herpy

SKINKEN

Hosmer's Spiny-tailed Skink

Egernia hosmeri

Egernia hosmeri is a reddish-brown, spiny skink from the dry, rocky regions of northern Australia. It is diurnal, omnivorous and gives birth to live young. Little documented knowledge of its care exists, so the guide is based on the species in the wild and on the close relatives *Egernia stokesii* and *Egernia cunninghami*.

Familie: Scincidae

KERNGEGEVENS

HET DIER

Volwassen grootte	**28-30 cm** totale lengte incl. staart
Gewicht	**125-135 g**
Levensduur	**10-25 jaar**
Actief	**Overdag**
Levenswijze	**Rotsbewonend**
Leefgebied	**Savanne en rotsachtig terrein**
Moeilijkheidsgraad	**Gevorderd**

VERZORGING

Min. terrarium	**120 × 60 × 60 cm** L × B × H voor 2 volwassen dieren
Temperatuur overdag	**27-32 °C**
Zonneplek	**40-45 °C**
Temperatuur ’s nachts	**18-24 °C**
Luchtvochtigheid	**30-50%**
Water	**Waterbak**
UVB	**Onmisbaar** Fergusonzone 3
Voeding	**Insecten, fruit en planten**
Gehouden	**Solitair of in paren**

KWEEK

Voortplanting	**Levendbarend**
Worpgrootte	**1-8 jongen**
Draagtijd	**90-150 dagen**

BESCHERMING EN PAPIEREN

CITES	**Bijlage III**
EU-bijlage	**Bijlage C**
IUCN	**Niet bedreigd (LC)**

Verzorging in het kort

HET TERRARIUM	Little documented knowledge exists about the care of *Egernia hosmeri*.
TEMPERATUUR	The enclosure must have a clear gradient. By day the air is 27-32 °C. Under a halogen spot lies a large, flat stone whose surface should reach 40-45 °C measured with an infrared thermometer, and the cool end is about 27 °C.
LUCHTVOCHTIGHEID EN WATER	The species comes from dry regions, and humidity should be 30-50 %. Mist the enclosure lightly a couple of times a week, and keep the substrate slightly damp under one hide at the cool end, so that the animal can choose for itself.
VERLICHTING EN UVB	*Egernia hosmeri* is diurnal and needs UVB for as long as the light is on. A UVB tube in a reflector over the basking spot, covering about half the enclosure's length, gives Ferguson zone 3.
VOEDING	*Egernia hosmeri* is omnivorous and in the wild eats insects, leaves, shoots and berries.
GEDRAG EN OMGANG	The animals' social life is not documented for *Egernia hosmeri*. The species of the genus live in permanent pairs and stable family groups for years, but unfamiliar adults can come into serious conflict.
NATUURLIJK VERSPREIDINGSGEBIED	Australië.