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SAPOS E RÃS

Hill Garden Bug-eyed Frog

Theloderma asperum

Theloderma asperum is a small, nocturnal tree frog from the forests of South-East Asia. It is blackish brown with white warts that resemble bird droppings, and has deep ruby-red eyes. The species tolerates more heat than the other members of the genus and thrives in a small, humid terrarium with a water section. It calls quite loudly and is best kept in a small group.

Família: Rhacophoridae Nome anterior: *Philautus asper*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**3-4 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e semiaquático**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e floresta de montanha**
Toxinas na pele	**Nenhuma conhecida**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 4 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**20-24 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**17-21 °C**
Umidade	**75-95%**
Água	**Área aquática** profundidade 5-10 cm
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Em casal ou em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos na água**
Local de postura	**Em folhas sobre a água**
Maturidade sexual	**6-10 meses**
Ovos por postura	**4-15**
Eclosão	**7-14 dias**
Fase larval	**75-180 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

Theloderma asperum is small and can be kept in a relatively compact terrarium. A terrarium of 45 × 45 × 45 cm (length × width × height) is suitable for a small group of four animals.

TEMPERATURA

By day the temperature should be 20-24 °C, and at night 17-21 °C. The species tolerates down to about 10 °C briefly and manages 24-25 °C without problems, but above 27 °C it becomes dangerous and can be fatal.

UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO

Humidity is kept at 75-95 %. The species tolerates short periods down to about 50 % if there is access to water, but dry air without water can quickly be fatal.

ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA

The frog spends much time at the water's edge and even sits under water, so the water section is not for decoration.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

The frog is nocturnal and has no documented need for UVB. A weak UVB tube for shade-dwelling species (Ferguson zone 1) can be used and is optional, but then the frogs must always be able to retreat into shade.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

T. asperum eats insects. Small crickets are the most important food, supplemented with wax moth larvae, flies, springtails for the smallest young, small dubia cockroaches and soldier fly larvae.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

Theloderma asperum is nocturnal and by day sits hidden in tubes, between plants or close to the water. It does well in a group as long as there is enough space, and it readily breeds in pairs, but a group gives the best results.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Malásia, Tailândia, Mianmar (Birmânia), Índia, Bangladesh, Butão, Vietnã, Camboja e Indonésia.