



# CHAMELEON TERRARIUM LIGHTING



When furnishing a terrarium for a chameleon, it is necessary to simulate solar radiation with various radiation sources, especially its three most important components: ultraviolet (UV), white (visible, full-spectrum) and infrared (IR, thermal).

## SOURCES OF WHITE LIGHT (390-760nm)

LED sources used in Aquaristics			Not recommended, the color spectrum and wavelength is not good for reptiles.
LED sources for reptiles			Irregular darker and lighter zones, good for plant growth.
Compact bulbs			Partly recommended, low light intensity.
Full-spectrum linear source T5 (Ø12mm), T8 (Ø26mm)			Recommended, T5 is better (does not blink, better output at same power consumption).

## SOURCES OF UV LIGHT (200-390nm)

Compact bulbs			Not recommended, low UVB intensity. Due to production failures and expiration, danger of severe UVC burns.
Linear UV light source: T5 (Ø12mm), T8 (Ø26mm)			Recommended, T5 is better (does not blink, output by over 200% more of white light and by 80% more UVB than T8).
Metal-halide source			Recommended. High UV output and light and heat intensity. It is necessary to place the source outside of the cage and in relevant distance from the basking point to prevent both IR and UV burns.

## SOURCES OF HEAT (760nm-1mm)

Spot source Halogene bulb			Not necessary in case of using of metal-halide source. The temperature at basking: maximum 34°C (93°F) on the screen (at basking spot in accordance with the relevant care sheet), otherwise risk of burns.
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