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SALAMANDRES ET TRITONS

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.

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

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**14-21 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**20-25 ans**
Activité	**Au crépuscule et la nuit**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Zone humide et 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	**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	**29-31 jours** à 20 °C
Durée du stade larvaire	**58-88 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 II**
Annexe UE	**Annexe B**
UICN	**En danger critique (CR)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	Little is known about the care of *Echinotriton chinhaiensis*. Most studies concern eggs and larvae.
TEMPÉRATURE	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*.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET BRUMISATION	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.
EAU ET QUALITÉ DE L'EAU	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.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET 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.
ALIMENTATION	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.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	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.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	Chine.