herpy

WORMSALAMANDERS

Aqua Ize Caecilian

Schistometopum thomense

Schistometopum thomense is a legless, burrowing caecilian that lives only on São Tomé and the small neighbouring island of Ilhéu das Rolas in the Gulf of Guinea. It is often bright yellow, gives birth to live, fully developed young and is one of the few caecilians that have been bred in captivity. Its care is all about deep, damp soil free of fertiliser and pesticides.

Familie: Dermophiidae **Mild huidgif**

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**20-34 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**5-10 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag en 's nachts**
Levenswijze	**Gravend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud**
Huidgif	**Mild** Was je handen na contact en houd je vingers uit de buurt van je ogen en mond
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Ontwikkeling	**Levendbarend**
Geslachtsrijp	**24 maanden**
Worpgrootte	**1-16 jongen**
Broedzorg	**Geen**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**50 × 30 × 30 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**21-24 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**20-22 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**85-100%**
Water	**Geen waterbak**
UVB	**Niet nodig**
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in groepen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	The species is terrestrial and burrows, so its care is all about the soil. It is kept and bred in small numbers, and the care is based on the species itself and on other terrestrial caecilians.
TEMPERATUUR	The daytime temperature is 21-24 °C and the night temperature 20-22 °C, which corresponds to the soil in the species' mountain forests. Heating is usually not necessary in a room with a stable temperature.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN	Air humidity in the box is 85-100 %, 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 area. Moisture comes from the soil, and condensation on the walls of the box is enough to drink from. It swims very clumsily, and deep water is a drowning hazard.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is active both day and night and at first often shows itself on the surface; after a few weeks of acclimatisation it is seen less often.
VOEDING	Earthworms are the staple, and waxworms are also taken. An adult is given 10-15 small earthworms every other week. Dig through the soil regularly: many worms left over mean overfeeding or an animal that is not eating.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	*S. thomense* digs extensive tunnel systems. In the wild several animals lie together in the same tree stump.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Sao Tomé en Principe.