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SAPOS E RÃS

Giant Monkey Frog

Phyllomedusa bicolor

Phyllomedusa bicolor is one of the largest tree frogs in the world: a calm, wax-coated climber from the Amazon that walks slowly along branches instead of hopping. It is nocturnal, feeds on insects and needs a tall, airy enclosure with moderate humidity, not the wet rainforest air that most other tree frogs get.

Família: Phyllomedusidae **Toxinas leves na pele**

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**9-12 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Toxinas na pele	**Leves** Lave as mãos após o contato e mantenha os dedos longe dos olhos e da boca
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**22-27 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**50-70%**
Água	**Recipiente de água** profundidade 2-4 cm
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos na água**
Local de postura	**Em folhas sobre a água**
Ovos por postura	**600**
Eclosão	**7-14 dias** a 24 °C
Fase larval	**80-100 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Algas/plantas e ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	The frog uses height and needs a tall, well-ventilated enclosure. For two adults, a male and a female, 45 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height) is the minimum, and taller is better.
TEMPERATURA	During the day it should be 22-27 °C in the enclosure, and about 24 °C is ideal. At night the temperature may fall to 18-22 °C, and a drop of a few degrees is beneficial.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity should be moderate and not tropically wet. Adult animals thrive at 50-60 %, and 40-70 % is tolerated. Below 40 % there is a risk of desiccation, and above 70 % for a long time can cause respiratory infections.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	Put a large but shallow water bowl on the floor, so that the frog can lie down and absorb water. The water depth should be 2-4 cm and never so deep that a small frog cannot sit with its head and upper body above water.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The plants and the day rhythm are the most important. Use an LED light or a tube suited to plants, 12 hours a day and darkness at night.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The frog is a nocturnal hunter that lies in wait and takes live insects that move. Adults are given crickets of a suitable size (3-5 weeks old), dubia roaches, silkworms, hornworms and waxworm larvae.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*P. bicolor* is a calm frog that can sit still for hours, and it is rarely stressed by daylight.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Brasil, Colômbia, Bolívia, Peru, Venezuela, Guiana, Suriname e Guiana Francesa.