herpy

WORMSALAMANDERS

Kaup's Caecilian

Potamotyphlus kaupii

Potamotyphlus kaupii is a fully aquatic, eel-like caecilian from the river systems of the Amazon and Orinoco. It has a smaller head and a paler colour than *Typhlonectes* and needs clean, well-oxygenated water. The species gives birth to live young and is harder to keep than the related *Typhlonectes* species.

Familie: Typhlonectidae Vroegere naam: *Potomotyphlus kaupii* **Mild huidgif**

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**30-70 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**60-114 g**
Levensduur	**16 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag, in de schemering en 's nachts**
Levenswijze	**Aquatisch**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en moerasgebied**
Huidgif	**Mild** Was je handen na contact en houd je vingers uit de buurt van je ogen en mond
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**100 × 45 × 45 cm** L × B × H voor 3 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**26-29 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**26-29 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**100%**
Water	**Aquaterrarium** diepte 30-35 cm
Watertemperatuur	**26-29 °C**
UVB	**Niet nodig**
Voeding	**Insecten, kant-en-klaar voer, gewervelde dieren en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**In groepen**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Ontwikkeling	**Levendbarend**
Worpgrootte	**1-9 jongen**
Draagtijd	**180-300 dagen**
Broedzorg	**Geen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Potamotyphlus kaupii is kept in an aquarium. Its care is less well known than that of *Typhlonectes*, and the aquarium should imitate rocky, oxygen-rich streams rather than muddy, still water.

TEMPERATUUR

The water temperature should be 26-29 °C and kept stable; the species breeds without a change of seasons. During gestation 29 °C is good, as it produces more viable young. Around 32 °C causes heat stress in aquatic caecilians.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN

Air humidity is irrelevant, because the animal lives in the water. The air under a tight-fitting lid is saturated with moisture, which is why the box says 100 %. What counts is the quality of the water; see the section on water.

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT

Caecilians absorb substances through the skin, so water quality is crucial. The filter must be cycled before the animals go in.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

Ordinary aquarium lighting for 12 hours a day is enough. The animals prefer darkness, so there must always be dark hides.

VOEDING

Potamotyphlus kaupii eats meaty foods like the related *Typhlonectes* species: earthworms, crickets, beetle larvae, shrimp and other crustaceans, bloodworms, thawed fish and prepared amphibian food.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The animals are social and lie together in hides, and they are kept in groups. During feeding they may bite each other in their eagerness for food. In the aquarium they are active both day and night.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Brazilië, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela en Frans-Guyana.