herpy

CECÍLIAS

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.

Família: Siphonopidae **Toxinas leves na pele**

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**29-45 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Escavador**
Habitat	**Savana e floresta tropical**
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.	**60 × 40 × 45 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 ou em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Desenvolvimento direto (sem larvas)**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Ovos por temporada	**5-16**
Posturas por ano	**1**
Eclosão	**30-60 dias**
Cuidado parental	**Vigia os ovos**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	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*.
TEMPERATURA	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.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	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 %).
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	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.
ILUMINAÇÃO E 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.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	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.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Siphonops annulatus* lives hidden and spends almost all its time buried.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Brasil, Argentina, Bolívia, Colômbia, Equador, Guiana Francesa, Guiana, Peru, Suriname e Venezuela.