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CECÍLIAS

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.

Família: Typhlonectidae Nome anterior: *Potomotyphlus kaupii* **Toxinas leves na pele**

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**30-70 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**60-114 g**
Longevidade	**16 anos**
Ativo	**De dia, ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Aquático**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e área úmida**
Toxinas na pele	**Leves** Lave as mãos após o contato e mantenha os dedos longe dos olhos e da boca
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**100 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 3 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**26-29 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**26-29 °C**
Umidade	**100%**
Água	**Aquaterrário** profundidade 30-35 cm
Temperatura da água	**26-29 °C**
UVB	**Não necessário**
Alimentação	**Insetos, ração completa, vertebrados e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Vivíparo**
Tamanho da ninhada	**1-9 filhotes**
Gestação	**180-300 dias**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	*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.
TEMPERATURA	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.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	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.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	Caecilians absorb substances through the skin, so water quality is crucial. The filter must be cycled before the animals go in.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	Ordinary aquarium lighting for 12 hours a day is enough. The animals prefer darkness, so there must always be dark hides.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*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.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	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.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Brasil, Colômbia, Equador, Peru, Venezuela e Guiana Francesa.