herpy

IGUANE

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.

Famiglia: Dactyloidae Nome precedente: *Anolis sagrae; Norops sagrei; Anolis ordinatus; Anolis greyi*

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**13-22 cm** lunghezza totale inclusa la coda
Aspettativa di vita	**4-8 anni**
Attività	**Di giorno**
Stile di vita	**Arboricolo e terrestre**
Habitat	**Foresta secca e foresta pluviale**
Difficoltà	**Intermedio**

CURA

Terrario min.	**60 × 45 × 60 cm** L × P × H per 1 adulto
Temperatura, giorno	**26-29 °C**
Punto caldo	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**20-24 °C**
Umidità	**60-80%**
Acqua	**Ciotola d'acqua**
UVB	**Indispensabili** Zona Ferguson 2
Alimentazione	**Insetti**
Detenzione	**Singolarmente o un maschio con più femmine**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Ovipara**
Maturità sessuale	**9-12 mesi**
Uova per deposizione	**1-2 uova**
Deposizioni all'anno	**15-18**
Incubazione	**28-56 giorni** a 26-28 °C

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

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

La cura in breve

IL TERRARIO	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.
TEMPERATURA	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.
UMIDITÀ E ACQUA	Humidity should be 60-80 %: lower in the middle of the day and higher at night.
ILLUMINAZIONE E 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.
ALIMENTAZIONE	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.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE	The species is shy, fast and not an animal for handling. Captive-bred animals settle better than wild-caught ones.
AREALE D'ORIGINE	Cuba, Bahamas, Isole Cayman, Giamaica, Messico, Belize, Guatemala e Honduras.