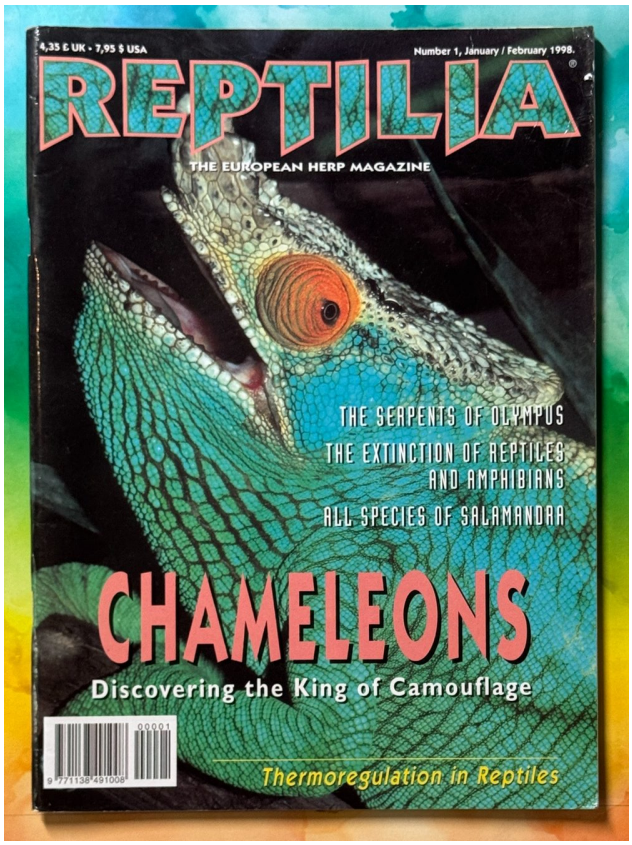
Reptilia

Magazine Research Record



Number 1, January / February 1998, English language edition. This copy preserves the beginning of the English numbered series.

Publication Identification

Field	Information
Country	Spain
Publisher	Reptilia Ediciones, S.L.; German edition: Natur und Tier Verlag GmbH / Nature and Animal Publishing GmbH
Publisher address	Muntaner 88, 5º 1ª, 08011 Barcelona, Spain
Magazine title	Reptilia
Publication status	English and Spanish editions reportedly suspended in 2012; German edition continued. Final publication status across all editions: Pending research update.
Publication run	English numbered edition documented from January / February 1998 through 2012 according to secondary sources; German issues represented through February / March 2018. Earlier Spanish publishing history: Pending research update.
Editor	Mercè Viader Staub (Director, English edition; International Relations Officer)
Printer	Druckhaus Fromm, Osnabrück (later German production as documented in the research); other issue-specific printers: Pending research update
ISSN	1431-8997 (German edition); English edition ISSN: Pending research update
Language	English and German editions represented; Spanish edition also documented in the publication history

Publication type	International specialist reptile, amphibian, and terrarium magazine issued in multiple language editions
Publication frequency	Six issues per year / every two months (German edition); English edition frequency: Pending research update
Collection coverage	15 issues in the represented collection: 11 English and 4 German
Earliest issue represented	Number 1, January / February 1998, English edition
Latest issue represented	Number 129, February / March 2018, German edition, Volume 23 (1)
Country of origin	Spain
English subtitle	The European Herp Magazine
German subtitle	Das Europäische Terraristik-Magazin
Publication form	International specialist reptile, amphibian, and terrarium magazine issued in multiple language editions
English issue sequence represented	Numbers 1, 6, 9, 27, 31, 33, 34, 44, 48, 53, and 68
German issue sequence represented	Numbers 70, 76, 79, and 129
Earlier publisher documented in collection records	Reptilia Ediciones, S.L.
Later German publisher documented in collection records	Natur und Tier Verlag GmbH / Nature and Animal Publishing GmbH
German ISSN	1431-8997
German publication frequency	Six issues per year / every two months

Preservation Significance

Reptilia has exceptional preservation significance within the collection because the surviving issues document an international specialist magazine across different languages, publishers, decades, numbering systems, and editorial eras. The collection begins with Number 1 of the English language edition in January / February 1998 and extends to Number 129 of the German edition in February / March 2018. That twenty year span allows the publication to be studied not as a single isolated title but as a long running European herpetological publishing project whose identity continued across national and language boundaries.

