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SALAMANDRAS E TRITÕES

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.

Família: Salamandridae Nome anterior: *Pleurodeles andersoni; Tylototriton andersoni* **Toxinas leves na pele**

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**14-21 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-20 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta seca e área úmida**
Toxinas na pele	**Leves** Lave as mãos após o contato e mantenha os dedos longe dos olhos e da boca
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Larvas na água**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Ovos por temporada	**3-46**
Eclosão	**20-27 dias**
Fase larval	**70-100 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Outros larvas e pequenos invertebrados aquáticos (dáfnias, larvas de mosquito)**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** C × L × A para 3 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**18-25 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**15-20 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
Água	**Área aquática** profundidade 10-20 cm
UVB	**Não necessário**
Alimentação	**Insetos e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Em casal ou em grupo**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice III**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo C**
IUCN	**Vulnerável (VU)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Echinotriton andersoni*.
TEMPERATURA	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.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	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.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	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.
ILUMINAÇÃO E 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.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	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.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	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.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Japão.