

Additions to the Directory of Axolotl Colonies

Prof. Jean Brachet
Université libre de Bruxelles
Département de Biologie Moléculaire
Laboratoire de Cytologie et Embryologie moléculaires
Rue des Chevaux, 67 1640 Rhode-St-Genése Belgium

Axbystoma mexicanum:
wild type - some 60 individuals
mutant: white - some 40 individuals

Dr. Bruce M. Carlson
Department of Anatomy
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

The main function of my axolotl colony is to provide a supply of animals (between 100-250 mm) suitable for the regeneration experiments that are done in my laboratory. The number of animals normally ranges from 200-400 animals of this size plus a batch of small animals that we are raising for future work. The animals are normally of mixed parentage - at present most of them are derived from stock obtained from the Indiana colony, but we have some animals that were originally obtained from the Hubrecht Laboratory, as well. Normally the colony is a self perpetuating one, but during some years natural spawning is less successful than others. The animals are housed in individual plastic containers.

Dr. Gervasia M. Schreckenber
Department of Biology
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Rutherford, New Jersey 07070

The axolotl colony at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Rutherford, New Jersey, originated in 1976 with 10 axolotls (six females and four males) graciously donated by Dr. L. DeLenny, Ithaca College, New York.

Presently, we have 55 mature, breeding animals. In addition, there are approximately 90 young adults used in experimental research.