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AGAMÍDEOS

Green Crested Lizard

Bronchocela cristatella

Bronchocela cristatella is a pale green, very slender arboreal agamid from the forests of South-East Asia, where the tail makes up over three quarters of the length. It reaches 50-58 cm, is diurnal and hunts insects in the trees. It can change from clear green to brown when it becomes agitated, and it is fast, a strong jumper and shy.

Família: Agamidae Nome anterior: *Calotes cristatellus; Agama cristatella; Agama moluccana*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**50-58 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**5-10 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 60 × 150 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**25-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-38 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**22-25 °C**
Umidade	**70-90%**
Água	**Sem recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**2 ovos**
Incubação	**47-80 dias** a 27-31 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Bronchocela cristatella*.
TEMPERATURA	The temperature follows the climate in the range. The daytime temperature in the enclosure should be 25-30 °C, and at a basking spot high up on a branch there should be 32-38 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Relative humidity should be 70-90 %, as in a tropical lowland forest. Mist the enclosure thoroughly twice a day so that the leaves and branches are wet. The animal drinks droplets from the plants, and a bowl is not necessary.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and basks at forest edges and in clearings, so it needs strong light and UVB.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Bronchocela cristatella* feeds on insects, which it catches in bushes and trees, including ticks.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is shy and easily stressed. Under stress it turns brown, and it may flee into the foliage or jump from the branches. It is unsuitable for handling and is an animal to look at.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Malásia, Singapura, Indonésia, Filipinas, Tailândia e Brunei.