized tortoise species					
Guest Experience	Visible, suitable for mixed species exhibits with other desert species					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC4					
Recommendations and Rationale	Currently housed on exhibit with beaded lizards; would also be suitable for housing with rattlesnakes. Maintain as a member of a mixed-species desert exhibit.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1888. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Mexican beaded lizard	Scientific name	<i>Heloderma horridum</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Helodermatidae			
Range	Found from the Sonoran desert south through Guatemala, primarily in the desert, tropical deciduous forests and thorn scrub forests					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP (Rio Fuerte subspecies only)					
Current Holding	2.2	Target Number	0.1			
Availability	Available through SSP and confiscations; limited availability through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Enclosure should be varied in height; this species is known to climb					
Guest Experience	Large and visible on exhibit, suitable for mixed species exhibits					
Mission	Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC4 (2.0), RH/HD-C (0.2)					
Recommendations and Rationale	The Zoo maintains 0.1 Rio Fuerte beaded lizard <i>Heloderma horridum exasperatum</i> . Disposition all nominate specimens and work with SSP to maintain and breed Rio Fuerte animals as needed.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1903 with breeding results achieved in 1983.					



Common name	Green anaconda	Scientific name	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae			
Range	Northern South America where typically found in shallow water, either in seasonally flooded savanna or rivers					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Candidate SSP program per Snake TAG. Program leader identified.					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Limited availability through AZA facilities; also limited through private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Large growth potential requires significant space allocation, including water					
Guest Experience	Giant snakes are among the most popular reptiles to zoo guests					
Mission	Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC5					
Recommendations and Rationale	Move to larger exhibit which provides additional water and land space (consider exhibit used by dwarf crocodiles or dwarf caimans. Listed as injurious wildlife which for the moment is not limiting movement but may in the future (further support for SSP creation/sustainability)					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1894; no breeding results documented.					



Common name	Aldabra giant tortoise	Scientific name	<i>Geochelone gigantea</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Endemic to the islands of Aldabra and the Seychelles in the Indian Ocean. Inhabits a wide variety of habitats, from scrub and mangrove swamp to grassy plains.					
Conservation status	IUCN: Vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	2.4	Target Number	0.4			
Availability	Available through AZA sources and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Hardy and long-lived, few major health issues					
Guest Experience	Large tortoises are very popular with guests. Great for BTS/guest engagement. Conversely, their large size makes indoor housing during the winter months a potential guest perception concern					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC6 and outdoor tortoise yard (RH/YTORT)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Commit to a large herd of one species of giant tortoise, either Galapagos or Aldabra, but not both in the long term. Shorter term, disposition 2.0 males to allow for the introduction of a Galapagos male for breeding per SSP recommendations and to provide an opportunity to introduce the juvenile Galapagos tortoises currently kept separately. Identify a means of improving size of wintering space, potentially through the use of both the on-exhibit wintering area as well as the off exhibit 'blue room'.					
History at PZG	First displayed in 1928; no breeding results documented					



Common name	Galapagos tortoise (vicina)	Scientific name	<i>Chelonoidis nigra vicina</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Galapagos Islands, specifically Isabela Island					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: endangered	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0.3	Target Number	0.0.3			
Availability	Limited availability through SSP; limited availability through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Use caution with growth rates to prevent growing too quickly. Identify a suitable outdoor enclosure for this group during the summer months					
Guest Experience	Not currently visible during off-exhibit season					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability.					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/BLUE					
Recommendations and Rationale	<p>PZG also owns an adult male "Mopey" currently at Phoenix Zoo on loan.</p> <p>Consider loaning to another AZA facility, or, if large enough, introduce to existing Galapagos tortoises after separation of the aldabras from the group (due to size disparity and aggression concerns). Galapagos and aldabras would time share the outdoor exhibit while alleviating the perception concern of a cramped winter quarters.</p>					
History at PZG	Galapagos tortoises were first kept at PZG in 1906 with first breeding success in 1975. It is unclear as to which subspecies was first exhibited.					



Common name	Galapagos tortoise (porteri)	Scientific name	<i>Chelonoidis nigra porteri</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Galapagos Islands, specifically Santa Cruz Island					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: endangered	Wild Trend:	increasing		
Cooperative Programs	Red SSP (nigrita)					
Current Holding	0.2	Target Number	1.2			
Availability	Limited availability through SSP, limited availability through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Soft substrate allows for longer than ideal nail growth; develop a means of addressing nail growth/length with a coarse stone exhibit or feeder enhancement. In addition, address space limitations of indoor housing with the disposition of animals and/or the utilization of the 'blue room' as wintering space.					
Guest Experience	Popular among guests due to size; excellent BTS and special program animal					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CRC6					
Recommendations and Rationale	SSP lists these 0.2 females as <i>Cheloinidis nigra nigrita</i> and recommends bringing in a male to breed with them. Choose which of the subspecies PZG wants to work with and focus on them. See recommendations for <i>C. n. vicina</i> .					
History at PZG	Galapagos tortoises were first kept at PZG in 1906 with first breeding success in 1975. It is unclear as to which subspecies was first exhibited.					



