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ANGUÍDEOS

Northern Alligator Lizard

Elgaria coerulea

Elgaria coerulea is a slender, long-tailed alligator lizard from the west coast and Rocky Mountains of North America, from southern British Columbia to the Sierra Nevada in California. It grows to 20-30 cm, is active by day and is adapted to cool, humid surroundings. It gives birth to live young and needs a cool enclosure with many hides and a cool winter rest.

Família: Anguidae Nome anterior: *Gerrhonotus coeruleus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**20-30 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-15 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Bosque e prado temperados**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**80 × 40 × 50 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**15-24 °C**
Ponto quente	**28-30 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**8-14 °C**
Umidade	**50-80%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 1
Repouso de inverno	**4-8 °C** 8-12 semanas
Alimentação	**Insetos, vertebrados e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Tamanho da ninhada	**4-15 filhotes**
Gestação	**60-120 dias**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	*Elgaria coerulea* is a hardy lizard that does well in captivity when the temperature is low enough.
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature is 15-24 °C with a basking spot of 28-30 °C measured on the surface.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The humidity should be 50-80 %, highest near the moist end and at night. The species lives in cool, moist forests and along watercourses and does not thrive in dry air.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and basks briefly in sunny patches, so the enclosure needs a basking spot and weak UVB. A UVB tube of weak strength corresponding to Ferguson zone 1 over one half suits its way of life.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Elgaria coerulea* eats a wide range of small animals: crickets, beetles, spiders, moths, slugs and worms. Larger animals also take small lizards and, rarely, newborn mice.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is secretive and hides under cover, but is also out in the open in the morning and evening. It is not an animal for handling. If it is grabbed, it bites hard and empties its bowels, and the tail is easily dropped.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Canadá e Estados Unidos.