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SAPOS E RÃS

## Tonkin Bug-eyed Frog

# *Theloderma corticale*

*Theloderma corticale* is a nocturnal, semi-aquatic frog from the forests of northern Vietnam, Laos and southern China. The warty, green and black-blotched skin resembles moss and lichen so well that the frog almost disappears in the enclosure. It wants cool and wet conditions and does not tolerate heat, but is on the other hand easy to get to breed.

Família: Rhacophoridae  Nome anterior: *Rhacophorus corticalis*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

### O ANIMAL

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| Tamanho adulto | **6-9 cm**<br>comprimento focinho-cloaca |
| Longevidade | **10-20 anos** |
| Ativo | **À noite** |
| Estilo de vida | **Arborícola e semiaquático** |
| Habitat | **Floresta tropical, floresta de montanha e terreno rochoso** |
| Toxinas na pele | **Nenhuma conhecida** |
| Dificuldade | **Intermediário** |

### CUIDADOS

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| Terrário mín. | **80 × 50 × 40 cm**<br>C × L × A para 4 adultos |
| Temperatura, dia | **18-23 °C** |
| Temperatura, noite | **15-20 °C** |
| Umidade | **80-90%** |
| Água | **Aquaterrário**<br>profundidade 5-10 cm |
| Temperatura da água | **17-22 °C** |
| UVB | **Opcional**<br>Zona de Ferguson 1 |
| Repouso de inverno | **13-16 °C**<br>4-22 semanas |
| Alimentação | **Insetos** |
| Mantido | **Em casal ou em grupo** |

### REPRODUÇÃO

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| Reprodução | **Ovíparo** |
| Desenvolvimento | **Girinos na água** |
| Local de postura | **Em folhas sobre a água** |
| Maturidade sexual | **8-10 meses** |
| Ovos por postura | **6-47** |
| Eclosão | **9-22 dias** |
| Fase larval | **75-180 dias**<br>da eclosão até a metamorfose |
| Alimentação das larvas | **Ração completa** |
| Cuidado parental | **Nenhum** |

### PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

## Resumo dos cuidados

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| O TERRÁRIO | *Theloderma corticale* needs an aquaterrarium where a large part of the floor, or the whole floor, stands under water. |
| TEMPERATURA | Heat is the species' greatest enemy. By day there should be 18-23 °C and at night 15-20 °C. Down to about 10 °C is fine, while anything above 25 °C is a warning sign, and temperatures above 27 °C can kill the frogs. |
| UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO | Humidity must be high: over 80% and never below 60%, otherwise the frogs may dry out. The females lay eggs at 80-90%. The large water surface keeps humidity up by itself, so the frogs do not need misting very often. |
| ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA | The water section is the species' home. The water should be 5-10 cm deep, and deeper water also works. The frogs must be able to sit in the water and easily climb onto cork or roots. |
| ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB | The frog is nocturnal and has no documented need for UVB. A low-output UVB tube for shade-dwelling species (Ferguson zone 1) can be used and provides the small UV index that can support the day-night rhythm, but it is optional. |
| ALIMENTAÇÃO | *T. corticale* eats insects: well gut-loaded crickets, dubia roaches, waxworms, black soldier fly larvae and small hornworms. |
| COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO | *Theloderma corticale* is calm and hides by day in tubes, caves and among plants. A few minutes after the light is switched off, it becomes active. |
| ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL | Vietnã, Laos e China. |