herpy

ANGUIDÉS

Northern Alligator Lizard

Elgaria coerulea

Elgaria coerulea is a slender, long-tailed alligator lizard from the west coast and Rocky Mountains of North America, from southern British Columbia to the Sierra Nevada in California. It grows to 20-30 cm, is active by day and is adapted to cool, humid surroundings. It gives birth to live young and needs a cool enclosure with many hides and a cool winter rest.

Famille: Anguidae Ancien nom: *Gerrhonotus coeruleus*

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**20-30 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**10-15 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Arboricole et terrestre**
Habitat	**Forêt et prairie tempérées**
Difficulté	**Intermédiaire**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**80 × 40 × 50 cm** L × l × H pour 1 adulte
Température, jour	**15-24 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**28-30 °C**
Température, nuit	**8-14 °C**
Hygrométrie	**50-80 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Recommandés** Zone de Ferguson 1
Repos hivernal	**4-8 °C** 8-12 semaines
Alimentation	**Insectes, vertébrés et vers/escargots**
Détention	**Seul**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Vivipare**
Taille de la portée	**4-15 petits**
Gestation	**60-120 jours**

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

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

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	*Elgaria coerulea* is a hardy lizard that does well in captivity when the temperature is low enough.
TEMPÉRATURE	The daytime temperature is 15-24 °C with a basking spot of 28-30 °C measured on the surface.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU	The humidity should be 50-80 %, highest near the moist end and at night. The species lives in cool, moist forests and along watercourses and does not thrive in dry air.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB	The species is diurnal and basks briefly in sunny patches, so the enclosure needs a basking spot and weak UVB. A UVB tube of weak strength corresponding to Ferguson zone 1 over one half suits its way of life.
ALIMENTATION	*Elgaria coerulea* eats a wide range of small animals: crickets, beetles, spiders, moths, slugs and worms. Larger animals also take small lizards and, rarely, newborn mice.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	The species is secretive and hides under cover, but is also out in the open in the morning and evening. It is not an animal for handling. If it is grabbed, it bites hard and empties its bowels, and the tail is easily dropped.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	Canada et États-Unis.