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CAMALEÕES

Carpet Chameleon

Furcifer lateralis

Furcifer lateralis is a small, colourful chameleon from the forests, scrub and gardens of Madagascar. The female is especially strongly patterned, particularly when gravid. The species reaches only 17-25 cm, matures in a few months and lives only 2-3 years, and its modest size makes it a manageable chameleon for the experienced keeper.

Família: Chamaeleonidae Nome anterior: *Chamaeleo lateralis; Chamaeleo lambertoni*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**17-25 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**2-3 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Savana e floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**24-29 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**60-100%**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**3-6 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**6-23 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**3-6**
Incubação	**150-400 dias** a 20-25 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult needs an enclosure of at least 45 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height).
TEMPERATURA	The daytime temperature should be 24-29 °C. Use a basking spot of 32-35 °C, measured as surface temperature with an IR thermometer, and let the upper part of the enclosure be at 27-29 °C and shaded spots and the bottom at 21-24 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should be 60-100 %. The enclosure may dry out during the day, as long as the air is relatively humid and the animal can drink daily.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and sun-loving, so it requires strong light and UVB. Use a 6500 K T5 HO tube for light and a UVB tube that gives Ferguson zone 3 at the basking spot.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*F. lateralis* is a pure insect-eater. The prey should be about as long as the distance between the eyes; mealworms may be longer. Vary the food: crickets, mealworms, superworms, cockroaches, fruit flies and bean beetles.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is kept singly. Males are aggressive and territorial, and females stress easily. The animals can bite each other, so mating must be supervised, and the animals separated when mating is over.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Madagascar.