

# *Adelphobates*

***Adelphobates* encompasses the following localities:**  
*galactonotus* *quinquevittatus*

Orange

Full Orange

Red

Yellow

Blue

Moonshine



Written by:



**\*\*\*No You Cannot Mix Any of These or Any Other Dart Frogs!\*\*\***

**Enclosure Size:** *Adelphobates* generally are medium sized dart frogs (1.5") with the exception of *quinquevittatus* (0.75"). For 1-2 individuals, a 10 Gallon tank is the minimum. For up to 4 individuals, the minimum is a 20 gallon tank or 18x18x18 or 18x18x24. For 5 individuals, a 24x18x18 or larger is suggested. Groups of up to 10 individuals can be kept with at least 5 gallons of space per frog although 10 is recommended. The larger the tank, the less likelihood of territorial disputes (although extremely rare with this relatively peaceful genus) and the more foraging space for these small to medium sized dart frogs. These dimensions assume a well-planted tank. Plants provide more hiding places and visual barriers in addition to buffering against temperature and humidity swings. Ensure your plants do not become overgrown as *adelphobates* do not do well if they become tangled in plant roots or unable to freely move about the tank to forage due to overgrowth.

**Group Behavior:** *Adelphobates* are seldom territorial and are typically considered more communal dart frogs, sometimes being observed "frog piling" behind décor and within coco huts. Aggression is again rare with *Adelphobates*, but is possible and females will sometimes eat each other's eggs. Smaller individuals are typically not prone to bullying, but can be sometimes trampled on accident or out-competed for food.

**Typical Gender:** *Adelphobates* can be sexed around 10-12 months of age. They are slightly female heavy. *Adelphobates* are typically more difficult to sex than *tinctorius* and while girth is often the primary way to guess sex, observing calling is the best way to distinguish a male.

**Tank Setup:** *Adelphobates* are heavier frogs and are not the best swimmers (although they will frog-style doggy paddle to save their life if necessary). Paludariums and water deeper than their back are high risk drowning hazards. Stagnant or unfiltered water features present a higher risk of bacterial infection as well. We do not generally recommend water features in their tank. Although these are terrestrial dart frogs, *Adelphobates* will sometimes climb and can benefit from both spacious vivarium floors and taller tanks for occasional climbing. *Adelphobates* do well with mid to low ventilation and higher humidity, making a glass top a necessity over a fully ventilated mesh top. Often times, *Adelphobates* will hide under the leaf litter when conditions are too dry.

**Personality:** *Adelphobates* are relatively bold (*galactonotus*) with the exception of the shyer *quinquevittatus*. *Adelphobates galactonotus* do well as beginner dart frogs as they are bold, are generally larger and more active frogs, are not prone to escape (with the exception of *quinquevittatus*). *Galactonotus* have very similar behavior to *phyllobates terribilis*, although smaller.