herpy

AGAMEN

Frilled Lizard

Chlamydosaurus kingii

Chlamydosaurus kingii is a large, arboreal agamid from northern Australia and southern New Guinea. It is known for the large frill of skin around the neck, which it flares in a threat display. It reaches 60-90 cm, is diurnal and feeds on insects. In return it requires a very tall enclosure, strong heat and UVB, and it is shy and easily stressed.

Familie: Agamidae Vroegere naam: *Clamydosaurus kingii*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**60-90 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**400-870 g**
Levensduur	**8-10 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en droog bos**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**150 × 75 × 150 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**27-32 °C**
Zonneplek	**38-42 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**23-27 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-70%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**24-36 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**4-20 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**2-4**
Incubatie	**70-110 dagen** bij 28-29 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

An adult needs an enclosure of at least 150 × 75 × 150 cm (length × width × height). Height is more important than floor area, because the species is arboreal, and how high the animal can sit gives it security.

TEMPERATUUR

The basking spot should be at the top of the enclosure with a surface temperature of 38-42 °C, around 40 °C as a starting point.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity should be 60-70 %, and the enclosure should be misted. The species lives in a climate with heavy rain in summer and drinks water droplets. A rain system running a couple of times a day suits best.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal and basks, so it needs strong light over the whole enclosure and a basking spot with heat and UVB light.

VOEDING

Chlamydosaurus kingii is an insectivore. The diet consists of crickets, cockroaches, caterpillars, silkworms and the occasional superworm. Termites and ants are the most important prey in the wild.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

C. kingii is calm and sedentary in the enclosure, but shy of movements in the room. Some animals tolerate being taken out, but handling easily stresses them, and the animal may hiss, flare the frill and bite.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Australië, Papoea-Nieuw-Guinea en Indonesië.