herpy

AGAMES

Mallee Dragon

Ctenophorus fordi

Ctenophorus fordi is a small, diurnal agamid from the arid, sandy scrub of Australia, where it feeds mainly on ants. It grows to 13-18 cm, and the tail makes up a good two-thirds of that. The upper side is sandy to reddish orange-brown with a pale stripe along each side. Very little is known about the husbandry of this species, so the requirements are based on the climate and on the related *Ctenophorus nuchalis*.

Famille: Agamidae Ancien nom: *Amphibolurus fordi; Phthanodon fordi*

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**13-18 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**1-2 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre et fouisseur**
Habitat	**Désert et semi-désert**
Difficulté	**Expérimenté**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**100 × 40 × 40 cm** L × l × H pour 3 adultes
Température, jour	**25-30 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**35-40 °C**
Température, nuit	**20-25 °C**
Hygrométrie	**20-40 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Indispensables** Zone de Ferguson 3
Alimentation	**Insectes et plantes**
Détention	**Seul, en couple ou un mâle avec plusieurs femelles**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Taille de la ponte	**2-5 œufs**
Incubation	**56-77 jours** à 28-32 °C

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Annexe III**
Annexe UE	**Annexe C**
UICN	**Préoccupation mineure (LC)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	Very little is known about the husbandry of *Ctenophorus fordi*. The climate in its range is dry, with hot summers and cool winters.
TEMPÉRATURE	The air in the enclosure is 25-30 °C by day, and the cool end is about 25 °C. Under the basking spot the surface should be 35-40 °C and no higher than 43 °C.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU	Humidity should be low, about 20-40%; the figure is an estimate based on the habitat. The enclosure is dry and well ventilated. Provide fresh drinking water in a shallow, heavy dish, changed every day, and do not mist the sand.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB	The species is diurnal and needs strong light and UVB. Ferguson zone 3 is a good starting point; the zone is borrowed from other diurnal desert agamids.
ALIMENTATION	The species eats almost exclusively small arthropods, especially ants. In the enclosure, small crickets, small cockroaches and other small insects are the staple.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	The species is quick and shy and immediately takes cover in a tussock or down in the sand if frightened. Handling is not necessary and stresses the animal. Males and females both signal with head bobs when they meet another animal.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	Australie.