herpy

CAMALEÕES

Elliot's Chameleon

Trioceros ellioti

Trioceros ellioti is a small, live-bearing chameleon from montane forest, scrub and savanna in central and eastern Africa. Colours vary widely between populations: males often show blue and yellow tones, females are brown, grey or green, and both have a pale stripe along the flank. The species needs a cool enclosure with a clear night-time drop, high night humidity and solitary housing.

Família: Chamaeleonidae Nome anterior: *Chamaeleo ellioti; Chamaeleo bequaerti*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**15-22 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**2-4 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Savana e floresta de montanha**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**45 × 45 × 90 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**20-24 °C**
Ponto quente	**27-30 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**10-15 °C**
Umidade	**30-100%**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**6-9 meses**
Tamanho da ninhada	**2-18 filhotes**
Posturas por ano	**1-4**
Gestação	**90-160 dias**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	A single adult needs an enclosure of at least 45 × 45 × 90 cm (length × width × height).
TEMPERATURA	By day the temperature should be 20-24 °C, preferably with a basking spot of 27-30 °C. The daytime temperature in the rest of the enclosure must not stay above 29 °C for long.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Night is the humid time: 75-100 % at night, while humidity falls to 30-50 % by day.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and needs strong light. Four T5 HO tubes of 6500 K across the width of the enclosure light a 120 cm tall enclosure well.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*T. ellioti* is insectivorous and takes the usual feeder insects: crickets, grasshoppers, flies, cockroaches and silkworms. Flying insects are a favourite.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is kept singly. It is milder than many chameleons, but reacts suddenly and violently when two animals meet, and can seriously injure an animal in the same enclosure.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Uganda, Ruanda, Burundi, Congo - Kinshasa, Quênia, Sudão do Sul e Tanzânia.