herpy

SAPOS-FLECHA

Samaná Poison Frog

Andinobates daleswansoni

Andinobates daleswansoni is a small, diurnal poison dart frog of 18-20 mm with a bright red head and forebody and a brown hind body. It occurs only in the cloud forest of the Cordillera Central in Caldas, Colombia. The species is threatened and hardly kept, so its care is based on the cool, wet mountain climate of its habitat.

Família: Dendrobatidae Nome anterior: *Ranitomeya daleswansoni*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**18-20 mm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**5-10 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.	**45 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**18-22 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**14-17 °C**
Umidade	**85-100%**
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	**1-2**
Eclosão	**16-24 dias**
Fase larval	**108-152 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Algas/plantas e ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**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 *Andinobates daleswansoni*, and the species is hardly kept in captivity. The care is based on the habitat: cool, wet cloud forest with thick leaf litter, many hiding places and bromeliads.
TEMPERATURA	The temperature has not been measured in the species' habitat. 18-22 °C by day and 14-17 °C at night suit cloud forest at 1,800-2,500 m. The species tolerates heat poorly, and prolonged periods above 25 °C stress the animals.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity should be 85-100 %. Spray the leaf litter and plants thoroughly once or twice a day with rainwater or reverse osmosis water, or use a fogger on a timer. The substrate should be damp but not waterlogged.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	The species does not need a water section. The animals get moisture from the leaf litter, plants and spraying. The tadpoles grow up in water in the leaf axils of bromeliads.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	Provide 10-12 hours of LED light a day so that the plants thrive. The understorey of the cloud forest is shaded, so the light should not be strong, and the animals must be able to seek shade.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Andinobates daleswansoni* measures only 18-20 mm and eats small arthropods such as springtails and small fruit flies.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is diurnal and lives on the ground in the leaf litter, where it uses holes and hiding places. Territorial behaviour and calling have not been documented. A pair can be kept together in an enclosure of 45 × 45 × 45 cm.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Colômbia.