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CAMALEÕES

Jackson's Chameleon

Trioceros jacksonii

Trioceros jacksonii is a medium-sized chameleon from the mountain forests of Kenya and Tanzania. The male bears three forward-pointing horns, and the female gives birth to live young instead of laying eggs. The species needs cool nights, high night-time humidity and careful care, so it is mostly for the experienced keeper.

Família: Chamaeleonidae Nome anterior: *Chamaeleo jacksonii; Chamaeleon jacksonii*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**15-38 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**5-9 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta de montanha**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**20-24 °C**
Ponto quente	**27-30 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**10-15 °C**
Umidade	**40-100%**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**5-12 meses**
Tamanho da ninhada	**8-30 filhotes**
Gestação	**150-180 dias**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult needs a terrarium of at least 60 × 60 × 120 cm (length × width × height). Height matters more than floor area, because the species uses the full height.
TEMPERATURA	The species is a highland animal and tolerates heat badly. The daytime temperature in the terrarium should be 20-24 °C. At the basking spot under the lamp it should be 27-30 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should follow the species' daily rhythm: about 90-100 % at night and 40-50 % by day. A constant 60-80 % is not correct and can make the animal ill. All surfaces must be dry during the day.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is diurnal and needs a lot of light. A T5 HO tube of 6500 K or a powerful LED lamp across the whole width of the terrarium provides the light.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*T. jacksonii* is insectivorous. Prey must be no larger than the distance between the eyes. Vary the food: grasshoppers, crickets, cockroach nymphs, flies and small beetles.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is kept singly for life. Males are territorial and should never be able to see each other. Two animals are only brought together when a female is taken to a male for mating.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Quênia e Tanzânia.