herpy

HAZELWORMACHTIGEN

Imbricate Alligator Lizard

Barisia imbricata

Barisia imbricata is a sturdy, diurnal alligator lizard from the cool mountain forests and grasslands of Mexico's central highlands, often at 2,500-3,500 m. It grows to 25-35 cm; the male is uniformly brown or green, and the female has pale crossbands. The species gives birth to 7-16 live young. Husbandry is only sparsely described, so this guide is based on the species' climate and on the close relative *Gerrhonotus infernalis*.

Familie: Anguidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

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

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**90 × 60 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**20-25 °C**
Zonneplek	**30-34 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**8-14 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**40-70%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 2
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Worpgrootte	**7-16 jongen**
Legsels per jaar	**1**
Draagtijd	**190-215 dagen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about keeping *Barisia imbricata*. The species lives in a cool highland with mild days, cold nights and rain in summer.

TEMPERATUUR

During the day the air in the enclosure should be 20-25 °C, with a basking spot of 30-34 °C under a halogen spot, where the animal can warm up to about 28 °C.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity should be moderate, around 40-70 %, with higher humidity in the hides. The figure is borrowed from *G. infernalis*.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal and needs strong light and UVB. Use a T5 HO tube so that the UV index runs from 0 to 3 through the enclosure, corresponding to Ferguson zone 2, and so the animal can move out of the UV light.

VOEDING

Barisia imbricata feeds on insects and other small animals and hunts actively. Offer a varied diet of crickets, cockroaches, grasshoppers, mealworms, waxworms, stick insects, woodlice, snails, spiders and fly larvae.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species is shy, but can become calm in time. It basks on rocks and grass tussocks and hunts by stalking its prey. A frightened animal bites hard, and a bite can hurt, so handle the animal only when necessary.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Mexico.