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AGÁMIDOS

Southern Tree Agama

Acanthocercus atricollis

Acanthocercus atricollis is a sturdy, tree-dwelling agama from the savannahs and dry woodland of southern and eastern Africa. Males develop a blue head in the breeding season, and the animals sit on branches and trunks waiting for prey. Little is known about its care: the species needs a tall enclosure with sturdy branches, a very hot basking spot, UVB and only one male per enclosure.

Familia: Agamidae Nombre anterior: *Agama atricollis; Stellio atricollis; Laudakia atricollis*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**25-35 cm** longitud total con la cola
Esperanza de vida	**10-15 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Arborícola**
Hábitat	**Sabana y bosque seco**
Dificultad	**Intermedio**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**120 × 60 × 100 cm** L × An × Al para 1 adulto
Temperatura, día	**24-32 °C**
Punto caliente	**38-43 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**18-21 °C**
Humedad	**30-50 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Imprescindible** Zona Ferguson 3
Alimentación	**Insectos**
Se mantiene	**En solitario o un macho con varias hembras**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Tamaño de la puesta	**11 huevos**
Puestas por año	**1**
Incubación	**56-90 días** a 26-29 °C

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

CITES	**No incluida**
Anexo de la UE	**No incluida**
UICN	**Preocupación menor (LC)**

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO

Little is known about the care of *Acanthocercus atricollis*. The recommendations are based on the habitat and the animal's size.

TEMPERATURA

By day the temperature in the enclosure should be 24-32 °C, and the basking spot high up should have a surface temperature of 38-43 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.

HUMEDAD Y AGUA

Humidity should be 30-50 %. This suits the savannah and dry woodland where the species lives. The enclosure must have good ventilation, so that it dries out between mistings.

ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB

The species is active by day and needs strong light and UVB corresponding to Ferguson zone 3: a T5 HO tube of 10-12 % in a reflective fitting over the basking spot, so that UVB covers the warm half of the enclosure.

ALIMENTACIÓN

Acanthocercus atricollis lives on arthropods. In the wild its food consists mostly of ants, beetles and locusts. Ants make up by far the most prey items, but it is locusts and beetles that make up the most bulk.

COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN

Acanthocercus atricollis is a calm and watchful species that spends most of the day sitting still on a branch watching its surroundings.

ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL

Sudáfrica, Esuatini, Botsuana, Zimbabue, Malaui, Mozambique y Kenia.