herpy

WORMSALAMANDERS

Banna Caecilian

Ichthyophis bannanicus

Ichthyophis bannanicus is China's only caecilian, a burrowing species from southern China and Vietnam. The adults live in damp soil beside streams and rice paddies, where the female guards her eggs in an earth chamber. The larvae live in water and are predators for about two years before they metamorphose. Care in captivity is almost unknown.

Familie: Ichthyophiidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**30-40 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**5-10 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Gravend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en moerasgebied**
Huidgif	**Geen bekend**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Larven in het water**
Legplaats	**Op de grond**
Eieren per seizoen	**24-68**
Larvenperiode	**730 dagen** van uitkomen tot metamorfose
Voeding van de larven	**Kleine waterongewervelden (watervlooien, muggenlarven)**
Broedzorg	**Bewaakt de eieren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**50 × 30 × 35 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**22-26 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**21-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**90-100%**
Water	**Geen waterbak**
UVB	**Niet nodig**
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Ichthyophis bannanicus*. The climate in its range is warm and humid with a rainy and a dry season, and the adults live in wet, loose soil beside streams and rice paddies.

TEMPERATUUR

Keep 22-26 °C by day and 21-24 °C at night with small, slow fluctuations. The temperature must never fall below 18 °C, because then the species goes dormant or dies.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN

Humidity must be 90-100 %, and the substrate must be evenly damp throughout its depth. Mist as needed, and leave part of the substrate slightly drier so that the animal can choose. Moisten with rainwater or chlorine-free water.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT

Adults do not need a water bowl or an aquatic section; they get moisture from the wet substrate and from condensation on the walls. Water is only necessary for the larvae, which live in water from hatching until metamorphosis.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species lives underground and does not need UVB. The normal day-night rhythm of the room is enough. The box is kept dark and must not stand in direct sunlight or by a window.

VOEDING

Small and medium earthworms are the staple; cut them up for young animals. Small snails and termites can be offered for variety, because they are a large part of the diet in the wild.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species lives hidden and burrows down, and a healthy animal lies buried most of the time. It is calm, but escapes through even small gaps.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

China, Vietnam, Laos en Thailand.