herpy

IGUANAS

Hernandez's Helmeted Basilisk

Corytophanes hernandesii

Corytophanes hernandesii is a slender, arboreal lizard from the forests of southern Mexico, Belize, Guatemala and Honduras with an angular, bony helmet on the head. It sits motionless for hours waiting for large insects, changes colour from brown to yellow, orange and almost black, and is very shy. It needs a tall, humid enclosure, UVB, large live feeder insects and peace.

Familia: Corytophanidae Nombre anterior: *Chamaeleopsis hernandesii; Corytophanes chamaeleopsis; Corytophanes hernandezii; Corytophanes mexicanus*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**25-35 cm** longitud total con la cola
Esperanza de vida	**5-8 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Arborícola**
Hábitat	**Bosque seco y selva tropical**
Dificultad	**Avanzado**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**60 × 45 × 90 cm** L × An × Al para 1 adulto
Temperatura, día	**26-30 °C**
Punto caliente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**21-24 °C**
Humedad	**60-90 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Imprescindible** Zona Ferguson 1
Alimentación	**Insectos y lombrices/caracoles**
Se mantiene	**En solitario o un macho con varias hembras**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Tamaño de la puesta	**3-11 huevos**
Incubación	**90 días** a 26 °C

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

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

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO	A single adult needs a tall enclosure of at least 60 × 45 × 90 cm (length × width × height). Larger is better, especially wider.
TEMPERATURA	The air should be 26-30 °C by day, and the warmest spot, a thick branch under a lamp, should have a surface temperature of 32-35 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.
HUMEDAD Y AGUA	Humidity should be 60-90 %, lowest in the middle of the day and highest after misting and at night.
ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB	*Corytophanes hernandesii* is diurnal and needs UVB all day, even though it is a shade species. The UVB lamp should give Ferguson zone 1, i.e. a low UV index on the highest branches and almost none lower in the enclosure.
ALIMENTACIÓN	The species is insectivorous and takes large, slow prey: cockroaches (such as discoids and dubia), silkworms, hornworms, grasshoppers, superworms and earthworms.
COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN	The species is shy and peaceful but sensitive to disturbance, and it is better suited to observing than to handling. It often sits completely still for hours and moves slowly.
ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL	México, Belice, Guatemala y Honduras.