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CAMALEÕES

Short-Tailed Pygmy Chameleon

Rieppeleon brevicaudatus

Rieppeleon brevicaudatus is a small, brown, ground-living chameleon from the forest floor in Tanzania and Kenya. It reaches only 8-10 cm, lays eggs and resembles a dead leaf. The species is hardy for its size and is kept in a small, humid enclosure with a thick layer of leaf litter and at most 25 °C by day.

Família: Chamaeleonidae Nome anterior: *Rhampholeon brevicaudatus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**8-10 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**3-5 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e floresta de montanha**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

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 ou em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**4-8 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**1-6 ovos**
Posturas por ano	**2-4**
Incubação	**60-75 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 animal needs an enclosure of at least 40 × 30 × 40 cm (length × width × height). A pair or a male with two females needs at least 75 × 30 × 40 cm.
TEMPERATURA	The species comes from the forest floor and tolerates heat poorly. The daytime temperature must be 20-25 °C and the night temperature 16-20 °C. For short periods it tolerates more, but over 30 °C is dangerous.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The humidity must be 70-95 %; the species tolerates down to about 60 % for short periods.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species lives on the forest floor and does not need strong light. A fluorescent tube or an LED with white light along the whole length of the enclosure, on for about 12 hours a day, suits the day length in East Africa.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Rieppeleon brevicaudatus* eats small insects and other arthropods: fruit flies, small crickets, cockroach nymphs and woodlice. Prey must not be larger than the distance between the animal's eyes.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is kept singly, in pairs or as a male with two females in an enclosure that is large enough.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Tanzânia e Quênia.