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AGAMÍDEOS

Reeves' Butterfly Lizard

Leiolepis reevesii

Leiolepis reevesii is a ground-dwelling, diurnal agamid from southern China and South-East Asia that digs burrows in sandy soil and can spread its flank skin like a butterfly. The back has closely set pale spots whose dark edges form a coarse-meshed net. The species grows to about 50 cm, mostly tail, hibernates in winter and requires a dry enclosure with a deep, diggable substrate, strong heat and UVB.

Família: Agamidae Nome anterior: *Uromastyx reveesii*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**30-50 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**8-10 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Savana**
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	**30-50%**
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	**2-8 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 reevesii*.
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	Humidity should be 30-50 %, and the enclosure should be dry. The bottom layer of the substrate is kept slightly damp, so the burrows do not collapse, but the surface must not be wet, because that causes mould.
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 reevesii* is omnivorous and eats both insects and plants, and plant food is an important part of the diet.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The animal is shy and fast and flees into a burrow when anything moves. It tolerates handling poorly and suits a keeper who wants to watch an animal that digs and basks. The animals can be kept singly or in pairs.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	China, Vietnã, Camboja e Tailândia.