herpy

TARTARUGHE

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.

Famiglia: Testudinidae Nome precedente: *Testudo tentoria; Testudo boettgeri; Testudo oscarboettgeri; Psammobates depressa; Testudo trimeni; Testudo verroxii*

DATI ESSENZIALI

L'ANIMALE

Dimensioni da adulto	**11-15 cm** lunghezza totale inclusa la coda
Aspettativa di vita	**40-50 anni**
Attività	**Di giorno**
Stile di vita	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Semideserto e terreno roccioso**
Difficoltà	**Specialista**

CURA

Terrario min.	**120 × 60 × 40 cm** L × P × H per 1 adulto
Temperatura, giorno	**22-28 °C**
Punto caldo	**32-35 °C**
Temperatura, notte	**12-18 °C**
Umidità	**30-50%**
Acqua	**Ciotola d'acqua**
UVB	**Indispensabili** Zona Ferguson 3
Alimentazione	**Piante**
Detenzione	**Singolarmente**

RIPRODUZIONE

Riproduzione	**Ovipara**
Uova per deposizione	**1-3 uova**
Deposizioni all'anno	**1**
Incubazione	**94-198 giorni** a 28-30 °C

TUTELA E DOCUMENTI

CITES	**Appendice II**
Allegato UE	**Allegato B**
IUCN	**Quasi minacciata (NT)**

La cura in breve

IL TERRARIO	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.
TEMPERATURA	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.
UMIDITÀ E ACQUA	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.
ILLUMINAZIONE E 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.
ALIMENTAZIONE	In the wild the species feeds on grasses, sedges and other low herbs and succulents, and it has a preference for flowers.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANIPOLAZIONE	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.
AREALE D'ORIGINE	Sudafrica e Namibia.