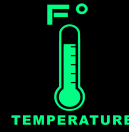


Eastern Newt



**UNDERGROUND
REPTILES**



- Tank Temperatures: These adorable amphibians prefer cooler temps in the upper 60's to lower 70's.
- Water Temperature: Their water should be kept and no warmer than room temperature.
- Heat Lighting: We do not recommend any heat sources for these amphibians.
- UVB Lighting: Newts do not require any UVB lighting at all.



Their water should be dechlorinated and carefully monitored. Good water is the most important health factor for your newt. Spring water or RO water are the best options. Tanks should be filled no more than a third of the way, with plenty of plastic floating plants.



Eastern Newts should be fed every other day, and their food should be gut-loaded and small enough for them not to choke on. They will eat earthworms, crickets, brine shrimp, fruit flies and bloodworms. There food should be dusted with calcium and a multivitamin at each meal.



- Enclosure Size: We recommend a 10-gallon tank for up to three eastern newts.
- Substrate (bedding): These guys will do well with a layer of gravel and real or artificial plants on the bottom of the tank.
- Accessories: A filter, artificial plants, floating log/dock, and a submerged cave are the perfect cage accessories.



This species is well suited for an intermediate keeper. They need good water quality which can be difficult to maintain. Like most amphibians these newts should not be handled much.



Females will lay up to 400 jelly-covered eggs on various underwater plants. After the eggs have been laid the mother will not exhibit any parental care for the eggs or the young.



Eastern newts' skin is slightly toxic, which helps protect it from predators.



Native to the Eastern US and South East Canada.

