herpy

ANGUIDI

Madrean Alligator Lizard

Elgaria kingii

Elgaria kingii is a robust, long-tailed alligator lizard from the south-western United States and north-western and western Mexico. It lives in desert, grassland, scrub and forest up to about 2,700 m and is active by day and at dusk. It lays eggs and needs a cool, dry to slightly moist enclosure with many hides and a cool winter rest. Its care is based on its close relatives.

Famiglia: Anguidae Nome precedente: *Gerrhonotus kingii*

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**14 cm** lunghezza muso-cloaca
Aspettativa di vita	**15 anni**
Attività	**Di giorno e al crepuscolo**
Stile di vita	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e bosco e prato temperati**
Difficoltà	**Intermedio**

CURA

Terrario min.	**100 × 50 × 60 cm** L × P × H per 1 adulto
Temperatura, giorno	**18-28 °C**
Punto caldo	**30-33 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**12-16 °C**
Umidità	**40-60%**
Acqua	**Ciotola d'acqua**
UVB	**Consigliati** Zona Ferguson 2
Riposo invernale	**6-10 °C** 8-12 settimane
Alimentazione	**Insetti e vermi/lumache**
Detenzione	**Singolarmente**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Ovipara**
Maturità sessuale	**18 mesi**
Uova per deposizione	**5-15 uova**
Incubazione	**50-55 giorni** a 24-28 °C

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

CITES	**Non elencata**
Allegato UE	**Non elencata**
IUCN	**Minima preoccupazione (LC)**

La cura in breve

IL TERRARIO	Little is known about keeping *Elgaria kingii*. The care below is based on the climate of the range, the habitat and the size.
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature in the enclosure is 18-28 °C with a basking spot of 30-33 °C measured on the surface. A clear difference between the warm and the cool end is more important than high heat.
UMIDITÀ E ACQUA	The humidity should be 40-60 %, highest in the moist zone and at night. The enclosure should have both a dry and a slightly moist side, so that the animal can choose.
ILLUMINAZIONE E UVB	The species is diurnal, so the enclosure needs a basking spot and UVB. A UVB tube of weak to moderate strength corresponding to Ferguson zone 2 over one half suits its way of life.
ALIMENTAZIONE	The species mainly eats insects such as grasshoppers, caterpillars and moths, and it also takes scorpions. Movement triggers the capture. In the enclosure, feed crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches, mealworms and snails.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE	The species 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.
AREALE D'ORIGINE	Stati Uniti e Messico.