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AGAMÍDEOS

Eyed Butterfly Agama

Leiolepis ocellata

Leiolepis ocellata is a ground-dwelling, diurnal agamid from northern Thailand that digs burrows in dry deciduous forest, grassland and fields. It differs from *Leiolepis belliana* in having large, eye-like spots on the back, and the females have a red chin. The species requires an enclosure with a deep, diggable substrate, strong heat and UVB, and in the wild it stays in its burrow during the cool season.

Família: Agamidae Nome anterior: *Leiolepis belliana ocellata*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**35-50 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**45-100 g**
Longevidade	**8-10 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Savana e floresta seca**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 60 × 50 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**26-35 °C**
Ponto quente	**35-37 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-25 °C**
Umidade	**40-70%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos e plantas**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**3-8 ovos**
Incubação	**55-100 dias** a 27-33 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	There is little knowledge about the care of *Leiolepis ocellata*.
TEMPERATURA	The basking spot should have a surface temperature of 35-37 °C. The air at the warm end is 30-35 °C, and the cool end is 26-29 °C. At night the temperature falls to 20-25 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	In the range, humidity varies from about 50 % in the dry season to over 80 % in the rainy season. In the enclosure 40-70 % is suitable.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and basks in open country, so it needs strong light and UVB. Use a tube or LED of 6,500 K over the whole enclosure and a T5 HO UVB tube of 10-12 % over the basking spot.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Leiolepis ocellata* is omnivorous and eats insects and young plant shoots. Give crickets, roaches, grasshoppers and mealworms, and offer dark green leaves such as dandelion, cabbage leaves and mustard greens as well as flowers.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The animal is shy and fast and flees into a burrow when anything moves. It tolerates handling poorly. The animals can be kept singly or in pairs. Two males must not be put together, because they fight.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Tailândia e Mianmar (Birmânia).