herpy

AGÁMIDOS

Forest Garden Lizard

Calotes emma

Calotes emma is a slender, diurnal agamid from the forests of South-East Asia that climbs in bushes and low trees and is recognised by the small groups of spines behind the eye and above the eardrum. It reaches 28-35 cm, is brown with dark bands and feeds on insects. Almost nothing is known about its care in captivity, so this guide draws on its habitat and on the close relative *Calotes versicolor*.

Familia: Agamidae Nombre anterior: *Calotes alticristatus*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**28-35 cm** longitud total con la cola
Esperanza de vida	**8-12 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Arborícola**
Hábitat	**Bosque seco y selva tropical**
Dificultad	**Intermedio**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**100 × 50 × 100 cm** L × An × Al para 1 adulto
Temperatura, día	**25-29 °C**
Punto caliente	**33-38 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**21-24 °C**
Humedad	**65-85 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Imprescindible** Zona Ferguson 2
Alimentación	**Insectos**
Se mantiene	**En solitario o en pareja**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Tamaño de la puesta	**10-12 huevos**
Incubación	**60-70 días** a 27-31 °C

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

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

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO

Almost nothing is known about the care of *Calotes emma*, and the species is rare in captivity. The care described here draws on the habitat (tropical forest, low branches and scrub, 30-150 cm above the ground) and on size.

TEMPERATURA

The species needs a clear gradient. The daytime temperature in the enclosure should be 25-29 °C, and the basking spot should be 33-38 °C, measured on the surface with an IR thermometer. At night it should be 21-24 °C.

HUMEDAD Y AGUA

Relative humidity should be 65-85 %. This is achieved by misting the enclosure lightly once or twice a day and letting the substrate and plants dry partially between mistings.

ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB

The species is diurnal and basks, so it needs strong light and UVB. Use a 5-7 % UVB tube (T5 HO) over the basking spot, corresponding to Ferguson Zone 2.

ALIMENTACIÓN

C. emma is insectivorous. In the wild it eats locusts, ants, termites, cockroaches, beetles, moths and larvae. Plant food is not documented.

COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN

The species is diurnal and quick and may dart out when the lid is opened. Give a new animal a couple of weeks in peace.

ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL

China, India, Bangladés, Myanmar (Birmania), Tailandia, Laos, Vietnam, Camboya y Malasia.