herpy

ANGUIDÉS

Imbricate Alligator Lizard

Barisia imbricata

Barisia imbricata is a sturdy, diurnal alligator lizard from the cool mountain forests and grasslands of Mexico's central highlands, often at 2,500-3,500 m. It grows to 25-35 cm; the male is uniformly brown or green, and the female has pale crossbands. The species gives birth to 7-16 live young. Husbandry is only sparsely described, so this guide is based on the species' climate and on the close relative *Gerrhonotus infernalis*.

Famille: Anguidae

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**25-35 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**10-15 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Arboricole et terrestre**
Habitat	**Forêt de montagne et forêt et prairie tempérées**
Difficulté	**Intermédiaire**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**90 × 60 × 60 cm** L × l × H pour 2 adultes
Température, jour	**20-25 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**30-34 °C**
Température, nuit	**8-14 °C**
Hygrométrie	**40-70 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Recommandés** Zone de Ferguson 2
Alimentation	**Insectes et vers/escargots**
Détention	**Seul ou en couple**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Vivipare**
Taille de la portée	**7-16 petits**
Pontes par an	**1**
Gestation	**190-215 jours**

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

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

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM

Little is known about keeping *Barisia imbricata*. The species lives in a cool highland with mild days, cold nights and rain in summer.

TEMPÉRATURE

During the day the air in the enclosure should be 20-25 °C, with a basking spot of 30-34 °C under a halogen spot, where the animal can warm up to about 28 °C.

HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU

Humidity should be moderate, around 40-70 %, with higher humidity in the hides. The figure is borrowed from *G. infernalis*.

ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB

The species is diurnal and needs strong light and UVB. Use a T5 HO tube so that the UV index runs from 0 to 3 through the enclosure, corresponding to Ferguson zone 2, and so the animal can move out of the UV light.

ALIMENTATION

Barisia imbricata feeds on insects and other small animals and hunts actively. Offer a varied diet of crickets, cockroaches, grasshoppers, mealworms, waxworms, stick insects, woodlice, snails, spiders and fly larvae.

COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION

The species is shy, but can become calm in time. It basks on rocks and grass tussocks and hunts by stalking its prey. A frightened animal bites hard, and a bite can hurt, so handle the animal only when necessary.

AIRE D'ORIGINE

Mexique.