herpy

SAPOS E RÃS

Milk Frog

Trachycephalus typhonius

Trachycephalus typhonius is a large, nocturnal tree frog with warty skin and golden eye rims. It lives over an enormous area from Central America to northern Argentina, from rainforest to savanna and gardens. The skin secretes a white substance that stings the mucous membranes, and experience of keeping it is limited.

Família: Hylidae Nome anterior: *Phrynohyas venulosa* **Toxinas leves na pele**

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**6-8 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**8-10 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Savana, floresta seca e floresta tropical**
Toxinas na pele	**Leves** Lave as mãos após o contato e mantenha os dedos longe dos olhos e da boca
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos na água**
Local de postura	**Na água**
Ovos por postura	**100-1.500**
Eclosão	**1-2 dias**
Fase larval	**21-75 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Algas/plantas e ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Nenhum**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 40 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**24-28 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**60-90%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou em grupo**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	The care of *Trachycephalus typhonius* is based on the closely related *Trachycephalus resinifictrix*, which is a similarly large, nocturnal tree frog.
TEMPERATURA	Keep the enclosure at 24-28 °C by day and 18-22 °C at night. There is no winter rest period. The frog tolerates a brief deviation, but the temperature must not stay above 30 °C for long.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity should be 60-90 % with a rise after misting. The species also lives in dry habitats and is hardy, so the air does not need to be saturated all the time.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	Put a large, stable water bowl in the enclosure. The bowl must be large enough for the frog to sit in, and the water must be shallow, so that the animal can easily get out again.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	Provide 10-12 hours of light a day, first and foremost for the plants. The frog sleeps by day and is most active in the dark, so it does not need strong light. A low level of UVB helps the frog absorb the calcium in the food.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The frog takes most things it can manage: crickets, houseflies, blowflies, cockroaches, worms and other insects. Crickets can make up the bulk of the diet, and the other feeder insects are given in rotation.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Trachycephalus typhonius* is nocturnal and sleeps by day in hiding, often high up, and becomes active when the light is switched off.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	México, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicarágua, Costa Rica, Panamá, Colômbia, Venezuela, Trinidad e Tobago, Guiana, Suriname, Guiana Francesa, Brasil, Bolívia, Paraguai e Argentina.