herpy

KAMELEONS

Brown Leaf Chameleon

Brookesia superciliaris

Brookesia superciliaris is one of the largest leaf chameleons and reaches 9-10 cm in total. It lives in the leaf litter of Madagascar's eastern rainforests, is brown like a dead leaf and has large bony knobs above the eyes. The species is kept in a small, humid enclosure with a deep layer of leaf litter and small feeder insects. It has a reputation for being difficult, but is now bred regularly in small numbers.

Familie: Chamaeleonidae Vroegere naam: *Chamaeleo superciliaris*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**9-10 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**2-4 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud en bergbos**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**40 × 30 × 40 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**20-25 °C**
Temperatuur ‘s nachts	**16-20 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**70-95%**
UVB	**Aanbevolen** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Insecten en kleine ongewervelden (springstaarten, fruitvliegen)**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**4-5 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**2-5 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**2-3**
Incubatie	**45-120 dagen** bij 18-27 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	Little consolidated knowledge exists about the care of *Brookesia superciliaris*.
TEMPERATUUR	The daytime temperature should be 20-25 °C and the night temperature 16-20 °C, as in the rainforest of the highlands. The drop at night comes by itself when the lamps are switched off.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	Humidity should be 70-95 %, highest just after misting and at night. Mist the enclosure thoroughly at least twice a day with lukewarm water. The animals drink droplets from the leaves and do not use a bowl.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	The species is diurnal and lives in shade.
VOEDING	The species eats small insects: fruit flies, springtails, small crickets, bean beetles and small cockroaches. The prey must be no more than about 20 % of the animal's body length.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The species is kept singly. It is shy but lively and is easily stressed by disturbance and touch, so it should not be picked up. When in danger it may vibrate.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Madagaskar.