herpy

AGAMEN

Chameleon Forest Dragon

Gonocephalus chamaeleontinus

Gonocephalus chamaeleontinus is a slender, green forest agama with a tall crest of pointed spines along the neck and back. It lives in the rainforest of Java and Sumatra, sits vertically on the trunks and reaches 30-40 cm in length. The species needs a tall, well-ventilated glass enclosure, constantly high humidity and water droplets to drink from. Animals in the trade are usually wild-caught, so the species is only for experienced keepers.

Familie: Agamidae Vroegere naam: *Agama tigrina; Iguana chamaeleontina*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**30-40 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**100-120 g**
Levensduur	**8-15 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**24-27 °C**
Zonneplek	**30-35 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**21-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**80-95%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 2
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**4-13 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**1-2**
Incubatie	**70-90 dagen** bij 25-26 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	An adult needs a glass enclosure of at least 60 × 60 × 120 cm (length × width × height). The species is arboreal, so height is important, and a tall enclosure also provides a vertical temperature gradient.
TEMPERATUUR	By day the temperature should be 24-27 °C. Under a spot there should be a basking spot of 30-35 °C, and the animal must always be able to choose a cooler position higher or lower in the enclosure.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	Humidity should be high all year, approx. 80-95 %. The figure is an estimate and corresponds to what applies to *Gonocephalus grandis*. An automatic misting system is the best solution.
WATER EN WATERKWALITEIT	In addition to the droplets, a large water bowl should stand in the enclosure, no deeper than the animal can easily climb out of. Change the water regularly.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species needs UVB and a basking spot. Use a high-output UVB tube (T5 HO) so the animal can produce D3 and absorb calcium, which is particularly important for young animals.
VOEDING	The species is an insectivore and in the wild eats snails, worms and insects. In captivity it takes earthworms, waxworms, mealworms and crickets.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The animal is shy and prefers to sit completely still. It is suited to being watched rather than handled. Work calmly when you open the enclosure, and keep to what is necessary. The male is territorial and displays to other males.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Indonesië en Maleisië.