herpy

LEGUANEN

Hernandez's Helmeted Basilisk

Corytophanes hernandesii

Corytophanes hernandesii is a slender, arboreal lizard from the forests of southern Mexico, Belize, Guatemala and Honduras with an angular, bony helmet on the head. It sits motionless for hours waiting for large insects, changes colour from brown to yellow, orange and almost black, and is very shy. It needs a tall, humid enclosure, UVB, large live feeder insects and peace.

Familie: Corytophanidae Vroegere naam: *Chamaeleopsis hernandesii; Corytophanes chamaeleopsis; Corytophanes hernandezii; Corytophanes mexicanus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**25-35 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**5-8 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Droog bos en regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**60 × 45 × 90 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**26-30 °C**
Zonneplek	**32-35 °C**
Temperatuur ‘s nachts	**21-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-90%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 1
Voeding	**Insecten en wormen/slakken**
Gehouden	**Solitair of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Legselgrootte	**3-11 eieren**
Incubatie	**90 dagen** bij 26 °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 a tall enclosure of at least 60 × 45 × 90 cm (length × width × height). Larger is better, especially wider.
TEMPERATUUR	The air should be 26-30 °C by day, and the warmest spot, a thick branch under a lamp, should have a surface temperature of 32-35 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	Humidity should be 60-90 %, lowest in the middle of the day and highest after misting and at night.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	*Corytophanes hernandesii* is diurnal and needs UVB all day, even though it is a shade species. The UVB lamp should give Ferguson zone 1, i.e. a low UV index on the highest branches and almost none lower in the enclosure.
VOEDING	The species is insectivorous and takes large, slow prey: cockroaches (such as discoids and dubia), silkworms, hornworms, grasshoppers, superworms and earthworms.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The species is shy and peaceful but sensitive to disturbance, and it is better suited to observing than to handling. It often sits completely still for hours and moves slowly.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Mexico, Belize, Guatemala en Honduras.