

<p><b>Common Name:</b> Blue and Yellow Poison Dart Frog</p>	<p><b>Scientific Name:</b> <i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i></p>
<p><b>Class:</b> Amphibia  <b>Order:</b> Anura  <b>Family:</b> Dendrobatidae</p>	<p><b>Feeding Type:</b> Insectivore  <b>Statistics:</b> Length: 4 cm  Weight: Less than an ounce</p>

**DESCRIPTION:** As the name suggests, the frogs are bright blue with two yellow stripes running down the back. The stripes are connected by bands, creating two or three blue spots. Each digit terminates in a small adhesive disk, and poison glands are spread throughout the frog's skin.

**RANGE:** Found in the tropical rainforests of Central and South America, in Suriname, French Guiana, and Guyana.

**HABITAT:** The frogs live in humid, usually wet habitats because their skins are not waxy enough to prevent evaporation. They are often found in heavy vines one to two meters above the ground.

**ADAPTATIONS:** Blue and Yellow Poison Dart Frogs have excellent eyesight and hearing as well as long, sticky tongues to catch their prey. Bright colors warn other animals of their toxic skin secretions.

**REPRODUCTION/GROWTH:** Reproduction always occurs on land, and females lay eight to ten eggs, which the males then externally fertilize. The male frog also carries the newly hatched tadpoles to a body of water. Not much is known about their mating rituals.

**LONGEVITY:** 10 -15 years in captivity

**PREY/PREDATOR:** Prey to snakes, and tadpoles may be eaten by fish  
Predator to spiders and small invertebrates

**DIET:** WILD: Spiders, ants, termites, and other insects  
SZ: Crickets and fruit flies

**STATUS:** Blue and Yellow Poison Dart Frogs are not yet listed as endangered, but continuing habitat destruction in South American threatens to push the frogs to the brink of extinction.

**SPECIAL NOTES:** Also known as the dyeing poison dart frog, this particular species comes in various combinations of colors. Unlike other species of the genus Dendrobatidae, the poisonous secretions of the Blue and Yellow Poison

Dart Frog are not used by South American natives. Though brightly colored and relatively easy to spot, the frogs tend to be shy, and not much is known about their behavior in the wild.



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