herpy

LEGUANEN

Emerald Swift

Sceloporus malachiticus

Sceloporus malachiticus is a small, agile lizard from the cool mountain forests of Central America. The male is emerald green with blue belly patches, the female brown with dark spots. The species is diurnal, feeds on insects and both climbs and runs on the ground. It needs a well-lit enclosure with UVB, a warm basking spot, humid air and cooler nights. It gives birth to live young and is difficult to settle in.

Familie: Phrynosomatidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**15-25 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**3-5 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend, rotsbewonend en bodembewonend**
Leefgebied	**Bergbos en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**90 × 45 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**24-29 °C**
Zonneplek	**33-37 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**16-20 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**60-80%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of één mannetje met meerdere vrouwtjes**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Geslachtsrijp	**12-18 maanden**
Worpgrootte	**2-10 jongen**
Draagtijd	**90-120 dagen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Sceloporus malachiticus*, and what is known is based largely on the climate of the mountain forests. An adult needs an enclosure of at least 90 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height).

TEMPERATUUR

Sceloporus malachiticus comes from cooler altitudes and should not be given the high temperatures that the desert species of the genus get. The air should be 24-29 °C during the day.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity should be 60-80 %. Mist plants and furnishings morning and evening so that there are droplets to drink, and keep the substrate damp but not wet.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

Sceloporus malachiticus is diurnal and basks in the middle of the day, so it needs UVB. Use a T5 HO tube (Ferguson zone 3) in a reflector over the basking spot.

VOEDING

The species is an insectivore but also eats a little foliage. Give live insects: crickets, cockroaches, small grasshoppers, mealworms, silkworms and black soldier fly larvae, no larger than the animal's head.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

The animal is shy and agile and tolerates handling poorly, so handling is kept to a minimum. Never take hold of the tail, because it can break off. Males are territorial and must not be housed together.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica en Panama.