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SAPOS-FLECHA

Amazonian Poison Frog

Ranitomeya ventrimaculata

Ranitomeya ventrimaculata is a small, diurnal poison frog of under 18 mm from the rainforest of eastern Ecuador, north-eastern Peru and south-eastern Colombia. In the strict sense it is black with thin pink stripes and a blue-grey net pattern on the legs and belly. The name has for decades covered other species in the hobby, so it is important to know what the animals actually are.

Família: Dendrobatidae Nome anterior: *Dendrobates ventrimaculatus; Dendrobates minutus ventrimaculatus; Dendrobates duellmani; Ranitomeya duellmani*

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	**Experiente**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos carregados até a água**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Ovos por postura	**1-4**
Fase larval	**60-80 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Ração completa e outros girinos**
Cuidado parental	**Carrega os girinos**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**40 × 40 × 40 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**21-26 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °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	The species in the narrow sense is almost unknown in captivity, and there is no husbandry experience that applies specifically to it. The figures here are the same as for the other small Ranitomeya.
TEMPERATURA	Keep the enclosure at 21-26 °C during the day and 18-22 °C at night. The temperature must never exceed 29 °C, and small enclosures quickly become too warm in summer.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity should be 70-100 %: close to 100 % morning and evening and 70-75 % in the middle of the day. Small poison frogs can cope with a brief drop to 50 % if they have clean water to sit in, but this is an emergency measure.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	Give the frogs a shallow water dish or a small water feature with 1-2 cm of water, so the smallest frog can sit with its head and upper body above the water; the small poison frogs swim poorly.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The frogs are diurnal and live in the shade of the forest. The lighting is first and foremost for the plants: 12-14 hours a day with LED light is common.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Ranitomeya ventrimaculata* is so small that it can only take small feeders: springtails, flightless fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*), small tropical isopods and newly hatched crickets. Large adults can take *D. hydei*.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Ranitomeya ventrimaculata* is diurnal and lives mostly in the leaf litter on the forest floor. Males call with a rapid buzz. Small Ranitomeya are often shy, but in a densely planted enclosure you typically see more of them.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Equador, Peru e Colômbia.

O guia completo com mapa e atualizações: herpy.org/en/poison-dart-frogs/ranitomeya-ventrimaculata