herpy

HAZELWORMACHTIGEN

Northern Alligator Lizard

Elgaria coerulea

Elgaria coerulea is a slender, long-tailed alligator lizard from the west coast and Rocky Mountains of North America, from southern British Columbia to the Sierra Nevada in California. It grows to 20-30 cm, is active by day and is adapted to cool, humid surroundings. It gives birth to live young and needs a cool enclosure with many hides and a cool winter rest.

Familie: Anguidae Vroegere naam: *Gerrhonotus coeruleus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**20-30 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**10-15 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Gematigd bos en grasland**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**80 × 40 × 50 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**15-24 °C**
Zonneplek	**28-30 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**8-14 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**50-80%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 1
Winterrust	**4-8 °C** 8-12 weken
Voeding	**Insecten, gewervelde dieren en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Worpgrootte	**4-15 jongen**
Draagtijd	**60-120 dagen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	*Elgaria coerulea* is a hardy lizard that does well in captivity when the temperature is low enough.
TEMPERATUUR	The daytime temperature is 15-24 °C with a basking spot of 28-30 °C measured on the surface.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	The humidity should be 50-80 %, highest near the moist end and at night. The species lives in cool, moist forests and along watercourses and does not thrive in dry air.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is diurnal and basks briefly in sunny patches, so the enclosure needs a basking spot and weak UVB. A UVB tube of weak strength corresponding to Ferguson zone 1 over one half suits its way of life.
VOEDING	*Elgaria coerulea* eats a wide range of small animals: crickets, beetles, spiders, moths, slugs and worms. Larger animals also take small lizards and, rarely, newborn mice.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The species is secretive and hides under cover, but is also out in the open in the morning and evening. It is not an animal for handling. If it is grabbed, it bites hard and empties its bowels, and the tail is easily dropped.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Canada en Verenigde Staten.