herpy

SAPOS-FLECHA

Ameerega pepperi

Ameerega pepperi is a small, black poison frog with yellow stripes and red, orange or yellow markings from central Peru. It lives by streams in forest at 380-1,000 m and is vulnerable because of clearing. Little is known about its care, which is therefore based on the habitat and close relatives.

Família: Dendrobatidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**3 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**8-12 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e área úmida**
Toxinas na pele na natureza	**Leves**
Toxinas na pele em cativeiro	**Nenhuma** Animais nascidos em cativeiro. Animais capturados na natureza podem manter as toxinas por muito tempo
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos carregados até a água**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Ovos por postura	**22-44**
Fase larval	**35-60 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Vigia os ovos e carrega os girinos**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**21-25 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-21 °C**
Umidade	**75-100%**
Água	**Recipiente de água** profundidade 1-2 cm
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos e pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Em casal**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
IUCN	**Vulnerável (VU)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Ameerega pepperi*. The species lives by streams in humid forest at 380-1,000 m.
TEMPERATURA	By day the temperature should be 21-25 °C and at night 18-21 °C. It must not rise above 27 °C, as poison frogs tolerate heat poorly. In summer a fan or a cool room may be necessary. There is no winter rest.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity must be 75-100 %. Mist 1-3 times daily with rainwater or reverse osmosis water, or use a rain system, so that the leaf litter becomes damp but not saturated. Excess water must be able to drain away in the drainage layer.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	A shallow water bowl with 1-2 cm of water and a stone or branch as a landing place is sufficient. Use rainwater, reverse osmosis water or dechlorinated water and change it every 2-3 days.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	Provide plant-friendly light for 10-12 hours daily, with shade and hides. UVB is not documented as necessary for the species, but a weak UVB source (Ferguson zone 1) can be used. Take care that the light does not heat the vivarium.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Ameerega pepperi* is small and takes small feeder insects: fruit flies (mostly *Drosophila melanogaster*, less *Drosophila hydei*), springtails and small isopods.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The males are territorial and call from rocks. The species is best kept as a pair in a vivarium with many hides. Frogs should not be handled, because the skin is delicate and handling stresses the animals.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Peru.