herpy

HAZELWORMACHTIGEN

Gila Monster

Heloderma suspectum

Heloderma suspectum is a sturdy, slow-moving lizard from the deserts of the south-western USA and north-western Mexico, black with pink or yellow bands and covered in bead-like scales. It is venomous: a bite is a medical emergency, and the species requires experience, firm routines and safe handling. It grows to 35-55 cm, burrows, feeds on eggs and small vertebrates and can live for over 20 years.

Familie: Helodermatidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**35-55 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**500-800 g**
Levensduur	**20-30 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag en in de schemering**
Levenswijze	**Rotsbewonend, bodembewonend en gravend**
Leefgebied	**Woestijn, halfwoestijn en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Expert**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**36-60 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**3-7 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**1**
Incubatie	**134-155 dagen** bij 26-29 °C

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**150 × 70 × 50 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**22-32 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**20-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**40-60%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 2
Winterrust	**10-15 °C** 13-17 weken
Voeding	**Gewervelde dieren**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage II**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage B**
IUCN	**Gevoelig (NT)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	An adult needs an enclosure of at least 150 × 70 × 50 cm (length × width × height). The size is an estimate based on the animal's size and way of life.
TEMPERATUUR	By day the enclosure should have a gradient from 22 °C at the cool end to 32 °C under the heat lamp, so that the animal can choose for itself. Active animals keep a body temperature of around 30 °C.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	Humidity is 40-60 %, and part of the substrate is kept slightly damp so that the animal can dig into moister soil.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is active by day and at dusk. The light is on for 10-13 hours a day, shortest in the periods before and after brumation and off during it. UVB is recommended: a UVB spot or a UVB tube at the basking spot.
VOEDING	In the wild the species takes small mammals, nestlings, birds, lizards, snakes, frogs and insects, and especially eggs from birds and reptiles.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	SAFETY: the animal is venomous, and the biggest mistake is to trust that it is slow and tame. A bite comes without warning, even from an animal that has taken food from tweezers for years.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Verenigde Staten en Mexico.