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SALAMANDRAS E TRITÕES

Chinhai Spiny Newt

Echinotriton chinhaiensis

Echinotriton chinhaiensis is a critically endangered salamander found only in a small area of Beilun District, east of Ningbo in Zhejiang, China. The eggs are laid on land beside small, still ponds, and the larvae live in the water for 58-88 days. The species reaches sexual maturity only after about ten years and can live to at least 20 years. Almost nothing is known about the care of adults.

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

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**14-21 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**20-25 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Área úmida e bosque e prado temperados**
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	**29-31 dias** a 20 °C
Fase larval	**58-88 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 II**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo B**
IUCN	**Em perigo crítico (CR)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Echinotriton chinhaiensis*. Most studies concern eggs and larvae.
TEMPERATURA	The temperature for adults is borrowed from *Echinotriton andersoni*: 18-25 °C by day and 15-20 °C at night. The requirements of adults have not been studied in *Echinotriton chinhaiensis*.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity is borrowed from *Echinotriton andersoni*: 60-80 %. Keep the leaf litter and soil damp but not wet, and part of the substrate should be drier, so the animals can choose. Eggs on land must be kept moist at all times.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	The water area is a bowl-shaped depression, about 30 cm across and 10-20 cm deep in the middle, with an even slope all the way round, so the animals are not at risk of drowning.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	UVB is not necessary. The animals are assumed to be most active at dusk and at night; this is borrowed from *Echinotriton andersoni*. A light period of about 10 hours suits, and the light must also be able to keep the plants alive.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The diet of adults is not documented. In *Echinotriton andersoni* it is earthworms, crickets, snails, woodlice and small beetles, and the food must be small enough to be swallowed whole.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The behaviour of adults is not documented. The larvae are cautious: they avoid visible predators and reduce their activity when they sense predators by smell or sight. The animals are not suited to handling.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	China.