herpy

PIJLGIFKIKKERS

Samaná Poison Frog

Andinobates daleswansoni

Andinobates daleswansoni is a small, diurnal poison dart frog of 18-20 mm with a bright red head and forebody and a brown hind body. It occurs only in the cloud forest of the Cordillera Central in Caldas, Colombia. The species is threatened and hardly kept, so its care is based on the cool, wet mountain climate of its habitat.

Familie: Dendrobatidae Vroegere naam: *Ranitomeya daleswansoni*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**18-20 mm** kop-romplengte
Levensduur	**5-10 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Bergbos**
Huidgif in het wild	**Mild**
Huidgif in gevangenschap	**Geen** Nakweekdieren. Wildvang kan het gif lang behouden
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Kikkervisjes worden naar het water gedragen**
Legplaats	**Op de grond**
Eieren per legsel	**1-2**
Uitkomen	**16-24 dagen**
Larvenperiode	**108-152 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Algen/planten en kant-en-klaar voer**
Broedzorg	**Draagt de kikkervisjes**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**45 × 45 × 45 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**18-22 °C**
Temperatuur ‘s nachts	**14-17 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**85-100%**
Water	**Geen waterbak**
UVB	**Optioneel** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Kleine ongewervelden (springstaarten, fruitvliegen)**
Gehouden	**In paren**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
IUCN	**Bedreigd (EN)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Andinobates daleswansoni*, and the species is hardly kept in captivity. The care is based on the habitat: cool, wet cloud forest with thick leaf litter, many hiding places and bromeliads.

TEMPERATUUR

The temperature has not been measured in the species' habitat. 18-22 °C by day and 14-17 °C at night suit cloud forest at 1,800-2,500 m. The species tolerates heat poorly, and prolonged periods above 25 °C stress the animals.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN

Humidity should be 85-100 %. Spray the leaf litter and plants thoroughly once or twice a day with rainwater or reverse osmosis water, or use a fogger on a timer. The substrate should be damp but not waterlogged.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT

The species does not need a water section. The animals get moisture from the leaf litter, plants and spraying. The tadpoles grow up in water in the leaf axils of bromeliads.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

Provide 10-12 hours of LED light a day so that the plants thrive. The understorey of the cloud forest is shaded, so the light should not be strong, and the animals must be able to seek shade.

VOEDING

Andinobates daleswansoni measures only 18-20 mm and eats small arthropods such as springtails and small fruit flies.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species is diurnal and lives on the ground in the leaf litter, where it uses holes and hiding places. Territorial behaviour and calling have not been documented. A pair can be kept together in an enclosure of 45 × 45 × 45 cm.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Colombia.