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CHAMELEONS

West Usambara Two-horned Chameleon

Kinyongia multituberculata

Kinyongia multituberculata is a medium-sized, green montane chameleon from the Usambara Mountains in north-eastern Tanzania. The male has a broad, flattened rostral appendage and distinct tubercles at the front of the dorsal crest. The species lays eggs and requires a cool, humid climate and a large, densely planted enclosure. Little is known about its care, and the species is best suited to the experienced keeper.

Family: Chamaeleonidae Former name: *Bradypodion fischeri multituberculatum; Kinyongia fischeri multituberculata; Chamaeleon fischeri multituberculatus* Published 16 November 2026

KEY FACTS

THE ANIMAL

Adult size	**8-14 cm** snout-vent length
Lifespan	**5-7 years**
Active	**By day**
Lifestyle	**Arboreal**
Habitat	**Rainforest and montane forest**
Difficulty	**Experienced**

CARE

Min. enclosure	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** L × W × H for 1 adult
Temperature, day	**20-25 °C**
Basking spot	**27-29 °C**
Temperature, night	**12-16 °C**
Humidity	**70-100%**
Water	**No water dish**
UVB	**Recommended** Ferguson zone 2
Diet	**Insects**
Kept	**Singly**

BREEDING

Reproduction	**Egg-laying**
Sexually mature	**9-12 months**
Clutch size	**12-20 eggs**
Incubation	**240-330 days** at 17-23 °C

PROTECTION AND PAPERWORK

CITES	**Appendix II**
EU annex	**Annex B**
IUCN	**Endangered (EN)**

Care at a glance

THE ENCLOSURE	Little is known about the husbandry of *Kinyongia multituberculata*.
TEMPERATURE	The daytime temperature is 20-25 °C with a basking spot of 27-29 °C. At night the temperature should fall to 12-16 °C. The figures are an estimate from the montane climate; the related *Kinyongia xenorhina* thrives at about 19 °C.
HUMIDITY AND WATER	The humidity should be high, 70-100 %, and highest at night and in the morning. The animal drinks droplets and should not be given a water bowl.
LIGHTING AND UVB	The species is active by day and needs a bright, but not too warm, enclosure. UVB is recommended, and Ferguson zone 2 is an estimate for a montane chameleon.
FEEDING	*Kinyongia multituberculata* eats insects such as crickets, cockroaches, silkworms, hornworms and locusts. The related montane species take anything that fits in the mouth, including small lizards.
BEHAVIOUR AND HANDLING	*Kinyongia multituberculata* is shy and is stressed by handling. Do not pick the animal up without reason, and let a new animal have a few weeks in peace before it is handled.
NATIVE RANGE	Tanzania.