herpy

WORMSALAMANDERS

Ringed Caecilian

Siphonops annulatus

Siphonops annulatus is a blue-black, burrowing caecilian with white rings from South America east of the Andes. The female lays eggs in the soil and tends the young for about three months: they eat the outer layer of her skin and drink a fat-rich fluid from her cloaca. Little is known about the care of the species.

Familie: Siphonopidae **Mild huidgif**

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**29-45 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**5-10 jaar**
Actief	**'s nachts**
Levenswijze	**Gravend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en regenwoud**
Huidgif	**Mild** Was je handen na contact en houd je vingers uit de buurt van je ogen en mond
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 40 × 45 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 of in groepen**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Ontwikkeling	**Directe ontwikkeling (geen larven)**
Legplaats	**Op de grond**
Eieren per seizoen	**5-16**
Legsels per jaar	**1**
Uitkomen	**30-60 dagen**
Broedzorg	**Bewaakt de eieren**

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 *Siphonops annulatus*. The care is based on experience with terrestrial caecilians of the same size that are kept in the same way, including *Dermophis mexicanus* and *Geotrypetes seraphini*.

TEMPERATUUR

Keep 22-25 °C by day and 21-23 °C at night. The temperature must be stable and vary by no more than about 3 °C; rapid and large swings are poorly tolerated.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN SPROEIEN

The substrate should be evenly damp, but not so wet that you can squeeze water out of a handful, and there must never be standing water at the bottom of the box. The air in the box is as good as saturated with moisture (90-100 %).

WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT

There should be no water bowl. The animal gets water from the damp substrate and from condensation on the walls of the box, and a water bowl easily makes the substrate too wet. Water is used only to moisten the substrate.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species lives underground and does not need UVB or special lighting. An ordinary daily rhythm in the room with 10-14 hours of light is enough. The box should not stand in direct sun.

VOEDING

Earthworms are the staple and are taken by almost all terrestrial caecilians. Use small to medium earthworms, e.g. compost worms, and cut them into pieces for juveniles. Put 10-15 worms in the box every other week.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

Siphonops annulatus lives hidden and spends almost all its time buried.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Brazilië, Argentinië, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Frans-Guyana, Guyana, Peru, Suriname en Venezuela.