herpy

CECÍLIAS

Central American Caecilian

Gymnopis multiplicata

Gymnopis multiplicata is a limbless, burrowing caecilian from Central America that lives shallowly in damp soil and leaf litter from Honduras to Panama. The female gives birth to live, fully developed young, and the animals come to the surface at dusk and dawn, especially in light rain. The species has hardly been studied in captivity, so the care advice is based on experience with terrestrial caecilians.

Família: Dermophiidae Nome anterior: *Siphonops proximus; Siphonops simus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**25-40 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Escavador**
Habitat	**Floresta seca, floresta tropical e floresta de montanha**
Toxinas na pele	**Nenhuma conhecida**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-25 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**21-23 °C**
Umidade	**90-100%**
Água	**Sem recipiente de água**
UVB	**Não necessário**
Alimentação	**Insetos e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Vivíparo**
Tamanho da ninhada	**1-16 filhotes**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	The care advice is based on experience with terrestrial caecilians, especially *Dermophis mexicanus*, because *G. multiplicata* has not been studied systematically in captivity.
TEMPERATURA	The species is kept stably warm: 22-25 °C by day and 21-23 °C at night. Fluctuations of more than about 3 °C and rapid changes are poorly tolerated.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	The air in the box is almost saturated, 90-100 %, because the soil is damp. Moisture is maintained by misting the soil and occasionally turning over the top few centimetres.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	The species does not need a water bowl or an aquatic section. Moisture comes from the soil, and condensation on the walls of the box is enough to drink from. A water bowl can, on the contrary, make the soil too wet.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species lives underground, and a particular lighting schedule is not necessary. The normal day-night rhythm of the room, with 10-14 hours of light, is enough.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	Earthworms are the staple food and are taken by almost all terrestrial caecilians. Small to medium earthworms are suitable, and an adult is given 10-15 worms every other week.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*G. multiplicata* spends almost all its time underground; a healthy animal lies buried about 95 % of the time. The species is usually kept singly, so that condition and growth are easy to follow.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Costa Rica, Nicarágua, Honduras e Panamá.