herpy

PIJLGIFKIKKERS

## Ecuador Poison Frog

# *Ameerega bilinguis*

*Ameerega bilinguis* is a small, diurnal poison frog of 17-23 mm from the leaf litter of the rainforest in the north-western Amazon lowlands. The back is black with red granules, and the underside is pale blue with black markings. The species is rarely kept, and little is known about its care.

Familie: Dendrobatidae  Vroegere naam: *Epipedobates bilinguis*

**KERNGEGEVENS**

### HET DIER

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|---|---|
| Volwassen grootte | **17-23 mm**<br>kop-romplengte |
| Levensduur | **10-15 jaar** |
| Actief | **Overdag** |
| Levenswijze | **Bodembewonend** |
| Leefgebied | **Regenwoud** |
| Huidgif in het wild | **Mild** |
| Huidgif in gevangenschap | **Geen**<br>Nakweekdieren. Wildvang kan het gif lang behouden |
| Moeilijkheidsgraad | **Gevorderd** |

### KWEEK

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| Voortplanting | **Eierleggend** |
| Ontwikkeling | **Kikkervisjes worden naar het water gedragen** |
| Legplaats | **Op de grond** |
| Eieren per legsel | **4-16** |
| Uitkomen | **10-22 dagen** |
| Larvenperiode | **70-90 dagen**<br>van uitkomen tot metamorfose |
| Voeding van de larven | **Algen/planten en kant-en-klaar voer** |
| Broedzorg | **Bewaakt de eieren en draagt de kikkervisjes** |

### VERZORGING

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|---|---|
| Min. terrarium | **40 × 40 × 40 cm**<br>L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren |
| Temperatuur overdag | **25-26 °C** |
| Temperatuur ‘s nachts | **20-22 °C** |
| Luchtvochtigheid | **70-100%** |
| Water | **Waterbak**<br>diepte 1-2 cm |
| UVB | **Optioneel**<br>Fergusonzone 1 |
| Voeding | **Kleine ongewervelden (springstaarten, fruitvliegen)** |
| Gehouden | **In paren of in groepen** |

### BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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|---|---|
| CITES | **Bijlage II** |
| IUCN | **Niet bedreigd (LC)** |

## Verzorging in het kort

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|---|---|
| **HET TERRARIUM** | Little is known about the care of *Ameerega bilinguis*, but the species is kept in small numbers, and the basic figures for the vivarium are known. It is kept like other small *Ameerega* species from the rainforest leaf litter. |
| **TEMPERATUUR** | The daytime temperature is 25-26 °C, and at night it is lowered by 4-5 degrees to 20-22 °C. |
| **LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN** | Humidity should be close to 100 % morning and evening, ideally with mist, and may fall to 70-80 % during the day. |
| **WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT** | A shallow water bowl with 1-2 cm of water lets the frogs drink and is necessary if breeding is to take place, because the male deposits the tadpoles there. The bowl must have a slope or stones so that a frog can climb out again. |
| **VERLICHTING EN UVB** | The light should first and foremost give the plants a day-night rhythm of about 12 hours, and an LED plant lamp is enough for that. UVB is not necessary for poison frogs, so it is optional. |
| **VOEDING** | The food is small, live arthropods: springtails and fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*), micro crickets, sieved meadow plankton and small isopods. |
| **GEDRAG EN OMGANG** | The species is diurnal and lives mostly on the ground, but the males readily climb onto slightly raised spots to call. It can be kept in pairs or in a group if the vivarium is large enough for the males to keep their distance. |
| **NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED** | Colombia, Ecuador en Peru. |