herpy

COBRAS

California Kingsnake

Lampropeltis californiae

Lampropeltis californiae is a smooth, glossy kingsnake from western North America, black or dark brown with white to pale yellow cross-bands or a single white dorsal stripe. It reaches 75-120 cm, eats rodents and other snakes, and is robust and tolerates handling well. It lives for more than 20 years and is kept in a floor enclosure with a basking spot and moderate humidity.

Família: Colubridae Nome anterior: *Lampropeltis getula californiae*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**75-120 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**15-25 anos**
Ativo	**De dia, ao crepúsculo e à noite**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e bosque e prado temperados**
Dificuldade	**Iniciante**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**120 × 60 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**21-28 °C**
Ponto quente	**29-32 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**40-60%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Recomendado** Zona de Ferguson 2
Alimentação	**Vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Tamanho da postura	**5-15 ovos**
Incubação	**60-70 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 120 × 60 × 60 cm (length × width × height). Larger is better, because the species is active and explores the whole enclosure.
TEMPERATURA	The animal regulates its temperature by moving between warm and cool places, so the enclosure must have a clear gradient.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	The humidity should be 40-60 %, measured with a digital hygrometer in the middle of the enclosure. It is higher at the cool end and at night and lower at the warm end, and that is normal.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The species belongs to Ferguson zone 2: it basks occasionally and receives some sunlight in the wild. It can manage without UVB, but UVB is recommended for the best welfare.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*L. californiae* is a carnivore and needs whole prey. The most important food source in captivity is mice, and as the animal grows, young rats are used.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*L. californiae* is robust and tolerant, and that is one of the reasons it is among the most commonly kept snakes. Give a new animal about 2 weeks in peace, and start handling only when it eats regularly.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Estados Unidos e México.