herpy

COBRAS

Gray-banded Kingsnake

Lampropeltis alterna

Lampropeltis alterna is a slender kingsnake from the Chihuahuan Desert in the south-western USA and northern Mexico, known for its silvery grey ground colour with orange, red and black crossbands. It reaches 70-120 cm, is docile and is kept in a dry enclosure with rock-like hides. In the wild it eats mainly lizards, but in captivity it usually takes mice, and it can live for more than 25 years.

Família: Colubridae Nome anterior: *Ophibolus alternus; Lampropeltis blairi; Lampropeltis mexicana alterna*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**70-120 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**15-30 anos**
Ativo	**Ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Deserto e terreno rochoso**
Dificuldade	**Iniciante**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**90 × 45 × 45 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**20-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**29-32 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**30-50%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Repouso de inverno	**13-16 °C** 8-12 semanas
Alimentação	**Vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**3-13 ovos**
Incubação	**55-70 dias** a 26-29 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult needs an enclosure of at least 90 × 45 × 45 cm (length × width × height).
TEMPERATURA	The enclosure needs a clear temperature gradient, so that the animal can choose its own spot. Under the heat source the surface should be 29-32 °C, and at the cool end 20-24 °C. The air in the enclosure is 20-28 °C during the day.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The species comes from a dry region and needs low to moderate humidity of 30-50%. Higher values for a longer period cause skin problems and respiratory infections.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species is nocturnal and hidden and receives only little sunlight in the wild. UVB is not necessary, but is recommended for welfare.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	In the wild lizards are the main food, but in captivity the animals usually eat frozen and thawed mice, which are the safest diet. Do not offer live rodents, because they can bite and injure the snake.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*L. alterna* is calm and tolerant and is well suited as a first snake. Give a new animal about two weeks in peace, and start handling when it eats regularly.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Estados Unidos e México.