herpy

AGAMEN

Painted Dragon

Ctenophorus pictus

Ctenophorus pictus is a small, diurnal agamid from Australia's arid interior, where the male glows in red, yellow and blue in spring. It grows to 18-25 cm, burrows into sand and feeds on insects. The species is a busy, fast enclosure lizard that requires a long, sandy enclosure, strong heat and UVB, but not much height. The species is very short-lived, and there is little care knowledge for this particular species.

Familie: Agamidae Vroegere naam: *Amphibolurus pictus; Ctenophorus dudleyi*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**18-25 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**8-16 g**
Levensduur	**1-2 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend en gravend**
Leefgebied	**Woestijn en halfwoestijn**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**100 × 40 × 40 cm** L × B × H voor 3 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**25-30 °C**
Zonneplek	**35-40 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**20-25 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**20-40%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten en planten**
Gehouden	**Solitair, in paren of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**2-4 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**1-4**
Incubatie	**55-80 dagen** bij 28-32 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage III**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage C**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	A pair or a small group of up to three adults needs an enclosure of at least 100 × 40 × 40 cm (length × width × height).
TEMPERATUUR	The species is a desert lizard and needs a large temperature difference.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	The humidity must be low, about 20-40 %; the figure is an estimate based on the habitat. The enclosure must be well ventilated and kept dry, and the sand must not become damp, with the exception of the laying corner.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	Diurnal desert species need strong light and UVB. Ferguson zone 3 is a good starting point. Use a high-output UVB tube or a combined heat lamp with UVB over the basking spot, so that the animal can get close.
VOEDING	The species eats mostly insects, often ants and other small arthropods in the wild, and some animals also take plant matter. In the enclosure crickets and roaches are the staple food, with mealworms and silkworms for variety.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The animal is fast, nervous and withdraws quickly if startled. Handling is not necessary and stresses the animal. The male marks his territory with head-bobbing and arm-waving.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Australië.