herpy

TORTUES TERRESTRES ET AQUATIQUES

Tent Tortoise

Psammobates tentorius

Psammobates tentorius is a small, domed tortoise from the Karoo and other semi-deserts of south-western Africa. The shell is 11-15 cm long and has a pattern of yellow or orange rays on a dark ground. The species is difficult to keep: it dies easily in damp, cool air and rarely survives long in captivity. It is only for specialists who can give it a sunny, dry and well-drained set-up.

Famille: Testudinidae Ancien nom: *Testudo tentoria; Testudo boettgeri; Testudo oscarboettgeri; Psammobates depressa; Testudo trimeni; Testudo verroxii*

INFORMATIONS ESSENTIELLES

L'ANIMAL

Taille adulte	**11-15 cm** longueur totale queue comprise
Espérance de vie	**40-50 ans**
Activité	**Le jour**
Mode de vie	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Semi-désert et terrain rocheux**
Difficulté	**Expert**

ENTRETIEN

Terrarium min.	**120 × 60 × 40 cm** L × l × H pour 1 adulte
Température, jour	**22-28 °C**
Zone de bain de soleil	**32-35 °C**
Température, nuit	**12-18 °C**
Hygrométrie	**30-50 %**
Eau	**Gamelle d'eau**
UVB	**Indispensables** Zone de Ferguson 3
Alimentation	**Plantes**
Détention	**Seul**

REPRODUCTION

Reproduction	**Ovipare**
Taille de la ponte	**1-3 œufs**
Pontes par an	**1**
Incubation	**94-198 jours** à 28-30 °C

PROTECTION ET FORMALITÉS

CITES	**Annexe II**
Annexe UE	**Annexe B**
UICN	**Quasi menacée (NT)**

L'entretien en bref

LE TERRARIUM	Almost nothing is known about keeping *Psammobates tentorius*, and the animals rarely survive long away from their habitat. Damp is the most common cause of death in captivity.
TEMPÉRATURE	By day it should be 22-28 °C in the enclosure and, under a lamp, a basking spot of 32-35 °C, measured on the surface. At night 12-18 °C is suitable.
HYGROMÉTRIE ET EAU	Humidity should be low, 30-50%, and the substrate should be dry. Damp is the most common cause of death, so misting is used only in very small amounts, and there must be no damp soil in the enclosure.
ÉCLAIRAGE ET UVB	The species is diurnal and basks a great deal. Sunlight is best, and the animal should be out in the sun as often as the weather allows.
ALIMENTATION	In the wild the species feeds on grasses, sedges and other low herbs and succulents, and it has a preference for flowers.
COMPORTEMENT ET MANIPULATION	The species is shy and retreats under shrubs or digs itself half in. It is highly susceptible to respiratory diseases if mixed with other tortoises, so it is kept alone and must never come into contact with other species.
AIRE D'ORIGINE	Afrique du Sud et Namibie.