herpy

TORTUGAS

South African Bowsprit Tortoise

Chersina angulata

Chersina angulata is a medium-sized, domed tortoise from the coastal and scrub regions of South Africa. It is recognised by the large, projecting shield under the chin (the gular scute), which males use to overturn rivals. The shell length is typically 17-19 cm. It is hardy in its own Mediterranean-type climate, but copes poorly with cold and damp and needs plenty of space, sun and dry, sandy ground.

Familia: Testudinidae Nombre anterior: *Testudo angulata; Testudo bellii; Goniochersus angulatus; Neotestudo angulata; Chersine angulata*

DATOS CLAVE

EL ANIMAL

Tamaño adulto	**15-35 cm** longitud total con la cola
Esperanza de vida	**30-50 años**
Activo	**De día**
Modo de vida	**Terrestre**
Hábitat	**Semidesierto**
Dificultad	**Avanzado**

CUIDADOS

Terrario mín.	**160 × 80 × 40 cm** L × An × Al para 1 adulto
Temperatura, día	**22-28 °C**
Punto caliente	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, noche	**12-18 °C**
Humedad	**40-60 %**
Agua	**Bebedero**
UVB	**Imprescindible** Zona Ferguson 3
Alimentación	**Insectos y plantas**
Se mantiene	**En solitario o en pareja**

CRÍA

Reproducción	**Ovípara**
Madurez sexual	**120-144 meses**
Tamaño de la puesta	**1-2 huevos**
Puestas por año	**1-6**
Incubación	**94-198 días** a 28-30 °C

PROTECCIÓN Y TRÁMITES

CITES	**Apéndice II**
Anexo de la UE	**Anexo B**
UICN	**Preocupación menor (LC)**

Cuidados de un vistazo

EL TERRARIO	Little published knowledge exists on the care of *Chersina angulata* outside South Africa.
TEMPERATURA	By day the enclosure should be 22-28 °C, with a basking spot of 32-35 °C under a lamp, measured on the substrate. The figures are estimated from the climate of the habitat and borrowed from *T. hermanni*.
HUMEDAD Y AGUA	*C. angulata* belongs to dry to semi-dry habitats and needs a humidity of 40-60 %; the figure is an estimate based on the habitat. Keep most of the substrate dry and make a slightly damper corner under a shelter.
ILUMINACIÓN Y UVB	*C. angulata* is diurnal and basks a great deal. Sunlight is best, and the animal should be outside in the sun whenever the weather allows.
ALIMENTACIÓN	In the wild herbs and grasses are the most important food, and the animal also eats moss, fungi, insects, snail shells and droppings. It feeds selectively and changes its food with the season.
COMPORTAMIENTO Y MANIPULACIÓN	The species is shy and withdraws under bushes or half-buries itself.
ÁREA DE DISTRIBUCIÓN NATURAL	Sudáfrica y Namibia.