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CAMALEÕES

Indian Chameleon

Chamaeleo zeylanicus

Chamaeleo zeylanicus is a large, slow-moving chameleon from India, Sri Lanka and south-eastern Pakistan, the only chameleon on the Indian subcontinent. It reaches 35-40 cm in length and turns deep green with dark spots when threatening. Little is known about its care, and the species is difficult to keep in the long term. It must live alone in a tall mesh enclosure with UVB.

Família: Chamaeleonidae Nome anterior: *Chamaeleo coromandelicus; Chamaeleo zebra; Chamaeleo zeylonicus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**35-40 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**3-5 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta seca**
Dificuldade	**Especialista**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**25-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**50-70%**
Água	**Sem recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**22-40 ovos**
Incubação	**240 dias** a 22-27 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Chamaeleo zeylanicus*. The species is kept only in small numbers, captive breeding has not been documented, and it is difficult to keep in the long term without a large, densely planted setup.
TEMPERATURA	By day the temperature in the enclosure should be 25-30 °C, and on a basking branch it should be 32-35 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should be 50-70 %, and the enclosure should have good airflow, so branches and leaves can dry between mistings. Mist plants and branches twice a day, so there are droplets the animal can lick.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and needs strong light for 12 hours and darkness for 12 hours. UVB is necessary, because the animal needs D3 to absorb calcium.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The species is an insectivore and needs live insects: crickets, locusts, silkworms, hornworms and cockroaches such as *Blaptica dubia*. Variety is important. Waxworms and mealworms are fatty and are given only occasionally.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Chamaeleo zeylanicus* is an animal to look at and not to handle. It sits still in the plants, sways slowly and lies in wait for prey.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Índia, Sri Lanka e Paquistão.