herpy

KAMELEONS

Carpet Chameleon

Furcifer lateralis

Furcifer lateralis is a small, colourful chameleon from the forests, scrub and gardens of Madagascar. The female is especially strongly patterned, particularly when gravid. The species reaches only 17-25 cm, matures in a few months and lives only 2-3 years, and its modest size makes it a manageable chameleon for the experienced keeper.

Familie: Chamaeleonidae Vroegere naam: *Chamaeleo lateralis; Chamaeleo lambertoni*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**17-25 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**2-3 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**3-6 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**6-23 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**3-6**
Incubatie	**150-400 dagen** bij 20-25 °C

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**45 × 45 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**24-29 °C**
Zonneplek	**32-35 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**18-22 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-100%**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

An adult needs an enclosure of at least 45 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height).

TEMPERATUUR

The daytime temperature should be 24-29 °C. Use a basking spot of 32-35 °C, measured as surface temperature with an IR thermometer, and let the upper part of the enclosure be at 27-29 °C and shaded spots and the bottom at 21-24 °C.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity should be 60-100 %. The enclosure may dry out during the day, as long as the air is relatively humid and the animal can drink daily.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal and sun-loving, so it requires strong light and UVB. Use a 6500 K T5 HO tube for light and a UVB tube that gives Ferguson zone 3 at the basking spot.

VOEDING

F. lateralis is a pure insect-eater. The prey should be about as long as the distance between the eyes; mealworms may be longer. Vary the food: crickets, mealworms, superworms, cockroaches, fruit flies and bean beetles.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The species is kept singly. Males are aggressive and territorial, and females stress easily. The animals can bite each other, so mating must be supervised, and the animals separated when mating is over.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Madagaskar.