



UVI Zone	Latin Name	Common Name
Heliophotic Zone	<i>Geochelone sulcata</i>	African Spurred Tortoise
	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	Bearded Dragon
	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	Leopard Tortoise
	<i>Uromastix ornatus</i>	Ornate Spiny-tailed Lizard
Euphotic Zone	<i>Crotaphytus collaris</i>	Eastern Collard Lizard
	<i>Eremias arguta</i>	Steppe Runner
	<i>Leiocephalus personatus</i>	Northern Curly-tailed Lizard
	<i>Testudo graeca</i>	Greek Tortoise
	<i>Testudo hermanni</i>	Hermann's Tortoise
Mesophotic Zone	<i>Agrionemys horsfieldii</i>	Russian Tortoise
	<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	Green Anole
	<i>Chamaeleo calypratus</i>	Veiled Chameleon
	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Painted Turtle
	<i>Furcifer pardalis</i>	Panther Chameleon
	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	Green Iguana
	<i>Phelsuma laticauda</i>	Gold Dust Day Gecko
	<i>Physignathus cocincinus</i>	Chinese Water Dragon
	<i>Takydromus sexlineatus</i>	Long-tailed Lizard
	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	Red-eared Slider
	<i>Trachemys scripta scripta</i>	Yellow Bellied Slider
	Cryptophotic Zone	<i>Agalychnis callidryas</i>
<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>		Axolotl
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>		Tiger Salamander
<i>Boa constrictor</i>		Boa Constrictor
<i>Bombina orientalis</i>		Fire Belly Toad
<i>Brachypelma smithi</i>		Mexican Red-kneed Tarantula
<i>Ceratophrys ornata</i>		Ornate Horned Frog
<i>Coenobita clypeatus</i>		Caribbean Hermit Crab
<i>Correlophus ciliatus</i>		Crested Gecko
<i>Cruziohyla sylviae</i>		Sylvia's Tree Frog
<i>Cynops orientalis</i>		Chinese Fire Belly Newt
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>		Green and Black Poison Dart Frog
<i>Dendrobates leucomelas</i>		Yellow-banded Poison Dart Frog
<i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i>		Dyeing Poison Dart Frog
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>		Leopard Gecko
<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>		Wood Turtle
<i>Hadrurus arizonensis</i>		Desert Hairy Scorpion
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>		American Green Tree Frog
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>		Milk Snake
<i>Litoria caerulea</i>		White's Treefrog
<i>Oophaga pumilio</i>		Strawberry Poison Dart Frog
<i>Pandinus imperator</i>		Emperor Scorpion
<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>		Corn Snake
<i>Phyllomedusa sauvagii</i>		Waxy Monkey Tree Frog
<i>Pithecopus hypochondrialis</i>	Tiger-legged Monkey Frog	
<i>Python regius</i>	Ball Python	
<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>	Fire Salamander	
<i>Trachycephalus resinifictrix</i>	Amazon Milk Frog	

UV INDEX ZONES

11+	Danger Zone - Extreme
10	Heliophotic Zone - Very High
9	In the Heliophotic Zone reside mid-day open sun baskers, reptiles adept at thriving under intense sunlight. Evolved for rapid heat absorption, they actively engage with the environment when the sun is at its peak, showcasing an exemplary adaptation to solar intensity.
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7	Euphotic Zone - High
6	In the Euphotic Zone, open or partial sun baskers adeptly navigate varying sunlight intensities.
5	Mesophotic Zone - Medium
4	Occupying the Mesophotic Zone, partial sun or occasional baskers exhibit adaptive basking behaviors, optimizing body temperature and UV-B intake while avoiding overheating. Their habitats balance sunlight and shade, catering to metabolic needs through calculated sun exposure.
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2	Cryptophotic Zone - Low
1	Reptiles and amphibians of the Cryptophotic Zone have adapted nocturnal and crepuscular activity or are the typical 'Shade Dwellers' that exhibit an aversion to direct solar exposure. Whether opting for concealed exposure or deliberately positioning themselves to receive solar radiation, these creatures necessitate Ultraviolet for their physiological well-being.
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The UV Index Zones signify the upper limits of exposure, serving as essential guidelines for configuring terrariums. It is imperative to establish gradients within the terrarium, ensuring that these maximum UV Index values are exclusively designated to basking spots. These readings must not surpass the stipulated values within any potential dwelling or basking areas inside the terrarium, safeguarding the inhabitants' wellbeing. Offering a variety of exposure levels within reach of the housed animals is vital, but under no circumstances should higher values be accessible to them. This cautious arrangement is crucial for maintaining a balanced and safe environment, allowing the animals to regulate their exposure according to their individual needs, thereby promoting healthier and more natural behaviors within the controlled habitat.