herpy

IGUANAS

Knight Anole

Anolis equestris

Anolis equestris is the world's largest anole: a powerful, climbing, diurnal lizard from Cuba that grows to 35-50 cm in length and lives high up in the trees. It is green, but can change to greyish brown. The species needs a tall, densely planted enclosure with warmth, high humidity and UVB. It bites hard and is an animal to look at, not to handle.

Família: Dactyloidae Nome anterior: *Anolius rhodolaemus; Deiroptyx equestris*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**35-50 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**10-16 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta seca e floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 60 × 120 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**24-29 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-24 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos, frutas e vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho, em casal ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**1 ovos**
Incubação	**35-49 dias** a 28-30 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice III**
Anexo da UE	**Anexo C**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	*Anolis equestris* is a high-climbing species, and the enclosure must be taller than it is wide.
TEMPERATURA	The air should be 24-29 °C during the day, and at night it may fall to 18-24 °C. The basking spot should be a branch at the top on the warm side with a surface temperature of 32-35 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The species comes from humid tropical forest and needs 60-80 % humidity. Mist heavily morning and evening so that walls, plants and branches are wet, and use a moisture-retaining substrate.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	*Anolis equestris* is diurnal and needs warmth, light and UVB. Use a T5 HO tube (Ferguson zone 3) over the warm side so that the animal can bask 25-40 cm from the tube, and provide shade to retreat into.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The species is first and foremost insectivorous. Offer a varied selection of live insects of a suitable size: large crickets, cockroaches, silkworms, mealworms, morio worms and wax moth larvae.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The male shows off with the dewlap, push-ups and a brighter green sheen. When threatened the animal turns sideways, opens its mouth and spreads the dewlap and dorsal crest.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Cuba.