herpy

COBRAS

D'Albertis's Python

Leiopython albertisii

Leiopython albertisii is a medium-sized python from the lowland forests of New Guinea, with a glossy black head, white lip scales and a smooth, iridescent body that shifts between brown-violet and blue-black in the light. It is nocturnal, fast and often defensive. The species needs stable warmth, high humidity and an experienced keeper, but is robust when the conditions are right.

Família: Pythonidae Nome anterior: *Liasis albertisii; Bothrochilus albertisii*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**180-210 cm** comprimento total com a cauda
Longevidade	**20-30 anos**
Ativo	**À noite**
Estilo de vida	**Arborícola e terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e área úmida**
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**180 × 60 × 60 cm** C × L × A para 1 adulto
Temperatura, dia	**25-30 °C**
Ponto quente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**22-25 °C**
Umidade	**70-80%**
Água	**Recipiente de água**
UVB	**Opcional**
Alimentação	**Vertebrados**
Mantido	**Sozinho**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Maturidade sexual	**36-48 meses**
Tamanho da postura	**10-14 ovos**
Incubação	**55-65 dias** a 30-32 °C

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

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

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	An adult needs a terrarium of at least 180 × 60 × 60 cm (length × width × height). The species is active at night and uses the whole floor area, and cramped conditions cause stress and defensive behaviour.
TEMPERATURA	There must be a distinct gradient. By day the temperature in the terrarium is 25-30 °C, from 25-27 °C at the cool end to 29-31 °C at the warm end, and under the heat source the surface should be 32-35 °C.
UMIDADE E ÁGUA	Humidity should be 70-80% and preferably slightly higher during shedding. The species has thin skin and dries out quickly when the air is too dry.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	*L. albertisii* is nocturnal and spends the day hidden. The light should be on for 12 hours a day and switched off completely at night, so the animal has a clear rhythm.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	*L. albertisii* eats whole prey. Captive-bred animals get thawed mice and rats and usually eat with great appetite.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*L. albertisii* is fast, alert and often defensive, and many animals never become completely calm. Captive-bred animals are milder than wild-caught ones, which can keep their sharpness all their lives.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Indonésia, Papua-Nova Guiné e Austrália.