herpy

SCINCHI

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.

Famiglia: Scincidae Nome precedente: *Tropidolepisma striolatum; Tropidolepisma dorsale*

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**10-12 cm** lunghezza muso-cloaca
Aspettativa di vita	**10 anni**
Attività	**Di giorno**
Stile di vita	**Arboricolo e rupicolo**
Habitat	**Foresta secca e terreno roccioso**
Difficoltà	**Intermedio**

CURA

Terrario min.	**80 × 50 × 60 cm** L × P × H per 2 adulti
Temperatura, giorno	**25-30 °C**
Punto caldo	**35-40 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**18-24 °C**
Umidità	**30-50%**
Acqua	**Ciotola d'acqua**
UVB	**Indispensabili** Zona Ferguson 3
Alimentazione	**Insetti, frutta e piante**
Detenzione	**In coppia o in gruppo**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Vivipara**
Maturità sessuale	**24-36 mesi**
Piccoli per parto	**1-6 piccoli**
Deposizioni all'anno	**1**
Gestazione	**90 giorni**

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

CITES	**Appendice III**
Allegato UE	**Allegato C**
IUCN	**Minima preoccupazione (LC)**

La cura in breve

IL 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.

UMIDITÀ E ACQUA

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

ILLUMINAZIONE E 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*.

ALIMENTAZIONE

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.

COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE

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.

AREALE D'ORIGINE

Australia.