Common name	Chinese alligator	Scientific name	<i>Alligator sinensis</i>			
Order	Crocodylia	Family	Alligatoridae			
Range	The floodplain marshes, lakes, and seasonally inundated wetlands of the lower Yangtze River					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: endangered	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP					
Animal Well-being	Current exhibit is limited in size and complexity. This species can tolerate lower temperatures than other crocodilians.					
Guest Experience	Similarity to other crocodilians limits appeal to guests despite strong conservation message; would be more engaging in a more visible and dynamic space.					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HCRC1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition for immediate future to address exhibit perception concerns. After the disposition or death of American alligator or West African crocodile consider acquiring new animals for display and (ideally) breeding.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1996; no breeding records documented					



‘NORTH MODS’

RH/MODS3, 1-3

Common name	Emerald tree boa	Scientific name	<i>Corallus caninus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae			
Range	lowland tropical rainforests in the Amazonian and Guianan regions of South America					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	0.1 or 0.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities and private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Hardy species, smaller sized boa suitable for existing exhibit space					
Guest Experience	Colorful, visible boa species despite being primarily nocturnal					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M3-1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Attractive species that illustrates convergent evolution process with green tree python. Consider exhibiting the two species in adjoining (or same) exhibits to discuss. If not possible to exhibit in a means that demonstrates convergent evolution, disposition one of the two species (likely green tree python) as the similarities are too close to warrant display of both separately.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1930; first breeding results documented in 1983.					



Common name	Bumblebee dart frog	Scientific name	<i>Dendrobates leucomelas</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Dendrobatidae			
Range	Humid or wet habitats, particularly forest soil, moist stones, wet tree trunks, and roots of rainforest trees in northern South America					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.4	Target Number	0.0.8			
Availability	Readily available within AZA and in the private sector					
Animal Well-being	Ensure enclosure is suitable complex to accommodate a large group of frogs					
Guest Experience	Popular with guests due to visibility and interesting natural defense					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M3-2					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain as part of a mixed species dart frog exhibit with green and black dart frogs. Acquire additional animals as available.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2016. No breeding results documented					



Common name	Green and black poison dart frog	Scientific name	<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Dendrobatidae			
Range	Semi arboreal humid lowlands from southeastern Nicaragua on the Atlantic slope and southeastern Costa Rica on the Pacific coast through Panama to northwestern Colombia					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	none					
Current Holding	0.0.14	Target Number	0.0.14			
Availability	Readily available within AZA and private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Ensure enclosure is suitably complex to accommodate a large group of frogs					
Guest Experience	Popular with guests due to visibility and interesting natural defense					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M3-2					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain as part of a mixed species dart frog exhibit with bumblebee dart frogs.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1953 with the first breeding success documented in 1982.					



Common name	Eyelash palm pitviper	Scientific name	<i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Widely distributed throughout moist lowland and montane forests from southern Mexico (the southernmost state in Mexico), through northern South America					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Readily available through AZA and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Occasional issues with passing fecals (impaction) with the potential to be finicky feeders					
Guest Experience	Brightly colored but small size and reclusive nature limits guest visibility					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	M3-3 (0.1), HD-A (1.1)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition for a more hardy and visible species, ideally of greater conservation concern. Longer term, consider this species or another <i>Bothriechis</i> species in a purpose-built vertical exhibit that would display small arboreal snakes more suitably.					
History at PZG	First kept and bred at PZG in 1984. Bred repeatedly.					



Common name	Reticulated poison frog	Scientific name	<i>Ranitomeya ventrimaculata</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Dendrobatidae			
Range	Lowland tropical forests in Peru, Columbia and Ecuador					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Not available within AZA. Readily available from private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Smaller size than other dart frogs in the collection risks trampling or ingestion					
Guest Experience	Small size limits visibility despite attractive coloration. Currently held off exhibit.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HCBR					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition remaining individual and focus on larger, more visible PDF species for exhibition					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2005 with the first breeding results documented in 2006					



Common name	Dyeing poison dart frog	Scientific name	<i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Dendrobatidae			
Range	Highlands of the eastern portion of the Guiana Shield and Venezuela, including parts of Guyana, Suriname, Brazil, and nearly all of French Guiana					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Readily available through AZA and private breeders and dealers					
Animal Well-being	Single remaining animal from a larger collection that has died out					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HCBR					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition to focus on two species of dart frogs held in larger numbers (bumblebee and green and black)					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1982 with the first breeding success documented in 1994.					



‘SOUTH MODS’

RH/MODS1-1,1-2,1-3,1-4,1-5, 2-1,2-2,2-3

Common name	Spotted turtle		Scientific name	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>		
Order	Testudines		Family	Emydidae		
Range	Variety of semi-aquatic habitats in Ontario, the eastern Great Lakes and east of the Appalachian Mountains.					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	1.0			
Availability	Readily available through SSP and confiscations of illegally collected individuals					
Animal Well-being	Current exhibit provides less than ideal aquatic opportunity; consider move to CLD					
Guest Experience	Current exhibit provides little opportunity for guests to see this turtle active					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP program sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1-1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Small size and shallow water requirements make it a good species to consider for exhibition in some of the smaller exhibits in the reptile house. Consider partnerships with USFWS and PGC to enhance spotted turtle populations and habitats in the Zoo's local area.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1875 with breeding results achieved in 1981.					



Common name	Florida cottonmouth	Scientific name	<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus conanti</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Wetlands or waterways throughout much of the state of Florida					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.3	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Subspecies limited within AZA; readily available from private dealers					
Animal Well-being	Current exhibit is limited in size and complexity for a semiaquatic snake					
Guest Experience	Provides an opportunity to educate guests on differences between cottonmouth and water snakes, two commonly confused species.					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1-2 (1.0), RH/HD-C (0.3)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain 1.0 in a new exhibit adjacent to water snakes (to be acquired) to allow for guest comparison. Disposition all cottonmouths held off exhibit. Longer-term, disposition all cottonmouths to provide on-exhibit space for Pennsylvanian native species (i.e. copperheads).					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1993; first breeding results achieved in 2009.					



