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CAMALEÕES

Brown Leaf Chameleon

Brookesia superciliaris

Brookesia superciliaris is one of the largest leaf chameleons and reaches 9-10 cm in total. It lives in the leaf litter of Madagascar's eastern rainforests, is brown like a dead leaf and has large bony knobs above the eyes. The species is kept in a small, humid enclosure with a deep layer of leaf litter and small feeder insects. It has a reputation for being difficult, but is now bred regularly in small numbers.

Família: Chamaeleonidae Nome anterior: *Chamaeleo superciliaris*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**9-10 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**2-4 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e floresta de montanha**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**40 × 30 × 40 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**20-25 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**16-20 °C**
Umidade	**70-95%**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos e pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**4-5 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**2-5 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**2-3**
Incubação	**45-120 dias** a 18-27 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little consolidated knowledge exists about the care of *Brookesia superciliaris*.
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature should be 20-25 °C and the night temperature 16-20 °C, as in the rainforest of the highlands. The drop at night comes by itself when the lamps are switched off.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should be 70-95 %, highest just after misting and at night. Mist the enclosure thoroughly at least twice a day with lukewarm water. The animals drink droplets from the leaves and do not use a bowl.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and lives in shade.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The species eats small insects: fruit flies, springtails, small crickets, bean beetles and small cockroaches. The prey must be no more than about 20 % of the animal's body length.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is kept singly. It is shy but lively and is easily stressed by disturbance and touch, so it should not be picked up. When in danger it may vibrate.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Madagascar.