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ANGUÍDEOS

Madrean Alligator Lizard

Elgaria kingii

Elgaria kingii is a robust, long-tailed alligator lizard from the south-western United States and north-western and western Mexico. It lives in desert, grassland, scrub and forest up to about 2,700 m and is active by day and at dusk. It lays eggs and needs a cool, dry to slightly moist enclosure with many hides and a cool winter rest. Its care is based on its close relatives.

Família: Anguidae Nome anterior: *Gerrhonotus kingii*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**14 cm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**15 anos**
Ativo	**De dia e ao crepúsculo**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e bosque e prado temperados**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**100 × 50 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**18-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**30-33 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**12-16 °C**
Umidade	**40-60%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Repouso de inverno	**6-10 °C** 8-12 semanas
Alimentação	**Insetos e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**18 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**5-15 ovos**
Incubação	**50-55 dias** a 24-28 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about keeping *Elgaria kingii*. The care below is based on the climate of the range, the habitat and the size.
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature in the enclosure is 18-28 °C with a basking spot of 30-33 °C measured on the surface. A clear difference between the warm and the cool end is more important than high heat.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The humidity should be 40-60 %, highest in the moist zone and at night. The enclosure should have both a dry and a slightly moist side, so that the animal can choose.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal, so the enclosure needs a basking spot and UVB. A UVB tube of weak to moderate strength corresponding to Ferguson zone 2 over one half suits its way of life.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The species mainly eats insects such as grasshoppers, caterpillars and moths, and it also takes scorpions. Movement triggers the capture. In the enclosure, feed crickets, grasshoppers, cockroaches, mealworms and snails.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species 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	Estados Unidos e México.