Common name	Matamata turtle	Scientific name	<i>Chelus fimbriatus</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Chelidae			
Range	Amazon and Orinoco river systems in South America					
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities; limited availability through private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Creation of appropriate exhibit for this species remains a challenge. Requires a large enclosure of shallow water.					
Guest Experience	Very unusual appearance though cryptic patterns can make the turtle challenging to view					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1-3					
Recommendations and Rationale	Remove from exhibit and replace with northern water snake or other native snake species. Consider keeping off exhibit until individual is larger and can be moved to the aquatic wing (potentially dwarf caiman exhibit).					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1922. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Eastern massasauga	Scientific name	<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Discontinuous range throughout eastern and central North America. Strong association with wetlands					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: Endangered (PA) USFWS: Threatened	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.1.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Readily available through SSP					
Animal Well-being	Small size makes allocating suitable housing less challenging. Care similar to other rattlesnake species.					
Guest Experience	Create a more dynamic exhibit space for this species. Current exhibit is sparsely detailed					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1-4					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain on exhibit and work more closely with SSP to breed and transfer animals as needed per SSP breeding and transfer plans.					
History at PZG	First kept in 1879 with breeding results first achieved in 1902.					



Common name	Corn snake	Scientific name	<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range	Found in the eastern United States in upland, terrestrial habitats that are relatively dry, exposed, with subterranean mammal burrows. They especially favor sandy pinewoods.					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.1			
Availability	Available within AZA, readily available from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Hardy and easy to keep with well-established husbandry requirements					
Guest Experience	Native Pennsylvanian species, recognizable to some guests. Works well as an interim exhibit species for temporarily empty exhibits and good for night flight program use (tractable)					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1-5					
Recommendations and Rationale	Maintain a single individual for exhibit and night flight use. Ensure suitable off-exhibit space is available.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1875; first breeding results recorded in 1955.					



Common name	Crested gecko	Scientific name	<i>Rhacodactylus ciliatus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Diplodactylidae			
Range	Endemic to forests of South Province, New Caledonia.					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Available within AZA, readily available from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Males must be housed separately.					
Guest Experience	Inactive; limited guest visibility as singly housed animal					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	M2-1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition existing 1.0 and consider developing a gecko exhibit with giant and Henkel's leaf-tailed geckos.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2018. No breeding results achieved.					



Common name	Magnificent tree frog	Scientific name	<i>Litoria splendida</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Hylidae			
Range	Native to the Kimberley region of Western Australia					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.9	Target Number	0.0.9			
Availability	Available within AZA; limited availability from private breeders or brokers					
Animal Well-being	Ensure social grouping is species-appropriate					
Guest Experience	Attractive and highly visible					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	M2-2					
Recommendations and Rationale	Excellent exhibition species due to visibility and opportunity to house as a group. Investigate requirements for breeding in the future if there is a demand within AZA					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2017. No breeding results achieved to date.					



Common name	Green tree python	Scientific name	<i>Morelia viridis</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Pythonidae			
Range	New Guinea, islands in Indonesia, and Cape York Peninsula in Australia tropical rainforests but also be found in secondary forests and re-growth areas					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	0.0 or 1.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Hardy with straightforward care requirements					
Guest Experience	Colorful and reliably visible though frequently inactive					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M2-3					
Recommendations and Rationale	Too similar to emerald tree boa to dedicated space to both species; disposition green tree python or investigate housing the species together to greatly simplify comparison (existing 'look across hallway at the tree boa' graphic is not effective- too far away)					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1971 with breeding results noted starting in 1980.					



Common name	Brazilian lancehead	Scientific name	<i>Bothrops moojeni</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Inhabits Araucaria moist forests in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, and Paraguay					
Conservation status	IUCN: not assessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability through AZA facilities, limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Has proven hardy and easy to keep at PZG, though has outgrown current holding space					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/HD-C					
Recommendations and Rationale	No immediate plans to utilize for exhibit. Generally, curator interest in substantially reducing or ending long-term holding of venomous snakes off exhibit.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2011; no breeding results documented					



‘AQUA’

RH/AQUA 5-7

Common name	Dwarf caiman	Scientific name	<i>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</i>	
Order	Crocodylia	Family	Crocodylidae	
Range	Forested wetlands of Brazil, French Guiana, Surinam, Guyana, and Venezuela			
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown
Cooperative Programs	None			
Current Holding	1.0.3	Target Number	0.0	
Availability	Available within AZA and through private breeders			
Animal Well-being	Small size makes species more suitable for PZG exhibits but off-exhibit housing is limited in quality and size.			
Guest Experience	Multiple superficially similar looking crocodilians are of limited interest to most guests			
Mission				
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/AQU5 (0.0.3), RH/HCRC2 (1.0)			
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition and utilize space for another aquatic or semi-aquatic species (turtles, anaconda, etc.). Dwarf caiman are a common species in herpetoculture. Prioritize disposition of singly housed male off exhibit.			
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1922; no breeding results documented			



