herpy

AGAMEN

Southern Tree Agama

Acanthocercus atricollis

Acanthocercus atricollis is a sturdy, tree-dwelling agama from the savannahs and dry woodland of southern and eastern Africa. Males develop a blue head in the breeding season, and the animals sit on branches and trunks waiting for prey. Little is known about its care: the species needs a tall enclosure with sturdy branches, a very hot basking spot, UVB and only one male per enclosure.

Familie: Agamidae Vroegere naam: *Agama atricollis; Stellio atricollis; Laudakia atricollis*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**25-35 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-15 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en droog bos**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**120 × 60 × 100 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**24-32 °C**
Zonneplek	**38-43 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**18-21 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**30-50%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**11 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**1**
Incubatie	**56-90 dagen** bij 26-29 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Niet opgenomen**
EU-bijlage	**Niet opgenomen**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Acanthocercus atricollis*. The recommendations are based on the habitat and the animal's size.

TEMPERATUUR

By day the temperature in the enclosure should be 24-32 °C, and the basking spot high up should have a surface temperature of 38-43 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity should be 30-50 %. This suits the savannah and dry woodland where the species lives. The enclosure must have good ventilation, so that it dries out between mistings.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is active by day and needs strong light and UVB corresponding to Ferguson zone 3: a T5 HO tube of 10-12 % in a reflective fitting over the basking spot, so that UVB covers the warm half of the enclosure.

VOEDING

Acanthocercus atricollis lives on arthropods. In the wild its food consists mostly of ants, beetles and locusts. Ants make up by far the most prey items, but it is locusts and beetles that make up the most bulk.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

Acanthocercus atricollis is a calm and watchful species that spends most of the day sitting still on a branch watching its surroundings.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Zuid-Afrika, Eswatini, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique en Kenia.