herpy

CECÍLIAS

Gaboon Caecilian

Geotrypetes seraphini

Geotrypetes seraphini is a medium-sized, limbless, burrowing amphibian from West and Central Africa. It lives down in the soil, eats mostly earthworms and gives birth to live young without depending on water. The species is kept in a deep, moist substrate, and little is known about its care.

Família: Dermophiidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**24-40 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**7-26 g**
Longevidade	**4-5 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Escavador**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Toxinas na pele	**Nenhuma conhecida**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**50 × 30 × 35 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-26 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-23 °C**
Umidade	**90-100%**
Água	**Sem recipiente de água**
UVB	**Não necessário**
Alimentação	**Insetos e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Vivíparo**
Tamanho da ninhada	**3-4 filhotes**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about keeping *Geotrypetes seraphini*, but the species is kept and bred in captivity.
TEMPERATURA	Keep 22-26 °C by day and 20-23 °C at night. The temperature must be stable and vary by no more than about 3 °C; rapid and large fluctuations are poorly tolerated.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	The substrate must be evenly moist, but not so wet that water can be squeezed out of a handful, and there must never be standing water at the bottom of the box. The air in the box is practically saturated (90-100 %).
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	There should be no water bowl. The animal gets water from the moist substrate and from condensation on the walls of the box, and a water bowl easily makes the substrate too wet. The water is used only to moisten the substrate.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species lives underground and does not need UVB or any special lighting. An ordinary day-night rhythm in the room with 10-14 hours of light is enough. The box should not stand in direct sunlight.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	Earthworms are the staple food and are taken by almost all terrestrial caecilians. Use small to medium earthworms, such as compost worms, and cut them into pieces for juveniles. Put 10-15 worms in the box every other week.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Geotrypetes seraphini* lives hidden and spends almost all of its time buried.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Guiné, Serra Leoa, Libéria, Costa do Marfim, Gana, Togo, Benin, Nigéria, Camarões, Guiné Equatorial, Gabão e Congo - Kinshasa.