herpy

IGUANAS

Emerald Swift

Sceloporus malachiticus

Sceloporus malachiticus is a small, agile lizard from the cool mountain forests of Central America. The male is emerald green with blue belly patches, the female brown with dark spots. The species is diurnal, feeds on insects and both climbs and runs on the ground. It needs a well-lit enclosure with UVB, a warm basking spot, humid air and cooler nights. It gives birth to live young and is difficult to settle in.

Família: Phrynosomatidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**15-25 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**3-5 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola, rupícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta de montanha e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**90 × 45 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**24-29 °C**
Ponto quente	**33-37 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**16-20 °C**
Umidade	**60-80%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Essencial** Zona de Ferguson 3
Alimentação	**Insetos**
Mantido	**Sozinho ou um macho com várias fêmeas**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Vivíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**12-18 meses**
Tamanho da ninhada	**2-10 filhotes**
Gestação	**90-120 dias**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO

Little is known about the care of *Sceloporus malachiticus*, and what is known is based largely on the climate of the mountain forests. An adult needs an enclosure of at least 90 × 45 × 60 cm (length × width × height).

TEMPERATURA

Sceloporus malachiticus comes from cooler altitudes and should not be given the high temperatures that the desert species of the genus get. The air should be 24-29 °C during the day.

UMIDADE E ÁGUA

Humidity should be 60-80 %. Mist plants and furnishings morning and evening so that there are droplets to drink, and keep the substrate damp but not wet.

ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB

Sceloporus malachiticus is diurnal and basks in the middle of the day, so it needs UVB. Use a T5 HO tube (Ferguson zone 3) in a reflector over the basking spot.

ALIMENTAÇÃO

The species is an insectivore but also eats a little foliage. Give live insects: crickets, cockroaches, small grasshoppers, mealworms, silkworms and black soldier fly larvae, no larger than the animal's head.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO

The animal is shy and agile and tolerates handling poorly, so handling is kept to a minimum. Never take hold of the tail, because it can break off. Males are territorial and must not be housed together.

ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL

Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicarágua, Costa Rica e Panamá.