Common name	Florida snapping turtle	Scientific name	<i>Chelydra serpentina osceola</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Chelydridae			
Range	A variety of freshwater and brackish wetlands primarily in the state of Florida					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0	Target Number	1.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities, available from private breeders and dealers					
Animal Well-being	Active species that requires significant water volume but also sufficient haul out space					
Guest Experience	Native species, recognizable to many guests. Some guest concern when animal is sleeping at bottom of pool; consider additional interpretation efforts to minimize occurrence					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/AQUA6					
Recommendations and Rationale	This species does not grow as large as the alligator snapping turtle which previously was housed in this exhibit and was the source of exhibit size concerns from guests. Validity of 'osceola' subspecies questionable, some taxonomists do not recognize any subspecies.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1875. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Pig-nosed turtle	Scientific name	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Carettochelyidae			
Range	A variety of freshwater and brackish wetlands in southern Indonesia, New Guinea and Australia's Northern Territory					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.0.1	Target Number	1.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities, limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Active species that requires significant water volume					
Guest Experience	Active, unique appearance. Some guest concern when animal is sleeping at bottom of pool; consider additional interpretation efforts to minimize occurrence					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/AQUA7 (0.0.1), RH/FILTR (1.0)					
Recommendations and Rationale	Reattempt introduction of existing two turtles on exhibit. If not successful, rotate animals on and off exhibit with a yearly schedule to provide opportunities for on-exhibit stimulation and greater space for both animals until a disposition can be arranged.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1971. No breeding results documented.					



‘BASEMENT’

RH/PRJCT, FILTR, BACK1-12

Common name	Madagascar ground boa	Scientific name	<i>Acrantophis madagascariensis</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae			
Range	Endemic to the north and west of Madagascar, where it is found in humid and dry forest					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA; limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	A hardy and long-lived species. Ensure appropriate space to allow for continued growth					
Guest Experience	A large, potentially tractable species with a potential for use in night flight programs					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/PRJCT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Move onto exhibit (CBR4) as soon as possible. Rarely exhibited in AZA facilities; likely interest from other AZA facilities should PZG decide to breed this species in the future.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1889. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Common spider tortoise	Scientific name	<i>Pyxis arachnoides arachnoides</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Endemic to the arid sandy soil and low lying vegetation habitats along coastal areas of south-western Madagascar					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	1.0.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Limited availability through SSP, limited availability from private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Suitable for PZG when temperature needs are met. Smaller adult size makes potentially more suitable for exhibit in PZG's existing space					
Guest Experience	Currently kept off exhibit					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP program sustainability.					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/PRJCT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider for on-exhibit space currently utilized by pancake tortoises (DSRT8). Identify gender of unsexed individual and work with SSP to identify potentially suitable breeding pairings.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2004 with breeding results in 2012.					



Common name	Forsten's tortoise	Scientific name	<i>Indotestudo forstenii</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Sulawesi and adjacent islands of Indonesia					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability through SSP; available through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Holding space not sufficient for long-term housing					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit. Suitable exhibit space for this species not currently available					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP program sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/PRJCT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition to suitable SSP-approved facility					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2000; first breeding results in 2009					



Common name	McCord's box turtle	Scientific name	<i>Cuora mccordi</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Geoemydidae			
Range	Unknown range, likely in China's Guangxi Province. Habitat preferences unknown.					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	3.1.4	Target Number	2.2 (and offspring)			
Availability	Available through SSP and non-AZA partner organizations; limited availability privately					
Animal Well-being	Improve off-exhibit housing; implement use of 'turtle tubs' vs. glass aquariums					
Guest Experience	Not currently on exhibit; devise means of suitably housing at least one animal on exhibit					
Mission	Species of conservation concern; supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/PRJCT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Recent propagation success with this species indicates that this may be a suitable species for concentration at PZG. Ensure that guests can view this species on exhibit and highlight PZG's success in propagation - identify a suitable space for this species on exhibit as soon as possible.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2003 with first breeding results achieved in 2008.					



Common name	Red-bellied short-necked turtle	Scientific name	<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Chelidae			
Range	Island rivers and freshwater swamps in coastal Australia and New Guinea					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	2.0	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities; also available through private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Straightforward care requirements					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit; no immediate availability of on exhibit opportunities					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/FILTR					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition. If not possible, reattempt housing with Fly River turtle on exhibit.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2003. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Roti Island snake-necked turtle		Scientific name	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>				
Order	Testudines		Family	Chelodininae				
Range	Swamps, rice terraces and small lakes of Roti Island, Indonesia							
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: II		Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown			
Cooperative Programs	TAG monitored							
Current Holding	1.1.1	Target Number	0.0					
Availability	Available from AZA facilities, not available from private breeders							
Animal Well-being	Requires primarily aquatic environment							
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit. Consider introduction to Fly River turtle exhibit.							
Mission	Species of conservation concern							
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/FILTR							
Recommendations and Rationale	The Roti Island snake-necked turtle was split from the New Guinea snake-necked turtle and regarded as distinct species in 1994 and immediately considered at risk of extinction. While certainly a species of conservation concern, consider disposition of this species if on-exhibit housing cannot be identified. PZG should focus on terrestrial and semi-aquatic chelonians in the span of this collection plan due to existing facilities.							
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2004 with breeding results achieved in 2005.							



Common name	Solomon Islands tree boa	Scientific name	<i>Candoia bibroni</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Boidae			
Range	Found in arboreal habitats endemic to the Solomon Islands					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Not available within AZA; available from private breeders in limited supply					
Animal Well-being	Older animal whose condition should be closely monitored for age-related diseases					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit (older animal)					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/PRJCT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Manage older animal until death unless deemed suitable for disposition					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1979. No breeding results documented.					



