herpy

ESCINCOS

Tree Skink

Egernia striolata

A medium-sized, diurnal and highly social skink from the dry woodlands of eastern Australia. *Egernia striolata* lives in crevices in trees and rocks, lives in small family groups and gives birth to live young. It needs a tall enclosure with many narrow hiding places, a warm basking spot and UVB.

Familia: Scincidae Nombre anterior: *Tropidolepisma striolatum; Tropidolepisma dorsale*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**10-12 cm** longitud hocico-cloaca
Esperanza de vida	**10 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Arborícola y rupícola**
Hábitat	**Bosque seco y terreno rocoso**
Dificultad	**Intermedio**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**80 × 50 × 60 cm** L × An × Al para 2 adultos
Temperatura, día	**25-30 °C**
Punto caliente	**35-40 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**18-24 °C**
Humedad	**30-50 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Imprescindible** Zona Ferguson 3
Alimentación	**Insectos, fruta y plantas**
Se mantiene	**En pareja o en grupo**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Vivípara**
Madurez sexual	**24-36 meses**
Tamaño de la camada	**1-6 crías**
Puestas por año	**1**
Gestación	**90 días**

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

CITES	**Apéndice III**
Anexo de la UE	**Anexo C**
UICN	**Preocupación menor (LC)**

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO

Egernia striolata uses height and climbs a lot. A pair needs at least 80 × 50 × 60 cm (length × width × height).

TEMPERATURA

By day the air should be 25-30 °C with a clear gradient. Under a lamp at one end the basking spot should reach 35-40 °C, measured with an infrared thermometer.

HUMEDAD Y AGUA

The species comes from dry to semi-arid woodland, and humidity should be 30-50%; the figure is an estimate based on the habitat.

ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB

Egernia striolata is diurnal and basks a great deal. A UVB tube in a reflector over the basking spot should give UVB corresponding to Ferguson zone 3, as for *Egernia cunninghami* and *Egernia stokesii*.

ALIMENTACIÓN

Egernia striolata is omnivorous. Offer insects such as crickets, cockroaches, mealworms and grasshoppers, and supplement with finely chopped greens, wild plants such as dandelion and clover, and a little fruit.

COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN

The species is highly social and prefers to live together, even when there is room to live alone. A pair or a group of three to six animals that have grown up together works best.

ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL

Australia.