The first English issue is especially important. It identifies itself as Number 1, January / February 1998 and uses the subtitle The European Herp Magazine. Its cover subjects include chameleons, thermoregulation in reptiles, the extinction of reptiles and amphibians, salamanders, and The Serpents of Olympus. As an inaugural issue, it preserves the magazine at the beginning of its English language run and provides a baseline for later changes in design, price, subject emphasis, and distribution.

The collection also preserves the transition from the English language edition to later German language issues. The English covers use The European Herp Magazine, while the German covers use Das Europäische Terraristik-Magazin. The later German issues retain the recognizable Reptilia identity while adding year and volume information, including Number 70 as Jahrgang 13 (2), Number 76 as Jahrgang 14 (2), Number 79 as Jahrgang 14 (5), and Number 129 as Jahrgang 23 (1). This continuity makes the run useful for documenting how one specialist publication was adapted for different readerships over time.

The subject range represented on the covers is equally significant. Across the surviving issues, Reptilia covers snakes, lizards, turtles, tortoises, frogs, salamanders, crocodilians, field expeditions, conservation, captive breeding, reproductive biology, venomous species, regional faunas, zoo design, and terrarium practice. The issues therefore preserve not only husbandry information but also the changing scientific, conservation, and cultural interests of European herpetology and terraristics.

The collection is particularly valuable because the English and Spanish language editions were later discontinued while the German edition continued. A later independent index describes Reptilia as a Spanish publication produced in English, German, and Spanish and reports that the English and Spanish editions suspended publication in 2012. The physical copies preserved here therefore retain access to a publication stream that is no longer continuously available in those languages.

The inaugural English editorial provides firsthand evidence that Reptilia operated as a coordinated international publishing project rather than as unrelated language editions. The Spanish and German publishers worked together on editions that shared some articles while also publishing material intended for their respective audiences. The English edition extended that collaboration to another readership. Preserving the different editions documents how specialist herpetological information was adapted, translated, and shared across linguistic and national boundaries.

Publication History and Language Editions

The physical issues and independent references show that Reptilia operated as an international European herpetological magazine rather than as a publication confined to a single national audience. The English edition identifies itself as The European Herp Magazine and prints prices for the United Kingdom, United States, and later the European Union. The German edition identifies itself as Das Europäische Terraristik-Magazin and continues the same Reptilia brand with German article titles and German volume numbering.

Independent collector and bibliographic sources describe the magazine as published in Spain and produced in English, German, and Spanish. The same sources report that the English and Spanish editions were suspended in 2012. The German edition continued under Natur und Tier Verlag and remains documented as a bimonthly specialist magazine with six issues per year.

The editorial on page 2 of English Number 1 (January / February 1998) states that the original Spanish Reptilia project began in Barcelona almost three years earlier through the initiative of herpetologist Alberto Lladó Hildinger and his brother Manuel Lladó Hildinger, assisted by Jordi Viader Riera and Mercè Viader Staub. At the launch of the English edition, the Spanish publication had reached its fourteenth issue and the German edition its eighth issue. These are contemporary milestones, not independently verified first or final publication dates.

The editorial explains that Natur und Tier Verlag, directed by Matthias Schmidt, joined the Spanish project and cooperated with its Barcelona headquarters. It also describes the English edition as a means of reaching readers previously separated by language barriers and identifies the challenge of accurate translation among editions.

Issues Represented in the Collection

Field	Information
No. 1, Jan / Feb 1998, English	Chameleons; The Serpents of Olympus; The Extinction of Reptiles and Amphibians; All Species of Salamandra; Thermoregulation in Reptiles.
No. 6, 1999 English	Sea Snakes; Uroplatus, Devils in the Mist; Phyllomedusa sauvagii, The Pet Frog of the Future; Reproductive Strategies in Reptiles.
No. 9, 1998	Boas; Geochelone elegans; Rhacodactylus ciliatus; Iberian fauna, Euproctus asper.
No. 27, April 2003, English (estimated)	Pythons; Herpetological Expedition Through Oman; Giant Ground Gecko; Tegus.
No. 31, December 2003, English	Chinese Snakes; Ancient Crocodiles of Angkor Wat; Poison Frogs and Their Vivaria; Sandfish Skink.
No. 33, April 2004, English (estimated)	Healthy Herps; The Quest for Yesuria; Red Spitting Cobra; Carettochelys insculpta.
No. 34, June 2004, English	Sand Boas; Madagascar Day Gecko; Alpine Salamander; Flat Rock Scorpion.
No. 44, February 2006, English (estimated)	Color Morphs; Strawberry Poison Frog; Ocellated Lizard.
No. 48, October 2006, English	Snakes of Costa Rica; Dendrobates auratus; Chuckwallas; African Spurred Tortoises in Mauritania.
No. 53, August 2007, English (estimated)	Rattlesnakes, Genus Crotalus; Sobek, the sacred crocodile; Harlequin Frog; Marginated tortoise in Sardinia.

