

YELLOW-BANDED POISON DART FROG

updated 03/17



Range	Areas in Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, and Venezuela; also found in the Guianan Orinoco drainage of Venezuela north to the Río Orinoco, east into Guyana to the Essequibo River, south into extreme northern Brazil, and west into eastern Amazonian Colombia
Habitat	Found between 160–2,600 feet (50–800 meters) above sea level in leaf litter, fallen trees, forest floors, stones and occasionally living trees; must live near a water source
Diet (wild)	A variety of arthropods, including ants, beetles, flies, mites, spiders, termites, maggots and caterpillars
Diet (captive)	Flightless fruit flies and 10-day old crickets
Description	Length: 3 inches. One of the largest species in the genus <i>Dendrobates</i> (poison dart frogs). Adults have black backs with three broad cross bands, which are colored bright yellow, yellow-orange, or orange. Black spots or blotches are sometimes present in these cross bands as well as on the limbs. The belly is black. Glandular adhesive pads are present on the toes and fingertips, which help the frogs climb and stay in stationary positions. This frog lacks webbing on the feet.
Lifespan	Wild: 4–6 years. Captivity: 10–12 years
Reproduction	Females will lay anywhere between 100–1,000 eggs per year and produce 10–12 eggs per clutch. The eggs are terrestrial and are guarded by the male parent in a moist area. Once hatched, the tadpoles will be carried on the father's back to small pools to continue developing. Metamorphosis takes between 70–90 days. Males will call to females while showing off their brightly colored bodies for an hour before sunset and before sunrise. When a female chooses a male, she will follow him to his area and stroke his back and snout, sometimes stamping her feet.
Behavior	Yellow-banded poison dart frogs are diurnal and derive their skin toxins from the ants in their diet. They are also fiercely territorial. They live in small groups in the wild and will attack neighboring groups. Yellow-banded poison dart frogs can also warn off rivals with loud calls.
Our animals	2 undetermined sex. Born: 09/2009 at PPZ
Cool stuff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Like most poison dart frogs, the yellow-banded poison dart frog has evolved aposematic coloration as a warning to potential predators that it will make an unpalatable or toxic meal. • Yellow-banded poison dart frogs are the only poison dart frogs to hibernate during dry spells (called estivation).

Phylum
ChordataClass
AmphibiaOrder
AnuraFamily
DendrobatidaeGenus
*Dendrobates*species
D. leucomelas