Western Tiger Salamander

Ambystoma mavortium

Ambystoma mavortium is a stout salamander, up to 30-35 cm long, from the prairies, forests and semi-deserts of North America, with yellow crossbars and blotches on a dark ground colour. The larvae live in water, while the adults spend most of their lives in self-dug burrows and emerge at night. Some animals never metamorphose and become sexually mature with their gills retained.

Familie: Ambystomatidae **Mild huidgif**

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**15-30 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-20 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend en gravend**
Leefgebied	**Halfwoestijn en gematigd bos en grasland**
Huidgif	**Mild** Was je handen na contact en houd je vingers uit de buurt van je ogen en mond
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Beginner**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Larven in het water**
Legplaats	**In het water**
Geslachtsrijp	**5-36 maanden**
Eieren per seizoen	**100-1.000**
Uitkomen	**19-50 dagen**
Larvenperiode	**75-150 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Andere larven en kleine waterongewervelden (watervlooien, muggenlarven)**
Broedzorg	**Geen**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**50 × 25 × 30 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**18-22 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**16-20 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**80-95%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Niet nodig**
Voeding	**Insecten, gewervelde dieren en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Niet opgenomen**
EU-bijlage	**Niet opgenomen**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	Adults can be kept in many kinds of container. The simplest is a large plastic box with a tight-fitting lid and many small ventilation holes; a glass terrarium with a mesh lid gives a better view.
TEMPERATUUR	The temperature should be 18-22 °C by day and preferably slightly lower at night, for both larvae and adults. The species tolerates cold better than heat. The larval tank is not heated, and the water must not exceed 24 °C.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN	The substrate must be damp but never wet or muddy, because the animal absorbs water through its skin and does not drink through its mouth. Air humidity has not been measured for the species; a damp substrate gives roughly 80-95 %.
WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT	A shallow, heavy water bowl is not essential, but it is a good safeguard: if the substrate becomes too dry, the animal seeks out the bowl, so it prevents deaths from desiccation.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is nocturnal and needs no special lighting. There is no evidence that it needs UVB, and strong UV light can damage the eyes and skin of amphibians.
VOEDING	Larvae and neotenic animals eat earthworms, compost worms, suitably sized crickets, waxworms and small fish. Small pieces of meat can be given as an occasional treat, but not as a staple, because meat lacks vitamins and minerals.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	Adults burrow and lie hidden for most of the day. They are nocturnal and active hunters that lie in wait. Many animals learn to recognise their keeper and beg for food.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Canada, Verenigde Staten en Mexico.