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SALAMANDRAS E TRITÕES

Japanese Fire-bellied Newt

Cynops pyrrhogaster

Cynops pyrrhogaster is a medium-sized aquatic newt of 9-13 cm from Japan with an arched, brown to black back and a red to orange belly with a mottled pattern of black spots and streaks. It is hardy and long-lived and tolerates warmer water than most salamanders, but does best kept cool. The newly metamorphosed young live on land for up to several years, and this is the most difficult part of breeding.

Família: Salamandridae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**9-13 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**20-30 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Semiaquático**
Habitat	**Área úmida e bosque e prado temperados**
Toxinas na pele na natureza	**Leves**
Toxinas na pele em cativeiro	**Nenhuma** Animais nascidos em cativeiro. Animais capturados na natureza podem manter as toxinas por muito tempo
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**75 × 35 × 35 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**15-21 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**12-18 °C**
Umidade	**70-90%**
Água	**Aquaterrário** profundidade 20-30 cm
Temperatura da água	**15-21 °C**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Em casal ou em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Larvas na água**
Local de postura	**Na água**
Maturidade sexual	**12-36 meses**
Ovos por temporada	**100-400**
Eclosão	**18-25 dias**
Fase larval	**90-180 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Pequenos invertebrados aquáticos (dáfnias, larvas de mosquito)**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Quase ameaçado (NT)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	A pair needs an aquarium of at least 75 litres, for example 75 × 35 × 35 cm. More animals require more space; for a group of five adults about 90 × 45 × 60 cm is suitable.
TEMPERATURA	The water should preferably be 15-21 °C. The species tolerates warmer water than most salamanders, but high temperature stresses the animals and makes them more susceptible to infections.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	The species lives in and near water, so the humidity above the water is not critical and has not been measured for the species. Under a tight lid it is high, about 70-90 %.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	The water level is at least 1.5 times the length of the largest animal, in practice 20-30 cm, and more in larger aquariums. The animals can be kept in water all year when they have a land area.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is predominantly nocturnal and does not require any particular lighting. Live plants require ordinary aquarium light.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	Adults are easy to feed and take many kinds of food. The diet is based on chopped earthworms, blackworms, white worms, thawed bloodworms and brine shrimp. They also eat most feeder insects.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is slow and calm and can be kept in pairs or groups when there is space and many hides. The animals are active in the evening and at night. During feeding they may snap at each other, so give food in several places.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Japão.