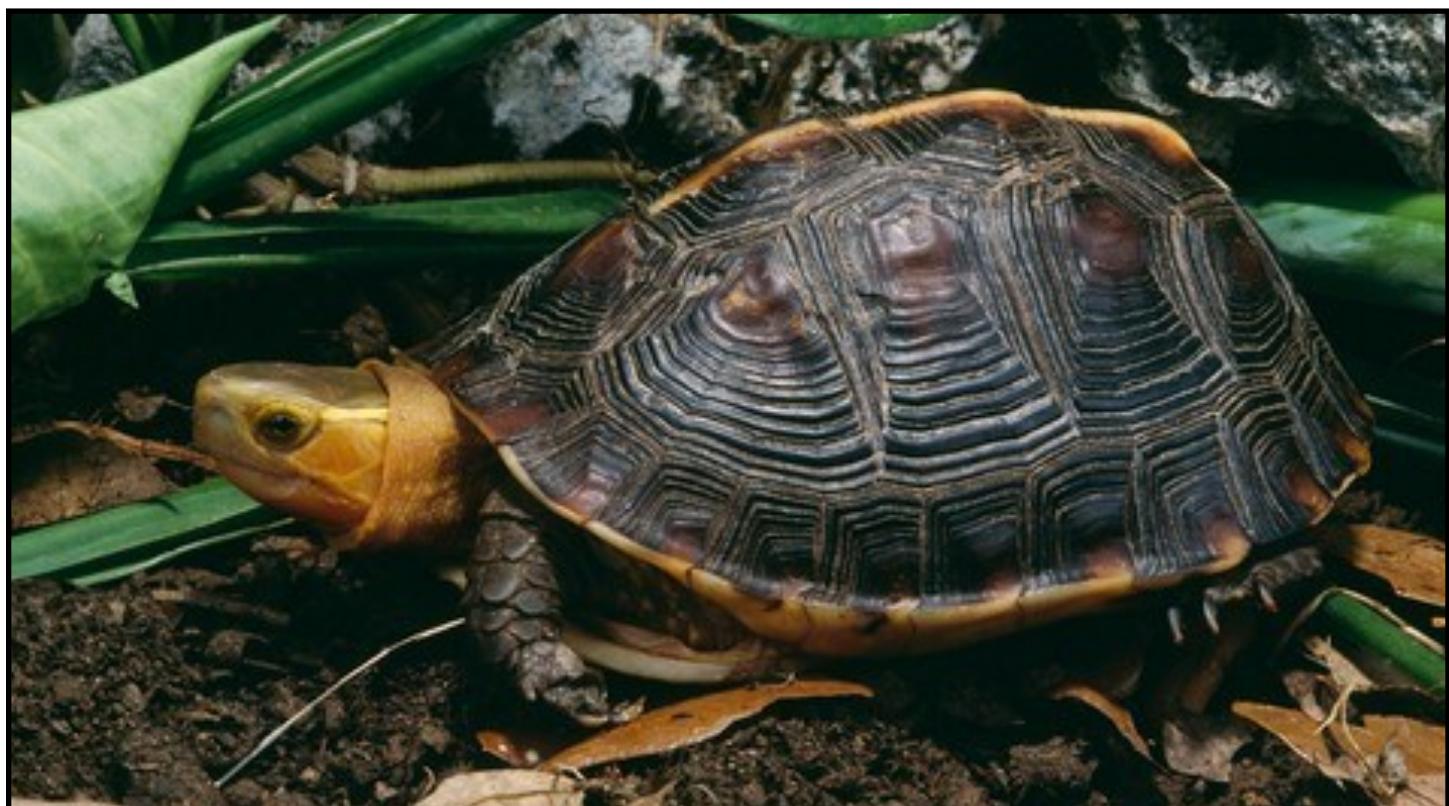
Common name	Three-striped box turtle	Scientific name	<i>Cuora trifasciata</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Geoemydidae			
Range	Found in streams or stream banks, amongst hill and montane evergreen forest in southern China, Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP and conservation partners; limited availability in private sector					
Animal Well-being	Improve off-exhibit housing; implement use of 'turtle tubs' vs. glass aquariums					
Guest Experience	Identify locations within building to exhibit at least one individual of this species					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP program sustainability goals					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/FILTR					
Recommendations and Rationale	PZG's recent breeding success with another Cuora species (<i>C. mccordi</i>) suggests that conditions and staff experience at PZG are suitable for the propagation of this equally endangered Asian box turtle species.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2018					



Common name	Travancore tortoise	Scientific name	<i>Indotestudo travancorica</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Testudinidae			
Range	Endemic to the mountains of the Western Ghats in southwest India					
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Not available within AZA; limited availability among conservation partners and private breeders					
Animal Well-being	Ensure enclosure is suitable in size and complexity for a medium-sized tortoise					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit with limited opportunity for display due to size and environmental needs					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/PRJCT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition. Existing exhibits do not provide suitable opportunity for display.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2005. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Yellow-margined box turtle	Scientific name	<i>Cuora flavomarginata</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Geoemydidae			
Range	Hilly, dense evergreen forests and low elevation grass lands containing wetlands such as rice patties, streams, and rivers in southern China and Japan					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	TAG monitored					
Current Holding	1.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA; occasionally available through conservation partner organizations and the private sector					
Animal Well-being	Male has proven to be aggressive with the female therefore kept separately					
Guest Experience	Held off exhibit; limited potential for housing on exhibit due to subterranean preferences					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/PRJCT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Disposition to focus on the propagation of two other Cuora species (<i>C. trifasciata</i> and <i>C. mccordi</i>).					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1990 with an unsuccessful hatch occurring in 2010					



