herpy

PIJLGIFKIKKERS

Spot-legged Poison Frog

Ameerega picta

Ameerega picta is a small, diurnal poison frog with a dark brown back, black sides with pale stripes and yellow to red spots on the thighs. It lives on the forest floor from the Amazon lowlands up into the foot of the Andes in Bolivia, Peru, Colombia and Brazil and has an isolated population in Venezuela. The species is only rarely kept, so its care is based on the climate of the range and on close relatives.

Familie: Dendrobatidae Vroegere naam: *Epipedobates pictus; Dendrobates pictus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**22-28 mm** kop-romplengte
Levensduur	**8-12 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en bergbos**
Huidgif in het wild	**Mild**
Huidgif in gevangenschap	**Geen** Nakweekdieren. Wildvang kan het gif lang behouden
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**21-25 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**18-22 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**70-100%**
Water	**Waterbak** diepte 1-2 cm
UVB	**Optioneel** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Kleine ongewervelden (springstaarten, fruitvliegen)**
Gehouden	**In paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Kikkervisjes worden naar het water gedragen**
Legplaats	**Op de grond**
Eieren per legsel	**15-40**
Uitkomen	**15-22 dagen**
Larvenperiode	**40-90 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Algen/planten en kant-en-klaar voer**
Broedzorg	**Draagt de kikkervisjes**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	Little is known about the care of *Ameerega picta*. The species is only rarely kept, and the wide elevational range makes it hard to say which climate the individual population is adapted to.
TEMPERATUUR	Keep the vivarium at 21-25 °C by day, and let the temperature fall 3-4 °C at night, to 18-22 °C. The variation over the year should be small, 1-2 °C. Frogs tolerate heat poorly: temperatures above about 28 °C are dangerous.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN	Humidity must be 70-80 % around midday and close to 100 % morning and evening. A rain system or a fogger with a timer is easiest; otherwise mist two to three times a day with reverse osmosis water or rainwater.
WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT	Provide a shallow water bowl with 1-2 cm of water, so that the frogs can easily get out of it, and with stones or moss at the edge. The bowl is used by the adults when the tadpoles are to be deposited.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The light is first and foremost for the plants: 10-12 hours a day with LED light with a plant-suitable spectrum. It is not documented that *Ameerega picta* needs UVB.
VOEDING	In the wild the frog lives on small arthropods.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	*Ameerega picta* is diurnal and lives mostly on the ground. The males of the genus defend small territories, so a pair is the safest way to keep them. Do not keep two males together in a small vivarium.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Bolivia, Brazilië, Peru, Colombia en Venezuela.