herpy

IGUANES

Brown Anole

Anolis sagrei

Anolis sagrei is a small, fast, ground-oriented anole from Cuba, the Bahamas and the east coast of Central America. The male is brown with a yellow to deep red dewlap under the throat and defends his territory with head-bobs and push-ups. The species is hardy and active by day but very shy, and it needs UVB, live food and an enclosure with both branches and floor to run on.

Famille: Dactyloidae Ancien nom: *Anolis sagrae; Norops sagrei; Anolis ordinatus; Anolis greyi*

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**13-22 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**4-8 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Arboricole et terrestre**
Habitat	**Forêt sèche et forêt tropicale humide**
Difficulté	**Intermédiaire**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**60 × 45 × 60 cm** L × l × H pour 1 adulte
Température, jour	**26-29 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**32-35 °C**
Température, nuit	**20-24 °C**
Hygrométrie	**60-80 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Indispensables** Zone de Ferguson 2
Alimentation	**Insectes**
Détention	**Seul ou un mâle avec plusieurs femelles**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Maturité sexuelle	**9-12 mois**
Taille de la ponte	**1-2 œufs**
Pontes par an	**15-18**
Incubation	**28-56 jours** à 26-28 °C

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Non inscrite**
Annexe UE	**Non inscrite**
UICN	**Préoccupation mineure (LC)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	A single adult needs an enclosure of at least 60 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height). Larger is better, and an enclosure of 60 × 60 × 90 cm gives far more to use without a much larger footprint.
TEMPÉRATURE	The air should be kept at 26-29 °C by day, and the basking spot should have a surface temperature of 32-35 °C measured with an infrared thermometer. The cooler side is 24-26 °C. At night 20-24 °C is suitable.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU	Humidity should be 60-80 %: lower in the middle of the day and higher at night.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB	*Anolis sagrei* is active by day and needs UVB every day to form D3 and absorb calcium. The UVB lamp should provide Ferguson zone 2, i.e. a UV index of at most about 3 at the basking spot.
ALIMENTATION	The species is insectivorous and takes live prey that moves: crickets, cockroaches (such as dubia and discoid), grasshoppers, silkworms, hornworms, small superworms and soldier fly larvae.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	The species is shy, fast and not an animal for handling. Captive-bred animals settle better than wild-caught ones.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	Cuba, Bahamas, Îles Caïmans, Jamaïque, Mexique, Belize, Guatemala et Honduras.