No. 68, February 2010, English	Genus Heterodon, Hognose Snakes; Sardinia Treefrog; Indonesian Forest Dragon; Mata Mata.
No. 70, Apr / May 2008, German	Mambas; Freilandterrarium; Falsche Wasserkobra; Warzenmolche.
No. 76, Apr / May 2009, German	Giftschlangen Europas; Pantanal; Fransenfinger; Argentinische Landschildkröten.
No. 79, Oct / Nov 2009, German	Australische Pythons; Königslaufrosch; Futterzucht Asseln; Privater Giftschlangenzoo.
No. 129, Feb / Mar 2018, German	Hausschlangen; Guyana; Moderne Zoo-Anlagen; Australische Wasseragamen.

Numbering and Chronology Evidence

The surviving covers demonstrate a continuous issue numbering system that crosses editions and later becomes paired with German year and volume information. The English run is represented from Number 1 through Number 68. The German covers later show Number 70 as April / May 2008, Jahrgang 13 (2); Number 76 as April / May 2009, Jahrgang 14 (2); Number 79 as October / November 2009, Jahrgang 14 (5); and Number 129 as February / March 2018, Jahrgang 23 (1).

Those German volume designations are consistent with a publication beginning in the mid 1990s, while the physical English copy identifies January / February 1998 as Number 1 of the English edition. The safest interpretation is therefore that the English edition began its own numbered sequence in 1998 while the broader Reptilia publishing project had an earlier chronology in other language editions.

Publication Metadata and Masthead Documentation

Publisher and Production Development

Collection records identify Reptilia Ediciones, S.L. as publisher of earlier issues, including the English language period. Later German issues in the collection are identified with Natur und Tier Verlag GmbH, also rendered in collection records as Nature and Animal Publishing GmbH, with printing by Druckhaus Fromm in Osnabrück.

Independent German publishing records identify Natur und Tier Verlag GmbH as the publisher of Reptilia, give ISSN 1431-8997, and describe the magazine as appearing six times per year. The publisher describes Reptilia as covering reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates, with field observations, travel accounts, husbandry, breeding, product information, and heavily illustrated feature topics.

English Number 1 identifies Mercè Viader Staub as director of the English edition and International Relations Officer. Jordi Viader Riera and British herpetologist Jim Pether are identified as assistant editors. Breck Bartholomew provided North American herpetological bibliographic expertise, and Anna Huguet assisted with editorial and administrative matters. The same editorial names Heiko Werning as assistant editor of the German edition. These credits describe the inaugural English issue and should not be generalized to all issues.

Editorial Scope

The represented covers show a deliberate mixture of natural history, field herpetology, conservation, taxonomy, captive care, and breeding. Examples include thermoregulation, reproductive strategies, extinction, regional expeditions, venomous snake keeping, zoo design, habitat based reports, and species focused husbandry.

This broad scope helps explain the magazine's usefulness as a historical source. It did not function solely as a pet care publication. It also documented field observations, regional biodiversity, conservation concerns, taxonomy, zoological institutions, and the European terrarium community.

International Distribution

International Pricing and Distribution Evidence

The covers preserve direct evidence of international distribution. The earliest English issue shows prices for the United Kingdom and United States. Later English issues add a European Union price, while German covers show euro pricing together with Austrian and Swiss prices. These printed price structures demonstrate that Reptilia was marketed beyond a single domestic readership.

Field	Information
No. 1, English	UK £4.35 / USA $7.95
Later English issues	EU €6.95 / UK £4.35 / USA $6.95 on several represented covers
German No. 70 and 76	€6.50, Austria €6.70, 12.00 SFr
German No. 129	€7.80, Austria €7.90, 13.50 SFr

Special Collection Significance: The Serpents of Olympus

Number 1 has additional importance within the preservation project because it contains The Serpents of Olympus, an article that has already been the subject of separate author and rights holder research for the website. The issue therefore connects the physical magazine collection with the project's broader work of identifying authors, translators, publication history, and surviving rights information.

The inaugural English editorial also acknowledges the difficulty of translating articles between language editions. This provides context for the preservation project's research into authorship, translation, publication history, and rights connected with articles such as The Serpents of Olympus.

