herpy

SALAMANDRES ET TRITONS

Marbled Salamander

Ambystoma opacum

Ambystoma opacum is a small, stocky salamander of 9-11 cm from eastern North America, black with crossbands of white or silvery grey. The species has an unusual breeding biology: mating and egg-laying take place on land in autumn, and the female stays with the eggs until rain fills the hollow and the larvae hatch. The adults live hidden and do best kept cool.

Famille: Ambystomatidae Ancien nom: *Salamandra armigera; Salamandra fasciata* **Toxines cutanées faibles**

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**9-11 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**4-10 ans**
Activité	**La nuit**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre et fouisseur**
Habitat	**Forêt et prairie tempérées**
Toxines cutanées	**Faibles** Lavez-vous les mains après le contact et gardez les doigts loin des yeux et de la bouche
Difficulté	**Débutant**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**40 × 25 × 25 cm** L × l × H pour 1 adulte
Température, jour	**18-24 °C**
Température, nuit	**16-20 °C**
Hygrométrie	**80-95 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau** profondeur 1-2 cm
UVB	**Non nécessaires**
Alimentation	**Insectes et vers/escargots**
Détention	**Seul ou en groupe**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Développement	**Larves dans l'eau**
Lieu de ponte	**Au sol**
Maturité sexuelle	**12-24 mois**
Œufs par saison	**50-200**
Pontes par an	**1**
Durée du stade larvaire	**60-270 jours** de l'éclosion à la métamorphose
Alimentation des larves	**Autres larves et petits invertébrés aquatiques (daphnies, larves de moustiques)**
Soins parentaux	**Garde les œufs**

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Non inscrite**
Annexe UE	**Non inscrite**
UICN	**Préoccupation mineure (LC)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	There is little knowledge about the husbandry of *Ambystoma opacum*, and the advice on substrate and water is partly borrowed from the closely related *Ambystoma maculatum* and *Ambystoma tigrinum*, which are kept far more often.
TEMPÉRATURE	By day the temperature should be 18-24 °C, and at night it can be a couple of degrees cooler, 16-20 °C. The species tolerates cold better than heat, and above 30 °C for long periods it can die.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET BRUMISATION	The substrate must be damp, but never wet or muddy, because the animal absorbs water through its skin. A damp substrate corresponds to 80-95% humidity. Mist the substrate with chlorine-free water when the surface looks dry.
EAU ET QUALITÉ DE L'EAU	Adults are poor swimmers, and the species drowns if it cannot get out of the water. Deep dishes and water sections must therefore be avoided.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB	The species is nocturnal and lives hidden, so it does not need special lighting and does not need UVB either. UV light can damage the eyes and skin of amphibians, and larvae must not be exposed to it.
ALIMENTATION	Adults eat crawling and flying insects, worms and small snails: crickets, earthworms and compost worms, and occasionally waxworms. The feeder animals must be smaller than the animal's head.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	Adults lie hidden most of the time and come out at night to hunt. The species does not bite humans. Outside the breeding season the animals live alone, and males in particular bite each other on the snout if they meet.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	États-Unis.