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SAPOS-FLECHA

Bocas Poison Frog

Andinobates claudiae

Andinobates claudiae was described as the smallest poison dart frog: adults measure only about 13 mm. It lives in the leaf litter of lowland forest in Bocas del Toro in north-western Panama, both on the islands and on the mainland. The species is threatened, and almost nothing is known about its care.

Família: Dendrobatidae Nome anterior: *Ranitomeya claudiae*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**13 mm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
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	**Especialista**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**22-25 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**19-22 °C**
Umidade	**80-100%**
Água	**Sem recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos carregados até a água**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Ovos por postura	**1-8**
Fase larval	**60-80 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Carrega os girinos**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Almost nothing is known about the care of *Andinobates claudiae*. The care is based on the habitat: warm, humid lowland forest with rain for most of the year and a thick layer of leaf litter.
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature should be 22-25 °C and the night 19-22 °C. The temperature must not exceed 27 °C for long, and above 29 °C is dangerous, so the enclosure must not stand in sun or close to a heat source.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity should be 80-100 %. Spray the enclosure 1-2 times a day with rainwater or reverse osmosis water so that the leaf litter is kept damp, or use a rain system on a timer.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	The adult frogs do not need a water bowl; they take up water through the skin from spraying and the damp leaf litter.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and lives in shade on the forest floor. LED lighting for about 12 hours a day is enough for the plants. UVB is not necessary; a weak UVB light in Ferguson zone 1 can be used if there is plenty of shade.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Andinobates claudiae* is so small that the feeder insects must be the smallest available: springtails, small wingless fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*) and small isopods. Even ordinary fruit flies can be too large.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is diurnal and stays in the leaf litter and by the hiding places. The males call from fixed spots and defend their territory, so a pair is the way to keep them.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Panamá.