herpy

AGAMÍDEOS

Sulawesi Sailfin Lizard

Hydrosaurus microlophus

Hydrosaurus microlophus is a large, semi-aquatic agamid from Sulawesi in Indonesia. The male has a crest on the nape and a tall sail on the tail, and the animal grows to more than a metre long. It basks on branches over the water and throws itself into it when threatened. The species needs a very large, warm and humid enclosure with a deep water section and strong UVB, and its care is based on experience with the genus.

Família: Agamidae Nome anterior: *Istiurus microlophus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**60-120 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**15-25 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e semiaquático**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e área úmida**
Dificuldade	**Especialista**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**200 × 80 × 150 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**26-32 °C**
Ponto quente	**35-45 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**24-27 °C**
Umidade	**75-90%**
Água	**Aquaterrário** profundidade 30-50 cm
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos, frutas, plantas e vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**2-8 ovos**
Incubação	**60-75 dias** a 28-30 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Não avaliado (NE)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Hydrosaurus microlophus*.
TEMPERATURA	Keep the air at 26-32 °C during the day. The basking spot above a favourite branch or a high shelf should have a surface temperature of 35-45 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The humidity should be 75-90 %. High humidity is essential for clean shedding, including on the crest, sail and toes. Mist the enclosure at least once a day, or use a fogger or rain system, and keep the substrate evenly damp.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	*Hydrosaurus microlophus* uses the water for swimming, escaping, cooling off and drinking.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and basks, so it needs strong light and UVB. Use a powerful UVB tube (T5 HO, 10-12 %) in a reflective fitting covering a large part of the basking area.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The genus is omnivorous, and the diet in the enclosure consists of plants and a moderate amount of animal food.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is nervous and shy. When threatened, it runs, often on its hind legs, down into the water and stays on the bottom until the danger has passed.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Indonésia.