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SALAMANDRES ET TRITONS

Anderson's Crocodile Newt

Echinotriton andersoni

Echinotriton andersoni is a compact, dark brown to black salamander, 14-21 cm long, from the central Ryukyu Islands of Japan. It lives mostly on land in damp forest, has knob-like warts along its sides and can push the tips of its ribs out through the skin as a defence. The species is rare and little known in captivity.

Famille: Salamandridae Ancien nom: *Pleurodeles andersoni; Tylototriton andersoni* **Toxines cutanées faibles**

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**14-21 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**10-20 ans**
Activité	**Au crépuscule et la nuit**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Forêt sèche et zone humide**
Toxines cutanées	**Faibles** Lavez-vous les mains après le contact et gardez les doigts loin des yeux et de la bouche
Difficulté	**Expérimenté**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** L × l × H pour 3 adultes
Température, jour	**18-25 °C**
Température, nuit	**15-20 °C**
Hygrométrie	**60-80 %**
Eau	**Partie aquatique** profondeur 10-20 cm
UVB	**Non nécessaires**
Alimentation	**Insectes et vers/escargots**
Détention	**En couple ou en groupe**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Développement	**Larves dans l'eau**
Lieu de ponte	**Au sol**
Œufs par saison	**3-46**
Éclosion	**20-27 jours**
Durée du stade larvaire	**70-100 jours** de l'éclosion à la métamorphose
Alimentation des larves	**Autres larves et petits invertébrés aquatiques (daphnies, larves de moustiques)**
Soins parentaux	**Aucun**

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Annexe III**
Annexe UE	**Annexe C**
UICN	**Vulnérable (VU)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	Little is known about the care of *Echinotriton andersoni*.
TEMPÉRATURE	The temperature is 18-25 °C by day and may fall to 15-20 °C at night. It should not stay above 25 °C for long. Heat lamps are unnecessary; keep the terrarium cool in summer and out of direct sun. Winter rest is not documented.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET BRUMISATION	Humidity should be 60-80%. The leaf litter and soil are kept damp but not wet, and part of the substrate should be drier so the animals can choose. Provide a little air exchange so the air does not stand still.
EAU ET QUALITÉ DE L'EAU	The water area is a bowl-shaped depression, about 30 cm in diameter and 10-20 cm deep in the middle, with an even slope all the way round, so the animals are never at risk of drowning.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB	The species lives hidden and is most active at dusk and at night. UVB is not necessary. A light period of about 10 hours is suitable, and the light must also be sufficient to keep the plants alive. Avoid direct sun.
ALIMENTATION	The animals take earthworms, crickets, snails, woodlice and small beetles. Earthworms and crickets are suitable as the staple, and the feeder insects must be small enough for the animal to swallow whole.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	The animal lives hidden and is most visible at dusk and at night. Groups need plenty of hiding places. The animal is not suited to handling.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	Japon.