herpy

SAPOS-FLECHA

Tahuayo Poison Frog

Ranitomeya flavovittata

Ranitomeya flavovittata is one of the smallest species in the genus: only 15-17 mm from snout to vent. It is bright yellow with black markings, brown legs and a pale blue belly and comes from the rainforest near Iquitos in north-eastern Peru. It is diurnal and a little shy, breeds willingly in film canisters and bromeliads and is a good choice for a keeper with a little experience.

Família: Dendrobatidae Nome anterior: *Dendrobates flavovittatus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**15-17 mm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e 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	**Intermediário**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos carregados até a água**
Local de postura	**Nas axilas das folhas (por exemplo, bromélias)**
Maturidade sexual	**5-8 meses**
Ovos por postura	**2-6**
Eclosão	**10-14 dias**
Fase larval	**60-80 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Ração completa e ovos não fertilizados da fêmea**
Cuidado parental	**Carrega os girinos e alimenta os girinos com ovos**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**30 × 30 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**21-26 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-21 °C**
Umidade	**70-100%**
Água	**Recipiente de água** profundidade 1-2 cm
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Em casal ou em grupo**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO
A pair of *R. flavovittata* needs an enclosure of at least 30 × 30 × 45 cm, but bigger is always better. A group of 3-4 frogs needs at least 45 × 45 × 45 cm, and each additional frog requires more space.

TEMPERATURA
Keep the enclosure at 21-26 °C by day and 18-21 °C at night. The night temperature is borrowed from related species. The temperature must not exceed 27 °C for long periods, and above 29 °C can be fatal.

UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO
Humidity must be 70-100 %. The species can briefly cope with about 50 % if it has access to clean water, but this is an emergency measure and can be fatal if it continues. Mist daily, and use reverse-osmosis water or rainwater.

ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA
Give the frogs a shallow water dish or a small water feature, and keep the water so shallow that the smallest frog can sit with its head and upper body above the water: the species swims poorly. The water depth should be 1-2 cm.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB
The frogs are diurnal and live in the shade of the rainforest. The light is first and foremost for the plants: LED light for 12-14 hours a day is suitable.

ALIMENTAÇÃO
R. flavovittata is so small that it can only take small feeder insects. Juveniles and most adults eat wingless fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*), and large adults can also take *D. hydei* and newly hatched crickets.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO
R. flavovittata is diurnal, quick and a little shy. The frogs become bolder if the enclosure is densely planted and has many hiding places, and they get used to you if you watch them through the glass.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL
Peru.