herpy

WORMSALAMANDERS

Central American Caecilian

Gymnopis multiplicata

Gymnopis multiplicata is a limbless, burrowing caecilian from Central America that lives shallowly in damp soil and leaf litter from Honduras to Panama. The female gives birth to live, fully developed young, and the animals come to the surface at dusk and dawn, especially in light rain. The species has hardly been studied in captivity, so the care advice is based on experience with terrestrial caecilians.

Familie: Dermophiidae Vroegere naam: *Siphonops proximus; Siphonops simus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**25-40 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**5-10 jaar**
Actief	**In de schemering en ’s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Gravend**
Leefgebied	**Droog bos, regenwoud en bergbos**
Huidgif	**Geen bekend**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**22-25 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**21-23 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**90-100%**
Water	**Geen waterbak**
UVB	**Niet nodig**
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Ontwikkeling	**Levendbarend**
Worpgrootte	**1-16 jongen**
Broedzorg	**Geen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Niet opgenomen**
EU-bijlage	**Niet opgenomen**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM
The care advice is based on experience with terrestrial caecilians, especially *Dermophis mexicanus*, because *G. multiplicata* has not been studied systematically in captivity.

TEMPERATUUR
The species is kept stably warm: 22-25 °C by day and 21-23 °C at night. Fluctuations of more than about 3 °C and rapid changes are poorly tolerated.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN
The air in the box is almost saturated, 90-100 %, because the soil is damp. Moisture is maintained by misting the soil and occasionally turning over the top few centimetres.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT
The species does not need a water bowl or an aquatic section. Moisture comes from the soil, and condensation on the walls of the box is enough to drink from. A water bowl can, on the contrary, make the soil too wet.

VERLICHTING EN UVB
The species lives underground, and a particular lighting schedule is not necessary. The normal day-night rhythm of the room, with 10-14 hours of light, is enough.

VOEDING
Earthworms are the staple food and are taken by almost all terrestrial caecilians. Small to medium earthworms are suitable, and an adult is given 10-15 worms every other week.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG
G. multiplicata spends almost all its time underground; a healthy animal lies buried about 95 % of the time. The species is usually kept singly, so that condition and growth are easy to follow.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED
Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras en Panama.