

# SMALL ANIMALS IN BIG TROUBLE: SULAWESI FRESHWATER ENDEMIC

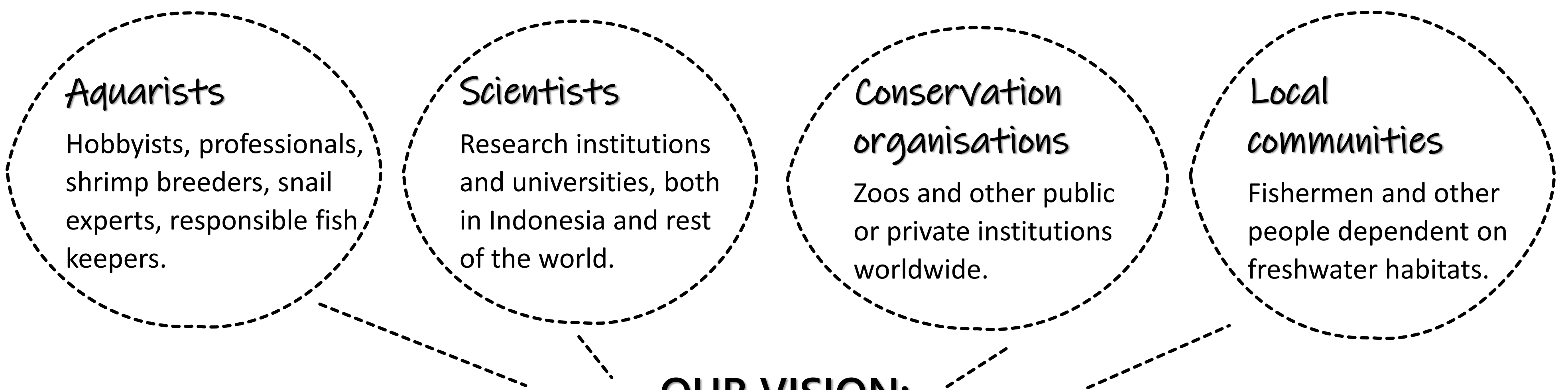


The lakes and rivers of Sulawesi, an Indonesian tropical island, are famous for the diversity of their fauna. But these unique freshwater habitats are threatened by the continuous spread of exotic species, and we fear that some of the small invertebrates are probably already extinct. Ancient lakes are undergoing irreversible changes.

That's why we are here and  
we are asking you to join us!



We connect aquarists, scientists, conservation organisations and local communities in an effort to **prevent extinction**.



### Aquarists

Hobbyists, professionals, shrimp breeders, snail experts, responsible fish keepers.

### Scientists

Research institutions and universities, both in Indonesia and rest of the world.

### Conservation organisations

Zoos and other public or private institutions worldwide.

### Local communities

Fishermen and other people dependent on freshwater habitats.

## OUR VISION:

The diversity of native freshwater fauna is appreciated by local communities who continue to benefit from it sustainably.

Aquarists and zoos act as **responsible keepers of endangered species**.



### Fish

Sulawesi is rich in the diversity of halfbeaks, ricefish, sailfin silversides and gobies. Most are endemic to this island and not kept in aquaria.



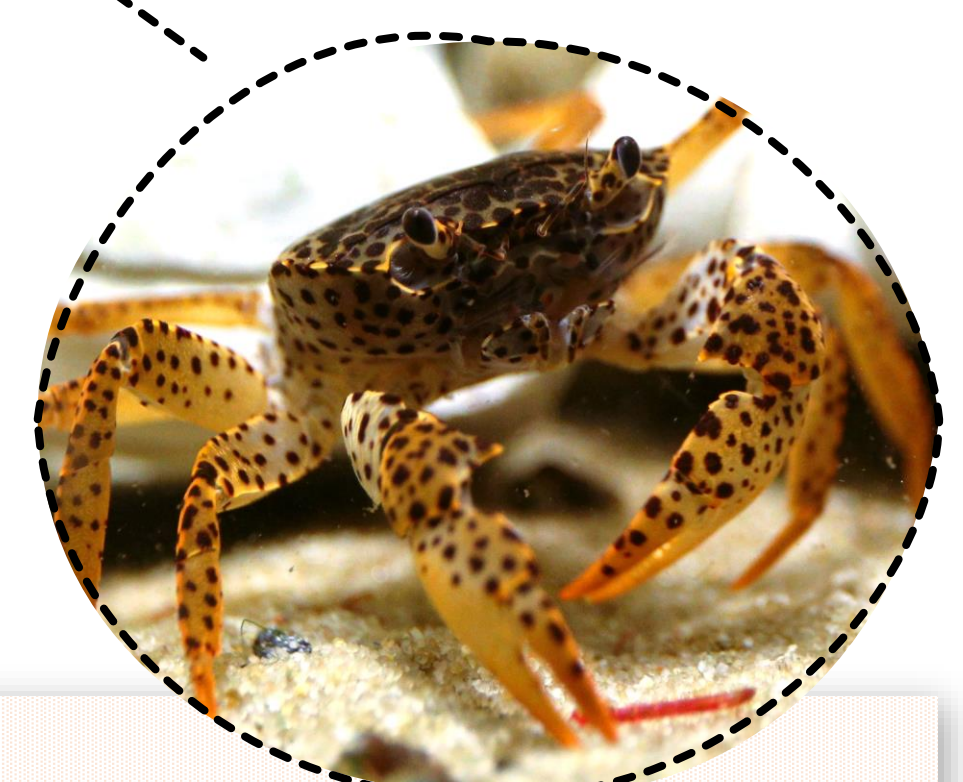
### Shrimps

Small and very colourful, but challenging in aquarium conditions. About 30 species are endemic to the Sulawesi lakes, 14 are critically endangered.



### Snails

With different colours, livebearing, big, active and interesting to watch. At least 50 species of *Tylomelania* are endemic to Sulawesi, 16 are critically endangered.



### Crabs

Some of the most strikingly coloured purely freshwater crabs live in the lakes of Sulawesi. 6 species are endangered. Their breeding has not yet been achieved.



LIB Leibniz Institute for the Analysis of Biodiversity Change



Our main partners:

For more information about endemic freshwater fauna of Sulawesi and ways to support its conservation, please visit [sulawesikeepers.org](http://sulawesikeepers.org) or contact us at [info@sulawesikeepers.org](mailto:info@sulawesikeepers.org).

