herpy

ANGUÍDEOS

Gila Monster

Heloderma suspectum

Heloderma suspectum is a sturdy, slow-moving lizard from the deserts of the south-western USA and north-western Mexico, black with pink or yellow bands and covered in bead-like scales. It is venomous: a bite is a medical emergency, and the species requires experience, firm routines and safe handling. It grows to 35-55 cm, burrows, feeds on eggs and small vertebrates and can live for over 20 years.

Família: Helodermatidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**35-55 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**500-800 g**
Longevidade	**20-30 anos**
Ativo	**De dia e ao crepúsculo**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola, terrestre e escavador**
Habitat	**Deserto, semideserto e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Especialista**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**150 × 70 × 50 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	**10-15 °C** 13-17 semanas
Alimentação	**Vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**36-60 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**3-7 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**1**
Incubação	**134-155 dias** a 26-29 °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 150 × 70 × 50 cm (length × width × height). The size is an estimate based on the animal's size and way of life.
TEMPERATURA	By day the enclosure should have a gradient from 22 °C at the cool end to 32 °C under the heat lamp, so that the animal can choose for itself. Active animals keep a body temperature of around 30 °C.
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 active by day and at dusk. The light is on for 10-13 hours a day, shortest in the periods before and after brumation and off during it. UVB is recommended: a UVB spot or a UVB tube at the basking spot.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	In the wild the species takes small mammals, nestlings, birds, lizards, snakes, frogs and insects, and especially eggs from birds and reptiles.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	SAFETY: the animal is venomous, and the biggest mistake is to trust that it is slow and tame. A bite comes without warning, even from an animal that has taken food from tweezers for years.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Estados Unidos e México.