‘FROG ROOM’

BCF/B7

Common name	La Hotte frog	Scientific name	<i>Eleutherodactylus bakeri</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Eleutherodactylidae			
Range	Arboreal species dependent on closed-canopy forest, restricted to the Massif de la Hotte, Haiti,					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.24	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	PZG is the only holder of this species in North America					
Animal Well-being	Repeated issues with parasites and prolapse. Breeding has ceased for unknown reasons. Requires air-conditioned space which must be kept in good working order with redundancy.					
Guest Experience	Not on exhibit. Likely a poor exhibit animal due to size and coloration					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	BCF/B7					
Recommendations and Rationale	If medically cleared, transfer and consolidate colony to Reptile House to be managed back of house in 'cold room' to reduce staff travel and care time. Also consider dispositioning to another facility interested in reattempting establishment of this breeding program.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2010 with the first successful breeding in 2011.					



Common name	Macaya dusky frog	Scientific name	<i>Eleutherodactylus ventrilineatus</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Eleutherodactylidae			
Range	Restricted distribution on the peaks of Formon and Macaya on the Massif de la Hotte, Haiti terrestrial species, occurring in open sites in montane closed pine and cloud forest.					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	1.2	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	PZG holds the only representatives of this species in North America					
Animal Well-being	Repeated issues with parasites and prolapse. Breeding has ceased for unknown reasons. Requires air-conditioned space which must be kept in good working order with redundancy.					
Guest Experience	Not on exhibit. Likely a poor exhibit animal due to size and coloration.					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	BCF/B7					
Recommendations and Rationale	If medically cleared, transfer and consolidate group to Reptile House to be managed back of house in RH 'cold room' to reduce staff travel and care time.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2010 with the first successful breeding in 2011.					



Common name	Mozart's frog	Scientific name	<i>Eleutherodactylus amadeus</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Eleutherodactylidae			
Range	Closed-canopy forest endemic to the Massif de la Hotte, southwestern Haiti					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.3	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	PZG holds the only known representatives of this species in North America					
Animal Well-being	Repeated issues with parasites and prolapse. Breeding has ceased for unknown reasons. Requires air-conditioned space which must be kept in good working order with redundancy.					
Guest Experience	Not on exhibit. Likely a poor exhibit animal due to size and coloration.					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	BCF/B7					
Recommendations and Rationale	If medically cleared, transfer and consolidate group to Reptile House to be managed back of house in RH 'cold room' to reduce staff travel and care time.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2010 with the first breeding results in 2011					



Common name	La Selle red-legged frog	Scientific name	<i>Eleutherodactylus furcyensis</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Eleutherodactylidae			
Range	Endemic to southern Hispaniola upland mesic pine forests					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0.1	Target Number	0.0			
Availability	PZG holds the only representatives of this species in North America					
Animal Well-being	Repeated issues with parasites and prolapse. Breeding has ceased for unknown reasons. Requires air-conditioned space which must be kept in good working order with redundancy.					
Guest Experience	Not on exhibit. Likely a poor exhibit animal due to size and coloration.					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	BCF/B7					
Recommendations and Rationale	If medically cleared, transfer individual to Reptile House 'cold room' to be managed back of house in an effort to reduce staff travel and care time.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2010. No breeding results documented.					



Proposed Species

Common name	Mexican milksnake	Scientific name	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum annulata</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range	Hot semi-arid regions of northeastern Mexico and southwestern Texas					
Conservation status	IUCN: not assessed CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	none					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.0			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA, readily available from private breeders (captive bred)					
Animal Well-being	Care requirements similar to existing Conant's milksnake					
Guest Experience	Brightly colored and visible, good opportunity to demonstrate batesian mimicry					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Acquire 0.0.1 for display in desert wing					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1879. No breeding results documented					



Common name	Northern water snake		Scientific name	<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>				
Order	Squamata		Family	Colubridae				
Range	Found in a variety of freshwater habitats in eastern and central North America							
Conservation status	IUCN: unassessed CITES: n/a		Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown			
Cooperative Programs	none							
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.1 or 0.0.2					
Availability	Limited availability through AZA, readily available through private breeders and brokers							
Animal Well-being	Requires water of width and depth suitable for full submersion. Can be finicky eaters if not fully acclimated to captivity.							
Guest Experience	Native species recognizable to some guests. Often confused for cottonmouth							
Mission	Teaching opportunity to educate guests on an often maligned species							
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1							
Recommendations and Rationale	Acquire one or more of this species for exhibition adjacent to the cottonmouth for comparative purposes.							
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1880 with first breeding results documented in 1897.							



Common name	Eastern indigo snake	Scientific name	<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range	Southeastern United States; frequents flatwoods, hammocks, dry glades, stream bottoms, cane fields, riparian thickets, and high ground with well-drained, sandy soils.					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: threat-	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP					
Animal Well-being	Large snake, ensure suitable enclosure size is available					
Guest Experience	Large and visible					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability.					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/KT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider replacing the forest cobra with an eastern indigo - integrate into the exhibit by highlighting snake diets of each species. Reduces size (and associated risk) with venomous snake collection. Calm demeanor would potentially provide night flight and other back of house presentation opportunities.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1894. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Northern copperhead	Scientific name	<i>Agkistrodon contortrix moccasin</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Viperidae			
Range	Copperheads live in a range of habitats, from terrestrial to semiaquatic, including rocky, forested hillsides and wetlands in eastern North America					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA, available through private breeders and illegal wildlife confiscations					
Animal Well-being	Hardy with established care requirements from recent presence in RH collection					
Guest Experience	Recognizable native species. Fear-based interest and opportunity for education					
Mission	Good opportunity to teach guests about living with snakes					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1, RH/VPR					
Recommendations and Rationale	Smaller native snake that can be displayed alongside other native snake species					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1875. First breeding results recorded in 1888.					



