herpy

HAZELWORMACHTIGEN

Red-lipped Arboreal Alligator Lizard

Abronia lythrochila

Abronia lythrochila is a small, arboreal alligator lizard from the pine and oak forests of the highlands of Chiapas in southern Mexico. It reaches about 25-30 cm, has blood-red scales along the lower lip, gives birth to live young and eats insects. It needs a tall, airy enclosure with moss and bromeliads and cool temperatures. Its care is only sparsely documented and suits experienced keepers.

Familie: Anguidae Vroegere naam: *Abronia lythrochrima; Gerrhonotus lythrochilus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**25-30 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-20 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Bergbos**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**50 × 50 × 75 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**20-27 °C**
Zonneplek	**26-30 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**10-18 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-80%**
Water	**Geen waterbak**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 2
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Geslachtsrijp	**24-36 maanden**
Worpgrootte	**1-18 jongen**
Legsels per jaar	**1**
Draagtijd	**180-240 dagen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage B**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM
Care of *Abronia lythrochila* is only sparsely documented, and the figures given here are borrowed from the closely related *Abronia graminea*, which is the best-known species in the genus.

TEMPERATUUR
Abronia lythrochila does not tolerate heat. It lives higher than most of its relatives, where the forest rarely gets warmer than 24 °C, so cool conditions are particularly important.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER
Relative humidity should be 60-80 %, with the highest values at night and after misting. Mist the plants, walls and animals lightly almost every day, ideally with a pressure sprayer or a fogger that produces a fine mist.

VERLICHTING EN UVB
The species is diurnal and needs UVB. The best option is natural, unfiltered sunlight, for example in an outdoor mesh cage in dry weather in summer, with shade and a cool surface so that the animal can move away.

VOEDING
Abronia lythrochila feeds on insects and other small animals. Offer crickets, grasshoppers, mealworms, cockroaches, snails, spiders and soft larvae, for example green caterpillars and fly larvae with a high calcium content.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG
The species is quiet and shy. The animal spends most of the day sitting still on a branch or in a bromeliad and basks for short periods. It is not an animal to be handled.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED
Mexico en Guatemala.