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AGAMÍDEOS

Frilled Lizard

Chlamydosaurus kingii

Chlamydosaurus kingii is a large, arboreal agamid from northern Australia and southern New Guinea. It is known for the large frill of skin around the neck, which it flares in a threat display. It reaches 60-90 cm, is diurnal and feeds on insects. In return it requires a very tall enclosure, strong heat and UVB, and it is shy and easily stressed.

Família: Agamidae Nome anterior: *Clamydosaurus kingii*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**60-90 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**400-870 g**
Longevidade	**8-10 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Savana e floresta seca**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**150 × 75 × 150 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**27-32 °C**
Ponto quente	**38-42 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**23-27 °C**
Umidade	**60-70%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**24-36 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**4-20 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**2-4**
Incubação	**70-110 dias** a 28-29 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult needs an enclosure of at least 150 × 75 × 150 cm (length × width × height). Height is more important than floor area, because the species is arboreal, and how high the animal can sit gives it security.
TEMPERATURA	The basking spot should be at the top of the enclosure with a surface temperature of 38-42 °C, around 40 °C as a starting point.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should be 60-70 %, and the enclosure should be misted. The species lives in a climate with heavy rain in summer and drinks water droplets. A rain system running a couple of times a day suits best.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and basks, so it needs strong light over the whole enclosure and a basking spot with heat and UVB light.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Chlamydosaurus kingii* is an insectivore. The diet consists of crickets, cockroaches, caterpillars, silkworms and the occasional superworm. Termites and ants are the most important prey in the wild.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*C. kingii* is calm and sedentary in the enclosure, but shy of movements in the room. Some animals tolerate being taken out, but handling easily stresses them, and the animal may hiss, flare the frill and bite.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Austrália, Papua-Nova Guiné e Indonésia.