herpy

COBRAS

Pygmy Python

Antaresia perthensis

Antaresia perthensis is a nocturnal python from north-western Australia and the smallest python in the world. It reaches 40-60 cm and weighs about 200 g as an adult. It is calm and needs a small but fully escape-proof enclosure. The hardest part is getting the very small young to eat mice, because in the wild they feed on small lizards.

Família: Pythonidae

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**40-60 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**20-30 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Rupícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Intermediário**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**24-29 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**20-24 °C**
Umidade	**20-80%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Alimentação	**Vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**5-8 ovos**
Incubação	**50-60 dias** a 31 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Antaresia perthensis* specifically.
TEMPERATURA	The enclosure needs a clear gradient. The basking spot and the warm hide should be 32-35 °C. The cool side should be 24-29 °C. At night the temperature should be 20-24 °C and should not stay below 20 °C for long.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	*A. perthensis* is not fussy about humidity and tolerates 20-80 %. Humidity is highest on the cool side and at night, and lowest by the heat. Shedding problems are most often caused by incorrect temperature.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal, but it needs a fixed day-night rhythm. The light is on for 12 hours a day in summer and reduced to about 10 hours in winter, controlled by a timer.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*Antaresia perthensis* is so small that its food must be chosen with care. Adults take small mice, for example pinkies and fuzzies, and large prey puts a strain on the snake even if it tries to eat it.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*A. perthensis* is calm and tolerates handling, but young animals can be nervous and bite. Most get used to handling. Leave a new snake in peace for about two weeks, and begin handling it only once it is feeding regularly.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Austrália.