herpy

LEGUANEN

Brown Anole

Anolis sagrei

Anolis sagrei is a small, fast, ground-oriented anole from Cuba, the Bahamas and the east coast of Central America. The male is brown with a yellow to deep red dewlap under the throat and defends his territory with head-bobs and push-ups. The species is hardy and active by day but very shy, and it needs UVB, live food and an enclosure with both branches and floor to run on.

Familie: Dactyloidae Vroegere naam: *Anolis sagrae; Norops sagrei; Anolis ordinatus; Anolis greyi*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**13-22 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**4-8 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Droog bos en regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 45 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**26-29 °C**
Zonneplek	**32-35 °C**
Temperatuur 's nachts	**20-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-80%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 2
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**9-12 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**1-2 eieren**
Legsels per jaar	**15-18**
Incubatie	**28-56 dagen** bij 26-28 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM
A single adult needs an enclosure of at least 60 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height). Larger is better, and an enclosure of 60 × 60 × 90 cm gives far more to use without a much larger footprint.

TEMPERATUUR
The air should be kept at 26-29 °C by day, and the basking spot should have a surface temperature of 32-35 °C measured with an infrared thermometer. The cooler side is 24-26 °C. At night 20-24 °C is suitable.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER
Humidity should be 60-80 %: lower in the middle of the day and higher at night.

VERLICHTING EN UVB
Anolis sagrei is active by day and needs UVB every day to form D3 and absorb calcium. The UVB lamp should provide Ferguson zone 2, i.e. a UV index of at most about 3 at the basking spot.

VOEDING
The species is insectivorous and takes live prey that moves: crickets, cockroaches (such as dubia and discoid), grasshoppers, silkworms, hornworms, small superworms and soldier fly larvae.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG
The species is shy, fast and not an animal for handling. Captive-bred animals settle better than wild-caught ones.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED
Cuba, Bahama's, Kaaimaneilanden, Jamaica, Mexico, Belize, Guatemala en Honduras.