herpy

AGÁMIDOS

Ornate Crevice-dragon

Ctenophorus ornatus

Ctenophorus ornatus is a flat, rock-dwelling agamid from the granite outcrops of south-western Australia. The animal reaches up to about 29 cm, has a distinctly banded tail and basks on warm rocks, where it bobs its head. It shelters under granite flakes and in crevices. The species needs a dry enclosure with rockwork, strong heat and UVB, and little is known about the care of this particular species.

Familia: Agamidae Nombre anterior: *Amphibolurus ornatus; Grammatophora ornatus; Amphibolurus tibialis*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**29 cm** longitud total con la cola
Esperanza de vida	**1-11 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Rupícola**
Hábitat	**Semidesierto y terreno rocoso**
Dificultad	**Avanzado**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**100 × 50 × 50 cm** L × An × Al para 2 adultos
Temperatura, día	**25-30 °C**
Punto caliente	**35-40 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**18-22 °C**
Humedad	**20-40 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Imprescindible** Zona Ferguson 3
Alimentación	**Insectos y plantas**
Se mantiene	**En pareja o un macho con varias hembras**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Tamaño de la puesta	**2-4 huevos**
Incubación	**55-80 días** a 28-32 °C

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

CITES	**Apéndice III**
Anexo de la UE	**Anexo C**
UICN	**Preocupación menor (LC)**

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO

Little is known about the care of *Ctenophorus ornatus*. The figures in this section and the following ones are borrowed from *Ctenophorus pictus* and other species in the genus and adapted to a species that lives on rocks.

TEMPERATURA

The species is a sun-loving rock dweller and needs a large temperature difference. The air in the cool end should be 25-30 °C by day, and the surface of the basking spot, a flat stone under a heat lamp, should be 35-40 °C.

HUMEDAD Y AGUA

The humidity should be low, 20-40 %; the figure is an estimate based on the habitat. Keep the enclosure dry and well ventilated, and let only a small part of the sand become damp at the laying site.

ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB

A diurnal rock species needs strong light and UVB. Ferguson zone 3 is a good starting point; the zone has not been established for the species.

ALIMENTACIÓN

The species eats insects and other small arthropods; in the enclosure crickets and cockroaches are the staple, with mealworms and silkworms for variety. Feeder animals must not be larger than the width of the animal's head.

COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN

The animal is wary and fast and withdraws into a crevice at the slightest fright. Handling is not necessary and stresses the animal. The male marks his territory with head bobbing and push-ups and defends a rock.

ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL

Australia.