herpy

AGÁMIDOS

Chameleon Forest Dragon

Gonocephalus chamaeleontinus

Gonocephalus chamaeleontinus is a slender, green forest agama with a tall crest of pointed spines along the neck and back. It lives in the rainforest of Java and Sumatra, sits vertically on the trunks and reaches 30-40 cm in length. The species needs a tall, well-ventilated glass enclosure, constantly high humidity and water droplets to drink from. Animals in the trade are usually wild-caught, so the species is only for experienced keepers.

Familia: Agamidae Nombre anterior: *Agama tigrina; Iguana chamaeleontina*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**30-40 cm** longitud total con la cola
Peso	**100-120 g**
Esperanza de vida	**8-15 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Arborícola**
Hábitat	**Selva tropical**
Dificultad	**Avanzado**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** L × An × Al para 1 adulto
Temperatura, día	**24-27 °C**
Punto caliente	**30-35 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**21-24 °C**
Humedad	**80-95 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona Ferguson 2
Alimentación	**Insectos y lombrices/caracoles**
Se mantiene	**En solitario o un macho con varias hembras**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Tamaño de la puesta	**4-13 huevos**
Puestas por año	**1-2**
Incubación	**70-90 días** a 25-26 °C

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

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

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO
An adult needs a glass enclosure of at least 60 × 60 × 120 cm (length × width × height). The species is arboreal, so height is important, and a tall enclosure also provides a vertical temperature gradient.

TEMPERATURA
By day the temperature should be 24-27 °C. Under a spot there should be a basking spot of 30-35 °C, and the animal must always be able to choose a cooler position higher or lower in the enclosure.

HUMEDAD Y AGUA
Humidity should be high all year, approx. 80-95 %. The figure is an estimate and corresponds to what applies to *Gonocephalus grandis*. An automatic misting system is the best solution.

AGUA Y CALIDAD DEL AGUA
In addition to the droplets, a large water bowl should stand in the enclosure, no deeper than the animal can easily climb out of. Change the water regularly.

ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB
The species needs UVB and a basking spot. Use a high-output UVB tube (T5 HO) so the animal can produce D3 and absorb calcium, which is particularly important for young animals.

ALIMENTACIÓN
The species is an insectivore and in the wild eats snails, worms and insects. In captivity it takes earthworms, waxworms, mealworms and crickets.

COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN
The animal is shy and prefers to sit completely still. It is suited to being watched rather than handled. Work calmly when you open the enclosure, and keep to what is necessary. The male is territorial and displays to other males.

ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL
Indonesia y Malasia.