herpy

CAMALEÕES

Parson's Chameleon

Calumma parsonii

Calumma parsonii is regarded as the heaviest chameleon in the world. The male grows to 65 cm, weighs 500-700 g and carries two wart-like horns on the snout. The species lives in the rainforest of eastern and northern Madagascar, can reach almost 20 years of age and is slow and calm. It needs a large, humid and cool enclosure and is only for the experienced keeper.

Família: Chamaeleonidae Nome anterior: *Chamaeleo parsonii; Chamaeleo madecassus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**45-65 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Peso	**500-700 g**
Longevidade	**10-20 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Especialista**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**24-60 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**20-60 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**1**
Incubação	**400-780 dias** a 22-24 °C

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 60 × 120 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**22-27 °C**
Ponto quente	**27-30 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-20 °C**
Umidade	**50-100%**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

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 120 × 60 × 120 cm (length × width × height), and larger is better; a whole room or a large aviary is not too much.
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature should be 22-27 °C. At the basking spot 27-30 °C is acceptable. The night should be cool, 18-20 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity must be highest at night: 90-100 % at night and about 50 % by day. The species drinks a lot and dehydrates quickly in dry air; with the right humidity and enough drips it drinks less.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and needs strong light 12 hours a day. A T5 HO tube at 6,500 K or a powerful LED lamp over the whole length of the enclosure provides the light. UVB is essential.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*C. parsonii* is an insectivore and eats large insects: adult crickets, cockroaches, locusts, stick insects, silkworms and beetles.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is kept singly for life. Males are territorial and must not be able to see each other. A pair is put together only briefly for mating, and the animals are separated again at signs of unrest. The animal is slow and calm.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Madagascar.