herpy

LACERTIDÉS

Balkan Wall Lizard

Podarcis tauricus

Podarcis tauricus is a robust, diurnal, ground-dwelling lizard from south-eastern Europe and Asia Minor. It reaches 20-24 cm including the tail, is brown and green with two pale stripes along the side, and lives in open places with sand, grass and scattered vegetation. The species is common in the wild, but little is known about its care.

Famille: Lacertidae

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**20-24 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**5-10 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Forêt et prairie tempérées**
Difficulté	**Intermédiaire**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**100 × 50 × 50 cm** L × l × H pour 2 adultes
Température, jour	**22-30 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**40-45 °C**
Température, nuit	**14-18 °C**
Hygrométrie	**40-60 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Recommandés** Zone de Ferguson 3
Repos hivernal	**8-12 °C** 8-12 semaines
Alimentation	**Insectes et petits invertébrés (collemboles, drosophiles)**
Détention	**En couple**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Taille de la ponte	**2-10 œufs**
Pontes par an	**2**
Incubation	**35-45 jours** à 26-28 °C

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Non inscrite**
Annexe UE	**Non inscrite**
UICN	**Préoccupation mineure (LC)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM

Little is known about the care of *Podarcis tauricus*, so the figures for care, incubation time and lifespan are borrowed from *Podarcis muralis*.

TEMPÉRATURE

By day it should be 22-30 °C, and the basking spot should be 40-45 °C at the surface, measured with an infrared thermometer.

HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU

Humidity should be moderate: 40-60% by day. The enclosure must be able to dry out completely, because stagnant, humid air causes skin problems and fungus.

ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB

Podarcis tauricus is diurnal and lives in open, sunlit terrain, so the enclosure needs strong heat and UVB light. The species belongs to Ferguson zone 3, with a UV index of around 3-5 at the basking spot.

ALIMENTATION

Podarcis tauricus eats small arthropods. Feeder insects can be crickets, small locusts, flies, fruit flies, springtails, spiders and woodlice, and mealworms and waxworms only in small amounts.

COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION

Podarcis tauricus is fast and alert, often basks in the open and flees when disturbed. Males form territories and defend them against other males, and two males together will fight.

AIRE D'ORIGINE

Ukraine, Moldavie, Roumanie, Hongrie, Macédoine du Nord, Bulgarie, Grèce, Albanie et Turquie.