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SAPOS-FLECHA

Silverstone's Poison Frog

Ameerega silverstonei

Ameerega silverstonei is an orange-red poison dart frog of about 4 cm, known only from the Cordillera Azul on the eastern slopes of the Andes in Peru. It lives in cool mountain forest at about 1,300-1,500 m, is threatened by habitat loss and is rarely kept. Its care requires a cool enclosure.

Família: Dendrobatidae Nome anterior: *Epipedobates silverstonei; Dendrobates silverstonei; Phobobates silverstonei*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**4-5 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**8-12 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta de montanha**
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**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**50 × 50 × 50 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**20-24 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**17-20 °C**
Umidade	**70-100%**
Água	**Recipiente de água** profundidade 1-2 cm
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos e pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Em casal ou em grupo**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos carregados até a água**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Maturidade sexual	**15-16 meses**
Ovos por postura	**30-45**
Eclosão	**30 dias**
Fase larval	**55-60 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Algas/plantas e ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Vigia os ovos e carrega os girinos**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
IUCN	**Em perigo (EN)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Ameerega silverstonei*. What is known is based on the climate of the mountain forest at about 1,300-1,500 m: cool, humid and stable all year round.
TEMPERATURA	By day the temperature should be 20-24 °C, preferably at the cool end, and at night 17-20 °C. It must not rise above 25 °C. Cool air is not a problem as long as the fluctuations are small.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity should be 70-100 %: about 70 % in the middle of the day and close to 100 % in the morning and evening. Spray 1-3 times a day with rainwater or reverse osmosis water, or use a rain system and possibly a fogger.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	A shallow water bowl with 1-2 cm of water is enough. Use rainwater, reverse osmosis water or dechlorinated water, and change it often. The water should be cool, like the air.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species lives on the shaded forest floor, so the light should be moderate, with shade available. Fluorescent tubes or LEDs with a plant-friendly spectrum for 10-12 hours a day are enough.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Ameerega silverstonei* takes small to large feeder insects: large fruit flies (*Drosophila hydei*), newly hatched crickets, the smallest waxworms and small insects swept from meadows.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is shy and often retreats under leaf litter or cork bark. It can be kept in groups, but the males are territorial, so keep a pair or a group with more females than males.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Peru.