herpy

PIJLGIFKIKKERS

Santander Poison Frog

Andinobates virolinensis

Andinobates virolinensis is a small, diurnal poison dart frog of up to 19 mm with a scarlet head and forebody and a brown hindbody. It is found only in the cloud forest of the eastern Andes in Colombia. The species is vulnerable in the wild and is hardly ever kept, so its care is based on the cool, humid mountain climate of its habitat.

Familie: Dendrobatidae Vroegere naam: *Ranitomeya virolinensis; Dendrobates virolinensis; Minyobates virolinensis*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**19 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 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 3 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**19-23 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**15-19 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**85-100%**
Water	**Geen waterbak**
UVB	**Optioneel**
Voeding	**Kleine ongewervelden (springstaarten, fruitvliegen)**
Gehouden	**In paren of in groepen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
IUCN	**Kwetsbaar (VU)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM
Little is known about the care of *Andinobates virolinensis*, and the species is hardly ever kept in captivity. Its care is based on the habitat: cool, humid cloud forest with a thick layer of leaf litter and bromeliads.

TEMPERATUUR
The temperature has not been measured in the species' habitat. 19-23 °C by day and 15-19 °C at night suit cloud forest at 1,300-2,400 m.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN
Humidity should be 85-100 % with damp leaf litter all year round.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT
The species does not need a water section. The water is found in the leaf axils of the bromeliads, where the tadpoles grow up, and it must be changed regularly so that it does not turn cloudy.

VERLICHTING EN UVB
A. virolinensis lives on the shaded forest floor, so the light is primarily for the plants. Provide 10-12 hours of light a day with LED or fluorescent tubes and darkness at night. It is not documented that the species needs UVB.

VOEDING
The diet is small arthropods: springtails and fruit flies (*Drosophila*) in the smallest size, and small woodlice. Feed 3-4 times a week, and always keep live feeder insects in the enclosure.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG
Behaviour in captivity is not documented. In the wild several adults share the same bromeliad, so the species presumably tolerates company and can be kept as a pair or a small group.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED
Colombia.