herpy

SALAMANDERS EN WATERSALAMANDERS

Himalayan Crocodile Newt

Tylototriton verrucosus

Tylototriton verrucosus is a large, dark brown crocodile newt from the mountains of western Yunnan, northern Myanmar and adjoining regions. It grows to 13-24 cm and is the most water-loving of the crocodile newts kept in enclosures: during the warm part of the year it often stays entirely in the water, where it is active and inquisitive.

Familie: Salamandridae Vroegere naam: *Pleurodeles verrucosus; Triturus verrucosus* **Mild huidgif**

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**13-24 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**12-18 g**
Levensduur	**10-20 jaar**
Actief	**In de schemering en ’s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Semi-aquatisch**
Leefgebied	**Bergbos en moerasgebied**
Huidgif	**Mild** Was je handen na contact en houd je vingers uit de buurt van je ogen en mond
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Larven in het water**
Legplaats	**In het water**
Geslachtsrijp	**12-36 maanden**
Eieren per seizoen	**30-200**
Uitkomen	**10-12 dagen** bij 25 °C
Larvenperiode	**90-150 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Andere larven en kleine waterongewervelden (watervlooien, muggenlarven)**
Broedzorg	**Geen**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 30 × 35 cm** L × B × H voor 4 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**18-25 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**15-20 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**70-90%**
Water	**Aquaterrarium** diepte 12-15 cm
UVB	**Niet nodig**
Voeding	**Insecten, gewervelde dieren en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**In paren of in groepen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage B**
IUCN	**Gevoelig (NT)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Tylototriton verrucosus is best kept in an aquaterrarium. Above about 18 °C the dark form can be kept entirely in water. An aquarium of 60 × 30 × 35 cm suits two pairs of the dark form and fewer animals of the larger forms.

TEMPERATUUR

By day the temperature should be 18-25 °C, with about 25 °C in summer, and 15-20 °C at night. In winter the animals are kept at 15-18 °C. The dark form tolerates both higher and lower temperatures for a few days without harm.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN

Humidity is not decisive in a water-rich set-up; 70-90 % is an estimate. Where there is land, keep the land section damp but not muddy. Make sure the air does not stand still.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT

The water depth is 12-15 cm. Change 20-30 % of the water every other week, and more often if there is a lot of uneaten food. Tap water is treated with a water conditioner against chlorine, chloramine and heavy metals before use.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is active at dusk and at night, and UVB is not necessary. A day length of about 12 hours in summer is a good, but not essential, rhythm, and otherwise the light just needs to suit the plants. Avoid direct sun.

VOEDING

The species is not fussy, and large females can eat astonishing amounts in a short time.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

In the water the animal is active and inquisitive and can become quite tame: it swims over to the glass for food and takes food from tweezers and fingers. It is not suited to daily handling, however.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

China, Myanmar (Birma), India en Thailand.