Common name	Rough-backed Litter Snake	Scientific name	<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Colubridae			
Range	Found in several countries including Indonesia, Myanmar, Brunei, Malaysia, and Thailand. most often found in areas near water or streams, including forests, marshes, swamps, and especially fond of rice fields					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	Increasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.1			
Availability	Not available within AZA, very limited availability from private brokers (wild caught)					
Animal Well-being	Limited husbandry knowledge available but wild diet of tadpoles and fish would need to be addressed.					
Guest Experience	Unique appearance, potential for housing in a mixed species Asian exhibit					
Mission	RH/M1					
Exhibits/Buildings	Potentially suitable for cold wing in a current amphibian exhibit					
Recommendations and Rationale	If captive bred animals became available from legally acquired founders this would be a potentially interesting species to display at PZG. Currently the lack of information on their care and infrequent availability makes this a longer-term acquisition interest.					
History at PZG	No history of being kept or bred at PZG.					



Common name	Red-eyed crocodile skink	Scientific name	<i>Tribolodonotus gracilis</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Scincidae			
Range	Endemic to tropical rainforests in New Guinea					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number				
Availability	Available within AZA, limited availability from private breeders (captive bred)					
Animal Well-being	Requires hiding locations and high humidity.					
Guest Experience	Interesting appearance though may not be readily visible					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Investigate suitability of housing with geckos as part of a mixed species exhibit					
History at PZG	No records of being kept at PZG					



Common name	Caiman Lizard	Scientific name	<i>Dracaena guianensis</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Teiidae			
Range	Found in swampy habitats and other flooded wooded in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and the Guianas. Mostly aquatic and is an excellent climber.					
Conservation status	IUCN: Not assessed CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: endan-	Wild Trend:	n/a		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP, limited availability through private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Requires large pool for swimming and perching to allow for climbing and loafing					
Guest Experience	Large and visible species, potentially suitable for mixed species exhibits					
Mission	Supports SSP program sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/AQUA					
Recommendations and Rationale	Potential species for consideration for existing Chinese crocodile lizard or Merten's water monitor exhibits, or the dwarf caiman exhibit (could they be housed together?)					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1888. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Texas horned lizard	Scientific name	<i>Phrynosoma cornutum</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Phrynosomatidae			
Range	Dry, sandy habitats in southwestern North America					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	stable		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.4			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities as well as private breeders and brokers					
Animal Well-being	Requires ants or formic acid supplement in diet, ensure temperatures are species appropriate and reliable (requires heat)					
Guest Experience	Unique appearance. Can be maintained as part of a larger group					
Mission	Supports SSP program sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace western banded gecko or one of the rattlesnakes on exhibit in a group of horned lizards if diet and temperature requirements can be addressed					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1875. No breeding results documented					



Common name	Armadillo girdled lizard	Scientific name	<i>Ouroborus cataphractus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Cordylidae			
Range	Endemic to desert areas along the western coast of South Africa					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	unknown		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.2			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA, not available in the private sector					
Animal Well-being	Desert species; would require appropriate temperature and humidity					
Guest Experience	Unique appearance and interesting defense strategy to highlight					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Suitable for mixed species exhibit, potentially with pancake tortoises or an agama species. Currently very limited in number within North America. Should there be an opportunity to receive captive-bred species from another zoological facility or a vetted private breeder PZG should consider acquisition					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1937. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Arboreal alligator lizard	Scientific name	<i>Abronia graminea</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Anguidae			
Range	Endemic to the highlands of the states of Veracruz and Puebla, Mexico where they inhabit bromeliads in the canopy of montane pine-oak and cloud forest.					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available within AZA, limited availability from private breeders and dealers					
Animal Well-being	Requires suitable perching and humidity levels					
Guest Experience	Attractive arboreal species potentially suitable for mixed species exhibits					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/CLD					
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider as a candidate for mixed species exhibits with amphibians, particularly dart frogs or as a standalone exhibit in COLD/1					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 2002. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Common agama	Scientific name	<i>Agama agama</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Agamidae			
Range	Rocky habitats in sub-Saharan Africa					
Conservation status	IUCN: n/a CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	n/a		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Limited availability within AZA, available from private breeders and dealers					
Animal Well-being	Requires rocky exhibitory where lizards can bask but also retreat when alarmed					
Guest Experience	Colorful, visible and active. Can be housed in small groups					
Mission						
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/DSRT					
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace spiny-tailed lizard with a group of common agama, or consider adding as part of a mixed species exhibit with spiny-tailed lizard and/or pancake tortoises					
History at PZG	No record of being kept at PZG					



Common name	Fiji Island banded iguana	Scientific name	<i>Brachylophus bulabula</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Iguanidae			
Range	Endemic to some of the larger central and northwestern islands of Fiji where it occurs in wet forest					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: endan-	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP					
Animal Well-being	Requires misting and humidity similar to what exists in vertical exhibits					
Guest Experience	Colorful and visible					
Mission	Species of conservation concern, supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/VERT, RH/AQUA					
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace prehensile-tailed skink or water monitors exhibits with iguana or investigate potential for co-housing					
History at PZG	No records of being kept at PZG					



