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ANGUÍDEOS

Mexican Beaded Lizard

Heloderma horridum

Heloderma horridum is a large, black and yellow-spotted venomous lizard from the tropical dry forests on Mexico's Pacific side, larger than *Heloderma suspectum*. A bite is a medical emergency. The species grows to 60-90 cm, burrows and climbs, feeds on eggs and small vertebrates, and requires experience, firm routines and safe handling.

Família: Helodermatidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**60-90 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**800-2.000 g**
Longevidade	**20-30 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola, terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Semideserto e floresta seca**
Dificuldade	**Especialista**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**180 × 80 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-32 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-24 °C**
Umidade	**40-60%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Repouso de inverno	**15-20 °C** 8-12 semanas
Alimentação	**Vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**36 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**3-13 ovos**
Incubação	**208 dias** a 26 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little documented knowledge exists about the care of *Heloderma horridum*.
TEMPERATURA	The enclosure should have a gradient from 22 to 32 °C by day; active animals keep a body temperature of around 30 °C. Under the heat lamp there is a warmer spot, and the animal must be able to move away from the heat.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity is 40-60 %, and part of the substrate is kept slightly damp so that the animal can dig into moister soil.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is most active in the late afternoon, at dusk and at night, but a fixed lighting rhythm gives a natural daily cycle. The light is on for 10-13 hours a day, shortest in the cool period.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	In the wild the species feeds mainly on eggs from birds and reptiles and on nestlings. It also takes small birds, mammals, frogs, lizards and insects. The fat reserve in the tail carries it through the dry season.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	SAFETY: the animal is venomous and strong. It bites and holds on and can turn surprisingly fast, especially in the evening and at night. Follow these rules: Never touch the animal with bare hands.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	México.