herpy

AGAMÍDEOS

North-African Mastigure

Uromastyx acanthinura

Uromastyx acanthinura is a robust spiny-tailed lizard from the stony and gravelly parts of the northern Sahara. It grows to 30-43 cm and weighs about 450 g, digs deep burrows and feeds mostly on plants. It needs a large, hot and dry enclosure with a deep substrate and powerful UVB, and it can live for more than 20 years. The species is territorial and is kept alone.

Família: Agamidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**30-43 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**15-24 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola, terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Deserto, semideserto e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 60 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**27-32 °C**
Ponto quente	**50-55 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**20-30%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Repouso de inverno	**16-22 °C** 8-12 semanas
Alimentação	**Plantas**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**48 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**6-23 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**1**
Incubação	**56-84 dias** a 33-34 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo B**
IUCN	**Quase ameaçado (NT)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult needs an enclosure of at least 120 × 60 × 60 cm (length × width × height), and bigger is better, for example 150 × 60 × 60 cm for a large animal. Ordinary glass terrariums are too small.
TEMPERATURA	The basking spot must have a surface temperature of 50-55 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer directly under the lamp. The cool side must be 27-32 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity in the enclosure must be low: about 20-30 %, measured at the substrate on the cool side. Persistently high humidity makes the animal ill, so do not mist the enclosure.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and requires strong light. Use an LED lamp or a fluorescent tube of about 6500 K as daylight in addition to the heat lamp.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	Adults are almost pure herbivores.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is markedly territorial: both sexes defend their territory, and in fights the animals bite each other on the sides, so that white scars can develop. Even littermates attack each other if they are kept together too long.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Argélia, Tunísia e Líbia.