herpy

IGUANAS

Hernandez's Helmeted Basilisk

Corytophanes hernandesii

Corytophanes hernandesii is a slender, arboreal lizard from the forests of southern Mexico, Belize, Guatemala and Honduras with an angular, bony helmet on the head. It sits motionless for hours waiting for large insects, changes colour from brown to yellow, orange and almost black, and is very shy. It needs a tall, humid enclosure, UVB, large live feeder insects and peace.

Família: Corytophanidae Nome anterior: *Chamaeleopsis hernandesii; Corytophanes chamaeleopsis; Corytophanes hernandezii; Corytophanes mexicanus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**25-35 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**5-8 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola**
Habitat	**Floresta seca e floresta tropical**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 45 × 90 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**26-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**21-24 °C**
Umidade	**60-90%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Insetos e minhocas/caracóis**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**3-11 ovos**
Incubação	**90 dias** a 26 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Não listado**
Anexo da UE	**Não listado**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	A single adult needs a tall enclosure of at least 60 × 45 × 90 cm (length × width × height). Larger is better, especially wider.
TEMPERATURA	The air should be 26-30 °C by day, and the warmest spot, a thick branch under a lamp, should have a surface temperature of 32-35 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should be 60-90 %, lowest in the middle of the day and highest after misting and at night.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	*Corytophanes hernandesii* is diurnal and needs UVB all day, even though it is a shade species. The UVB lamp should give Ferguson zone 1, i.e. a low UV index on the highest branches and almost none lower in the enclosure.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	The species is insectivorous and takes large, slow prey: cockroaches (such as discoids and dubia), silkworms, hornworms, grasshoppers, superworms and earthworms.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	The species is shy and peaceful but sensitive to disturbance, and it is better suited to observing than to handling. It often sits completely still for hours and moves slowly.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	México, Belize, Guatemala e Honduras.