Independent Verification

German publishing records independently identify Reptilia as Das europäische Terraristik-Magazin, published by Natur und Tier Verlag GmbH, with ISSN 1431-8997 and a schedule of six issues per year. The publisher describes the magazine as covering reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates, including field observations, travel experiences, husbandry, and breeding.

An independent reptile magazine index describes Reptilia as a European magazine published in Spain and produced in English, German, and Spanish. That index also reports that the English and Spanish language editions suspended publication in October 2012. A separate French herpetological bibliography lists the English edition as beginning in 1998 and ending in 2012.

Website Category Placement

Field	Information
Primary website section	Magazine Preservation
Country grouping	Spain, with language edition notes
Publication title	Reptilia
Language editions represented	English and German
Earliest represented issue	English Number 1, January / February 1998
Latest represented issue	German Number 129, February / March 2018
Preservation emphasis	International multi language herpetological publishing, long chronology, changing publishers, international distribution, and preservation of discontinued English language material

Source Notes

Field	Information
Photographed physical covers	Primary evidence for issue numbers, dates where printed, volume and year designations, cover prices, subtitles, language, major article subjects, and changes in cover design.
Collection filenames and inventory information	Evidence used for publisher identifications associated with selected issues, including Reptilia Ediciones, S.L. and later Nature and Animal Publishing GmbH / Natur und Tier Verlag GmbH.
Natur und Tier Verlag / German publishing records	Independent confirmation of the German edition, publisher, ISSN 1431-8997, six issue annual schedule, and editorial scope.
Independent reptile magazine index	Secondary evidence that Reptilia was published in Spain in English, German, and Spanish and that English and Spanish editions were suspended in 2012.
French herpetological bibliography	Secondary evidence for the English edition's 1998 to 2012 publication period.

Research Cautions

- Do not treat the English Number 1 from January / February 1998 as necessarily the first issue of the entire Reptilia publishing project. It is safely identified as the first issue of the represented English numbered edition.
- The German edition uses a broader year and volume chronology. Preserve the printed issue number, date, Jahrgang, and parenthetical volume number exactly as shown.
- The country grouping should record Spain as the origin of the Reptilia publishing project while separately identifying later German publishing and production.
- Do not merge the English and German editions into a single language sequence without noting the edition difference.
- Publisher information taken from collection filenames should remain identified as collection metadata until confirmed from the masthead of the specific physical issue.
- The reported 2012 suspension of the English and Spanish editions is based on independent secondary sources and should not be stated as a physical issue fact unless a publisher notice is located.

Web Sources Consulted

- Natur und Tier Verlag GmbH. Reptilia, Das europäische Terraristik-Magazin. Publisher description and ISSN information.
- Schweitzer Fachinformationen. Reptilia, Das europäische Terraristik-Fachmagazin. German ISSN and publication frequency.
- Cyberlizard magazine index. Reptilia language editions and reported suspension of the English and Spanish editions in 2012.
- Les Reptiles du Scorff, herpetological periodical bibliography. Reptilia English edition publication period and editorial description.

English Edition: Dating Verification and Estimated Chronology

Issue	Month / Year	Basis
1	January / February 1998	Printed cover
6	Pending research update	Not established
9	Pending research update	Not established
27	April 2003	Estimated
31	December 2003	Collection date, not cover-confirmed
33	April 2004	Estimated
34	June 2004	Collection date, not cover-confirmed
44	February 2006	Estimated
48	October 2006	Collection date, not cover-confirmed
53	August 2007	Estimated
68	February 2010	Collection date, not cover-confirmed

The dates for English Issues 27, 33, 44, and 53 are estimates obtained by stepping two months per issue along the documented late English sequence. They are relatively consistent with the collection dates for Issues 31 (December 2003), 34 (June 2004), 48 (October 2006), and 68 (February 2010). Estimated dates are not represented as printed cover dates.

Except for Issue 1 (January / February 1998), the late-English anchor dates in this table come from the collection information or filenames provided for the photographed copies and are not confirmed by the visible front-cover text. They should be checked against interior date lines when available.

Issues 6 and 9 remain undated because the early English sequence cannot be reconciled reliably with the later bimonthly chronology. English edition volume numbers remain pending research update. The German edition Jahrgang numbers and their parenthetical issue designations remain unchanged and are separate from the English edition numbering.

All original issue descriptions, publishing history, source notes, and research cautions above remain part of this record.