herpy

SERPENTI

Pygmy Python

Antaresia perthensis

Antaresia perthensis is a nocturnal python from north-western Australia and the smallest python in the world. It reaches 40-60 cm and weighs about 200 g as an adult. It is calm and needs a small but fully escape-proof enclosure. The hardest part is getting the very small young to eat mice, because in the wild they feed on small lizards.

Famiglia: Pythonidae

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**40-60 cm** lunghezza totale inclusa la coda
Aspettativa di vita	**20-30 anni**
Attività	**Di notte**
Stile di vita	**Rupicolo e terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e terreno roccioso**
Difficoltà	**Intermedio**

CURA

Terrario min.	**60 × 45 × 45 cm** L × P × H per 1 adulto
Temperatura, giorno	**24-29 °C**
Punto caldo	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**20-24 °C**
Umidità	**20-80%**
Acqua	**Ciotola d'acqua**
UVB	**Consigliati** Zona Ferguson 2
Alimentazione	**Vertebrati**
Detenzione	**Singolarmente**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Ovipara**
Uova per deposizione	**5-8 uova**
Incubazione	**50-60 giorni** a 31 °C

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

CITES	**Appendice II**
Allegato UE	**Allegato B**
IUCN	**Minima preoccupazione (LC)**

La cura in breve

IL TERRARIO	Little is known about the care of *Antaresia perthensis* specifically.
TEMPERATURA	The enclosure needs a clear gradient. The basking spot and the warm hide should be 32-35 °C. The cool side should be 24-29 °C. At night the temperature should be 20-24 °C and should not stay below 20 °C for long.
UMIDITÀ E ACQUA	*A. perthensis* is not fussy about humidity and tolerates 20-80 %. Humidity is highest on the cool side and at night, and lowest by the heat. Shedding problems are most often caused by incorrect temperature.
ILLUMINAZIONE E UVB	The species is nocturnal, but it needs a fixed day-night rhythm. The light is on for 12 hours a day in summer and reduced to about 10 hours in winter, controlled by a timer.
ALIMENTAZIONE	*Antaresia perthensis* is so small that its food must be chosen with care. Adults take small mice, for example pinkies and fuzzies, and large prey puts a strain on the snake even if it tries to eat it.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE	*A. perthensis* is calm and tolerates handling, but young animals can be nervous and bite. Most get used to handling. Leave a new snake in peace for about two weeks, and begin handling it only once it is feeding regularly.
AREALE D'ORIGINE	Australia.