herpy

CAMALEONES

Boettger's Chameleon

Calumma boettgeri

Calumma boettgeri is one of the smallest chameleons, only 8-10 cm long, with a soft, round-oval rostral appendage and subdued colours in yellow, greenish brown and beige. It lives in rainforest in north-western Madagascar, including the islands of Nosy Be and Nosy Komba. The species needs warm, humid air with cooler nights and is for the experienced keeper. Its boundaries have been unclear.

Familia: Chamaeleonidae Nombre anterior: *Chamaeleo boettgeri; Chamaeleon boettgeri; Chamaeleon macrorhinus*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**8-10 cm** longitud total con la cola
Esperanza de vida	**3-5 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Arborícola**
Hábitat	**Selva tropical**
Dificultad	**Avanzado**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**40 × 40 × 60 cm** L × An × Al para 1 adulto
Temperatura, día	**22-27 °C**
Punto caliente	**27-29 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**16-20 °C**
Humedad	**70-100 %**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona Ferguson 2
Alimentación	**Insectos y pequeños invertebrados (colémbolos, moscas de la fruta)**
Se mantiene	**En solitario**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Madurez sexual	**9 meses**
Tamaño de la puesta	**4-5 huevos**
Incubación	**90 días** a 22-24 °C

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

CITES	**Apéndice II**
Anexo de la UE	**Anexo B**
UICN	**Preocupación menor (LC)**

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO

Little is known about the care of *Calumma boettgeri*. The climate below is based on measurements from the species' habitats.

TEMPERATURA

By day the temperature should be 22-27 °C, with a basking spot of 27-29 °C. The temperature must not exceed 29 °C on the warmest branches.

HUMEDAD Y AGUA

Humidity must be high: 70-80 % for part of the day and higher at night, up to 100 % after misting.

ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB

The species is diurnal and needs bright daylight for 12 hours a day. UVB is recommended. Aim for Ferguson zone 2, that is a UV index of about 2-3 on the highest branches, with a T5 HO UVB tube and plenty of shade.

ALIMENTACIÓN

C. boettgeri eats small insects: fruit flies, springtails, small crickets and small grasshoppers. The feeder insects must be small, because the animal itself is so small. Young are fed daily, adults every other day.

COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN

The species is kept singly, because individuals are aggressive towards one another. Handling should be limited to what is necessary, and a new animal is given two weeks in peace.

ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL

Madagascar.