herpy

SLANGEN

Red-tailed Green Ratsnake

Gonyosoma oxycephalum

Gonyosoma oxycephalum is a large, slender arboreal snake from the rainforests of South-East Asia, with an emerald-green body, a reddish-brown tail and a pointed head. It grows to about 2.4 m, is diurnal and lives in the tree canopy. It needs a tall, humid enclosure and a calm keeper, because its temperament can be unpredictable.

Familie: Colubridae Vroegere naam: *Elaphe oxycephala; Coluber oxycephalus*

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**150-240 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Levensduur	**15-20 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Boombewonend**
Leefgebied	**Regenwoud**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Ervaren**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**150 × 60 × 150 cm** L × B × H voor 1 volwassen dier
Temperatuur overdag	**25-29 °C**
Zonneplek	**29-30 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**22-25 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**70-80%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Optioneel**
Voeding	**Gewervelde dieren**
Gehouden	**Solitair**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Eierleggend**
Geslachtsrijp	**36-48 maanden**
Legselgrootte	**3-12 eieren**
Incubatie	**90-125 dagen** bij 25-29 °C

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

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

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM

An adult needs a tall, spacious enclosure of at least 150 × 60 × 150 cm (length × width × height). The species is an active climber, and height matters more than floor area. Bigger is better, ideally 180 × 70 × 150 cm or more.

TEMPERATUUR

During the day the temperature should be 25-29 °C. A warm spot in the upper part of the enclosure may reach 29-30 °C, but no more. The species does not tolerate high heat, so beware of overheating, especially in summer.

LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER

Humidity should be 70-80 %, and it should fluctuate slightly between day and night. Mist the enclosure 1-2 times a day, so that it keeps the air humid and imitates the rainy season, and make sure the surfaces dry again.

VERLICHTING EN UVB

The species is diurnal, and a steady daily rhythm of about 12 hours of light and 12 hours of darkness all year is important, also for breeding.

VOEDING

Gonyosoma oxycephalum eats whole prey. In the wild this means birds, bird eggs, lizards and bats, and in captivity the species can be trained to take frozen and thawed rodents.

GEDRAG EN OMGANG

Gonyosoma oxycephalum is defensive and can be unpredictable. When it feels threatened, it inflates its throat, hisses and strikes. Bites are not venomous, but can be deep and painful.

NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED

Indonesië, Maleisië, Singapore, India, Myanmar (Birma), Thailand, Cambodja, Laos, Vietnam en Filipijnen.