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ANGUÍDEOS

Red-lipped Arboreal Alligator Lizard

Abronia lythrochila

Abronia lythrochila is a small, arboreal alligator lizard from the pine and oak forests of the highlands of Chiapas in southern Mexico. It reaches about 25-30 cm, has blood-red scales along the lower lip, gives birth to live young and eats insects. It needs a tall, airy enclosure with moss and bromeliads and cool temperatures. Its care is only sparsely documented and suits experienced keepers.

Família: Anguidae Nome anterior: *Abronia lythrochrima; Gerrhonotus lythrochilus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**25-30 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-20 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta de montanha**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**50 × 50 × 75 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**20-27 °C**
Ponto quente	**26-30 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**10-18 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
Água	**Sem recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Alimentação	**Insetos e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**24-36 meses**
Tamanho da ninhada	**1-18 filhotes**
Posturas por ano	**1**
Gestação	**180-240 dias**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo B**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Care of *Abronia lythrochila* is only sparsely documented, and the figures given here are borrowed from the closely related *Abronia graminea*, which is the best-known species in the genus.
TEMPERATURA	*Abronia lythrochila* does not tolerate heat. It lives higher than most of its relatives, where the forest rarely gets warmer than 24 °C, so cool conditions are particularly important.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Relative humidity should be 60-80 %, with the highest values at night and after misting. Mist the plants, walls and animals lightly almost every day, ideally with a pressure sprayer or a fogger that produces a fine mist.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and needs UVB. The best option is natural, unfiltered sunlight, for example in an outdoor mesh cage in dry weather in summer, with shade and a cool surface so that the animal can move away.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Abronia lythrochila* feeds on insects and other small animals. Offer crickets, grasshoppers, mealworms, cockroaches, snails, spiders and soft larvae, for example green caterpillars and fly larvae with a high calcium content.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is quiet and shy. The animal spends most of the day sitting still on a branch or in a bromeliad and basks for short periods. It is not an animal to be handled.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	México e Guatemala.