Common name	Giant leaf-tailed gecko	Scientific name	<i>Uroplatus fimbriatus</i>			
Order	Squamata	Family	Gekkonidae			
Range	Found in tropical rain forests in eastern Madagascar and on the islands Nosy Bohara and Nosy Mangabe					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP					
Animal Well-being	Ensure sexes are compatible in and among gecko species					
Guest Experience	Cryptically colored but larger size and multiple animal exhibition options could provide an active and visually interesting exhibit					
Mission	Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1					
Recommendations and Rationale	Replace eyelash gecko or green tree python exhibits with a mixed species gecko exhibit. Can be co-housed with Henkel's leaf-tailed gecko for a more reliable guest experience					
History at PZG	No records of being kept at PZG					



Common name	Henkel's leaf-tailed Gecko		
Order	Squamata	Family	Gekkonidae
Range	Found in primary forest on the island of Nosy Bé near Madagascar, as well as on the mainland of Madagascar itself, in the region of Ankaranafantsika		
Conservation status	IUCN: vulnerable CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend: unknown
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP		
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1
Availability	Available through SSP		
Animal Well-being	Ensure sexes are compatible in and among gecko species		
Guest Experience	Cryptically colored but larger size and multiple animal exhibition options could provide an active and visually interesting exhibit		
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability		
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M1		
Recommendations and Rationale	Can be co-housed with giant leaf-tailed gecko for a more reliable guest experience. Excellent opportunity to discuss cryptic coloration and camouflage		
History at PZG	No record of being kept at PZG		



Common name	Wood turtle	Scientific name	<i>Clemmys insculpta</i>			
Order	Testudines	Family	Emydidae			
Range	Found in most New England states, Nova Scotia, west to Michigan, northern Indiana and Minnesota, and south to Virginia. Prefers wet forests, fields, bogs, meadows, and beaver ponds.					
Conservation status	IUCN: endangered CITES: II	Regional: species of concern (PA) USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	Yellow SSP					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	1.1			
Availability	Available through SSP					
Animal Well-being	Active species, requires large exhibit space					
Guest Experience	Native species of conservation concern. Active and visible					
Mission	Species of conservation concern. Supports SSP sustainability					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/VPR					
Recommendations and Rationale	Identify suitable exhibit space, including the potential to house with rattlesnakes native to Pennsylvania (timber or massasauga). Investigate potential to collaborate with USFWS and PGC to participate in local turtle and habitat conservation efforts.					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1888 with first breeding results documented in 1976					



Common name	Lake Titicaca frog	Scientific name	<i>Telmatobius culeus</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Telmatobiidae			
Range	Entirely aquatic and only found in Lake Titicaca and rivers that flow into it					
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: I	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	None					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.6			
Availability	Available through AZA facilities (primarily Denver Zoo)					
Animal Well-being	Requires deep, cold water					
Guest Experience	Visible; can be kept in large groups					
Mission	Species of conservation concern					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/COLD					
Recommendations and Rationale	Investigate potential for housing in the cold or aquatic wings. Discuss husbandry requirements further with Tom Weaver at Denver Zoo before proceeding with an acquisition to ensure environment is appropriate for long-term sustainability (and breeding?)					
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1981. No breeding results documented.					



Common name	Golden mantella	Scientific name	<i>Mantella aurantiaca</i>
Order	Anura	Family	Mantellidae
Range	Restricted to high altitude swamps and screw pine forests of east-central Madagascar.		
Conservation status	IUCN: critically endangered CITES: II	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend: decreasing
Cooperative Programs	Suggested as a “DERP” species by Amphibian TAG		
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.10
Availability	Available within AZA and from private breeders (captive bred)		
Animal Well-being	Ensure social grouping and environmental conditions are appropriate for long-term maintenance of amphibians		
Guest Experience	Brightly colored and active, suitable for social groupings		
Mission	Species of conservation concern, supports Amphibian TAG goals		
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M3		
Recommendations and Rationale	A visible and active amphibian species suitable for exhibition in the cold or aquatic wings of RH. Consider as a replacement for some of the less visible salamanders on exhibit.		
History at PZG	First kept at PZG in 1972 with first breeding results documented in 1997		



Common name	Vietnamese mossy frog	Scientific name	<i>Theloderma corticale</i>			
Order	Anura	Family	Rhacophoridae			
Range	primary evergreen rainforests in northern Vietnam and likely China and Laos. It is a semi-aquatic that is found in caves and steep rocky cliffs					
Conservation status	IUCN: least concern CITES: n/a	Regional: n/a USFWS: n/a	Wild Trend:	decreasing		
Cooperative Programs	“DERP” suggestion per Amphibian TAG					
Current Holding	0.0	Target Number	0.0.6			
Availability	Available from AZA facilities as well as private breeders (captive bred)					
Animal Well-being	Ensure social grouping and environmental conditions are appropriate for long-term maintenance of amphibians					
Guest Experience	Unique appearance, excellent display of camouflage					
Mission	Supports Amphibian TAG					
Exhibits/Buildings	RH/M3					
Recommendations and Rationale	Consider as a replacement for some of the less visible salamanders on exhibit or as a potential mixed-species exhibit with Chinese crocodile lizards					
History at PZG	No history of being kept or bred at PZG					

