

Amereega

Amereega encompasses the following species and localities:

hahneli

trivittata

Red

Green

Huallaga Valley

Orange



Written by:



bassleri

Black

Sisa (Chrome)

silverstonei

pepperi

Abiseo

Orange headed

Yellow

Orange

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

Enclosure Size: *Amereega* vary widely in size from the miniscule *hahneli* (0.75") to the large *silverstonei* (2"). As these species tend to jump far distances, a minimum tank length of 24" is recommended for all but *hahneli*. For 1-2 *hahneli* individuals, a 10 Gallon tank is the minimum. For 3-6 individuals, a 20 gallon or a 18x18x18 is the minimum recommended size. In general, 5 gallons of space per frog is recommended although *hahneli* do well with at least 3 per frog in a communal setup. For all other *amereega*, a 20-gallon tank or 24x18x18 is recommended for 1-3 individuals, with a 40-gallon tank or 36x18x18 be an optimal size for up to 4. Larger *amereega* benefit overall from larger tanks. These dimensions assume a well-planted tank. Plants provide more hiding places and visual barriers in addition to buffering against temperature and humidity swings.

Group Behavior: *Amereega* in general are peaceful dart frogs and do not generally display aggressive behavior, but can stress if not given enough space. *Hahneli* especially do well in small groups from 2-10 individuals and *amereega* in general lay rather large clutches (sometimes in the same space), although they are highly seasonal. Males will guard the eggs and transport tadpoles to water features. Newly morphed froglets can be raised with the parents with very minimal losses due to the peaceful nature of the adults. The froglets of *hahneli* especially emerge at incredibly small sizes (about the size of a grain of rice), but are not bullied by larger members of their own species.

Typical Gender: *Amereega* reach sexual maturity and can be sexed around 8 (*hahneli*)-12 (Larger *amereega*) months of age. There does not seem to be a large disparity in sex ratio. While *amereega* can be difficult to sex, generally females display more girth and males can be easily determined by both a slimmer body and observed calling. Males can be quite loud and will call or "sing" generally with great frequency when in breeding season.

Tank Setup: *Amereega* are by far the best swimmers of all dart frogs, but are still terrestrial in nature. Paludariums and water deeper than their back are both a potential drowning hazards and present a greater risk of bacterial infection if stagnant/not maintained every 2-3 days. In their native habitat, *amereega* are found near streams and do seem to do well with small, constantly flowing water features such as simulated streams (with a filter to keep the water clean). Any water features provided should have a filtration system or be changed 2-3 times a week and be ½ inch or shallower in depth. Although *amereega* are mostly terrestrial in nature, some localities can be more frequent climbers due to their ability to jump far distances, making it worth investing in more height if possible. *Amereega* do well with much lower ventilation and higher humidity, making a glass top a necessity over a fully ventilated mesh top. Often times, *amereega* will hide under the leaf litter when the tank is too dry. *Silverstonei* prefer cooler temperatures than other *amereega* and are best kept around 65 degrees F.

Personality: *Amereega* are generally not bold and can be relatively shy at times. While more prone to escape from front opening tanks due to their ability to hop exceptionally long distances relative to their size and while they are inclined to being startled, they can be very rewarding to keep. *Amereega* are not as prone to ventilation or moisture related ailments as other dart frogs and generally seem more resistant to bacterial infection than other dart frogs, although they are not as resistant to ammonia/nitrate/nitrite levels in water sources. While *hahneli* make excellent beginning dart frogs for their peaceful nature, other *amereega* range from intermediate (*trivittata*, *bassleri*, *pepperi*) to advanced (*silverstonei*) due to their specialized space and temperature (*silverstonei*) needs). www.HoustonFrogs.com