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SALAMANDRAS Y TRITONES

Chinhai Spiny Newt

Echinotriton chinhaiensis

Echinotriton chinhaiensis is a critically endangered salamander found only in a small area of Beilun District, east of Ningbo in Zhejiang, China. The eggs are laid on land beside small, still ponds, and the larvae live in the water for 58-88 days. The species reaches sexual maturity only after about ten years and can live to at least 20 years. Almost nothing is known about the care of adults.

Familia: Salamandridae Nombre anterior: *Pleurodeles chinhaiensis; Tylototriton chinhaiensis* **Toxinas cutáneas leves**

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**14-21 cm** longitud total con la cola
Esperanza de vida	**20-25 años**
Activo	**Al crepúsculo y de noche**
Modo de vida	**Terrestre**
Hábitat	**Humedal y bosque y prado templados**
Toxinas cutáneas	**Leves** Lávate las manos después del contacto y mantén los dedos alejados de los ojos y la boca
Dificultad	**Avanzado**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Desarrollo	**Larvas en el agua**
Lugar de puesta	**En el suelo**
Huevos por temporada	**3-46**
Eclosión	**29-31 días** a 20 °C
Periodo larvario	**58-88 días** desde la eclosión hasta la metamorfosis
Alimentación de las larvas	**Otros larvas y pequeños invertebrados acuáticos (dafnias, larvas de mosquito)**
Cuidado parental	**Ninguno**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** L × An × Al para 3 adultos
Temperatura, día	**18-25 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**15-20 °C**
Humedad	**60-80 %**
Agua	**Zona de agua** profundidad 10-20 cm
UVB	**No necesario**
Alimentación	**Insectos y lombrices/caracoles**
Se mantiene	**En pareja o en grupo**

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

CITES	**Apéndice II**
Anexo de la UE	**Anexo B**
UICN	**En peligro crítico (CR)**

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO	Little is known about the care of *Echinotriton chinhaiensis*. Most studies concern eggs and larvae.
TEMPERATURA	The temperature for adults is borrowed from *Echinotriton andersoni*: 18-25 °C by day and 15-20 °C at night. The requirements of adults have not been studied in *Echinotriton chinhaiensis*.
HUMEDAD Y PULVERIZACIÓN	Humidity is borrowed from *Echinotriton andersoni*: 60-80 %. Keep the leaf litter and soil damp but not wet, and part of the substrate should be drier, so the animals can choose. Eggs on land must be kept moist at all times.
AGUA Y CALIDAD DEL AGUA	The water area is a bowl-shaped depression, about 30 cm across and 10-20 cm deep in the middle, with an even slope all the way round, so the animals are not at risk of drowning.
ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB	UVB is not necessary. The animals are assumed to be most active at dusk and at night; this is borrowed from *Echinotriton andersoni*. A light period of about 10 hours suits, and the light must also be able to keep the plants alive.
ALIMENTACIÓN	The diet of adults is not documented. In *Echinotriton andersoni* it is earthworms, crickets, snails, woodlice and small beetles, and the food must be small enough to be swallowed whole.
COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN	The behaviour of adults is not documented. The larvae are cautious: they avoid visible predators and reduce their activity when they sense predators by smell or sight. The animals are not suited to handling.
ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL	China.