herpy

HAZELWORMACHTIGEN

Madrean Alligator Lizard

Elgaria kingii

Elgaria kingii is a robust, long-tailed alligator lizard from the south-western United States and north-western and western Mexico. It lives in desert, grassland, scrub and forest up to about 2,700 m and is active by day and at dusk. It lays eggs and needs a cool, dry to slightly moist enclosure with many hides and a cool winter rest. Its care is based on its close relatives.

Familie: Anguidae Vroegere naam: *Gerrhonotus kingii*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**14 cm** kop-romplengte
Levensduur	**15 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag en in de schemering**
Levenswijze	**Bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Halfwoestijn en gematigd bos en grasland**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**100 × 50 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**18-28 °C**
Zonneplek	**30-33 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**12-16 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**40-60%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 2
Winterrust	**6-10 °C** 8-12 weken
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**18 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**5-15 eieren**
Incubatie	**50-55 dagen** bij 24-28 °C

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 *Elgaria kingii*. The care below is based on the climate of the range, the habitat and the size.

TEMPERATUUR

The daytime temperature in the enclosure is 18-28 °C with a basking spot of 30-33 °C measured on the surface. A clear difference between the warm and the cool end is more important than high heat.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

The humidity should be 40-60 %, highest in the moist zone and at night. The enclosure should have both a dry and a slightly moist side, so that the animal can choose.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal, so the enclosure needs a basking spot and UVB. A UVB tube of weak to moderate strength corresponding to Ferguson zone 2 over one half suits its way of life.

VOEDING

The species mainly eats insects such as grasshoppers, caterpillars and moths, and it also takes scorpions. Movement triggers the capture. In the enclosure, feed crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches, mealworms and snails.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species 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

Verenigde Staten en Mexico.