herpy

SALAMANDERS EN WATERSALAMANDERS

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.

Familie: Salamandridae Vroegere naam: *Pleurodeles andersoni; Tylototriton andersoni* **Mild huidgif**

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**14-21 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-20 jaar**
Actief	**In de schemering en ’s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Droog bos en moerasgebied**
Huidgif	**Mild** Was je handen na contact en houd je vingers uit de buurt van je ogen en mond
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Larven in het water**
Legplaats	**Op de grond**
Eieren per seizoen	**3-46**
Uitkomen	**20-27 dagen**
Larvenperiode	**70-100 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Andere larven en kleine waterongewervelden (watervlooien, muggenlarven)**
Broedzorg	**Geen**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** L × B × H voor 3 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**18-25 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**15-20 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-80%**
Water	**Watergedeelte** diepte 10-20 cm
UVB	**Niet nodig**
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**In paren of in groepen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage III**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage C**
IUCN	**Kwetsbaar (VU)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	Little is known about the care of *Echinotriton andersoni*.
TEMPERATUUR	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.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN	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.
WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT	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.
VERLICHTING EN 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.
VOEDING	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.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	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.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Japan.